

A new species of *Acrotaeniostola* Hendel and new records of Gastrozonini and Ceratitidini (Diptera: Tephritidae) from India

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Abstract

A new species of *Acrotaeniostola* Hendel, *A. connexa* sp. n. of tribe Gastrozonini, is described from India. *Acroceratitis incompleta* Hardy of tribe Gastrozonini and *Ceratitella sobrina* (Zia) of tribe Ceratitidini have been recorded for the first time from India. The genus *Ceratitella* Malloch and tribe Ceratitidini are recorded for the first time from India.

Key words: *Acrotaeniostola connexa* sp. n., Bamboo shoot flies, *Ceratitella*

Introduction

The subfamily Dacinae was erected by Loew (1862) in his work on North American Diptera. Norrbom *et al.* (1999) considered it as a tribe of Trypetinae, ie. Dacini, whereas Korneyev (1999) treated it as a subfamily of Tephritidae with tribes Ceratitidini, Dacini and Gastrozonini. Approximately 1000 species in 42 genera are recorded from the world (Norrbom *et al.*, 1999; Drew and Romig, 2013). Of the three tribes, only two were known previously from India (Agarwal and Sueyoshi, 2005), namely Dacini and Gastrozonini, the former predominantly frugivorous and the latter associated with bamboos. The Gastrozonini are a primarily tropical group of 137 species in 27 genera, with the largest number of species in the Oriental Region and a few in the Afrotropical, southeastern Palearctic and Australasian Regions (Kovac *et al.*, 2006; Dohm *et al.*, 2014). Hancock and Drew (1999) recorded 86 species in 17 genera from Asia, while 38 species in 14 genera were recorded from India (Agarwal and Sueyoshi, 2005; David and Ramani, 2011; David *et al.*, 2014; David and Hancock, 2017). *Acrotaeniostola* Hendel is predominantly an Oriental genus with twelve described species from the Oriental and Palearctic Regions (Kovac *et al.*, 2006). Two species have been recorded in India, namely *A. apiventris* Munro and *A. spiralis* Munro (Munro, 1935). The larval microhabitat of this genus is wall tissue of dead/ felled shoots or internodal cavity of thin shoots/side branches of bamboo (Dohm *et al.*, 2014). The genus is characterized by the presence of a dorsoapically pointed first flagellomere as in *Acroceratitis* Hendel, but can be differentiated by the shape of spermathecae (round in *Acrotaeniostola* and highly convoluted in *Acroceratitis*). *Ceratitella* Malloch is mainly an Indo-Australian genus of Ceratitidini with ten described species (Permkam and Hancock, 1995; Hancock and McGuire, 2002; Hancock and Drew, 2003), characterized by dark brown bands on the wing and an extensive pale microtrichose pattern on the scutum. This genus and tribe are recorded for the first time from India.

Material and methods

Specimens are deposited in the following museums: ICAR-NBAIR—National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bangalore, India. Images of the specimens were acquired using a Leica DFC 420 camera mounted on a Leica M205A stereozoom microscope; images of genitalia were acquired using Axiocam 503 camera attached to Carl Zeiss Z2 and also Leica DFC 420 camera mounted on a Leica M205A stereozoom microscope; the images