

A Fruit Fly, *Anastrepha ocrexia* (Walker) (Insecta: Diptera: Tephritide)¹

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Introduction

Anastrepha ocrexia (Walker) is one of six species of fruit flies of the genus *Anastrepha* that occur in Florida or which have been established in Florida at some time. There is a distinct possibility that this species has not survived in Florida. It is not considered to be of economic importance anywhere within its range.

Synonyms

Trypeta ocrexia Walker

Trypeta tricineta Loew

Acrotoxa ocrexia (Walker)

Anastrepha tricineta (Loew)

Distribution

It is recorded from Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, and the United States. Except for the holotype female (British Museum), the species has not been collected in Jamaica. Other specimens are from the Isle of Pines, the eastern and western tips of Cuba, and Santo Domingo City, Hispaniola. A specimen that subsequently was described by Loew as *Trypeta tricineta*, a synonym of *A. ocrexia* (Walker), was collected aboard a ship 60 miles northwest of St. Nicholas, Haiti, but its origin is unknown.

In the U.S., this West Indian species has been collected only in Florida Keys, from Key Largo to Key West. The Florida records are from Rock Harbor, Key Largo Key, 7 July 1936,

and from Key West, 28 March 1936. It has not been found since then.

Identification

This is a small orange brown fly with patterned wings, banded abdomen, and a somewhat long ovipositor sheath. The wing pattern is predominantly dark brown. The distal arm of V band is present, separated from the proximal arm, or narrowly joined to side of latter at M_{1+2} ; proximal arm of V band usually extending forward to vein R_{4+5} but not joined to S band; costal and S bands connected, the hyaline spot usually not touching vein R_{4+5} ; wing 6.6 to 7.5 mm long.

The thorax is orange brown, with pale-yellow and black markings; the black markings consisting of a median spot lying in a brownish band on the scutoscuteellar suture, acute anteriorly, usually notched posteriorly, and metanotum except for a narrow median stripe. The macrochaetae is black with the pile pale yellowish. The abdomen is orange brown, with transverse brownish-black bands on tergites 2 through 4 basally, not reaching lateral margins, and those on tergites 3 and 4 narrowed or broken medially.

The ovipositor sheath of the female is 3.6–3.9 mm long. The ovipositor itself is approximately 3.3 mm long and stout, with many fine, blunt teeth on a little more than the posterior half.

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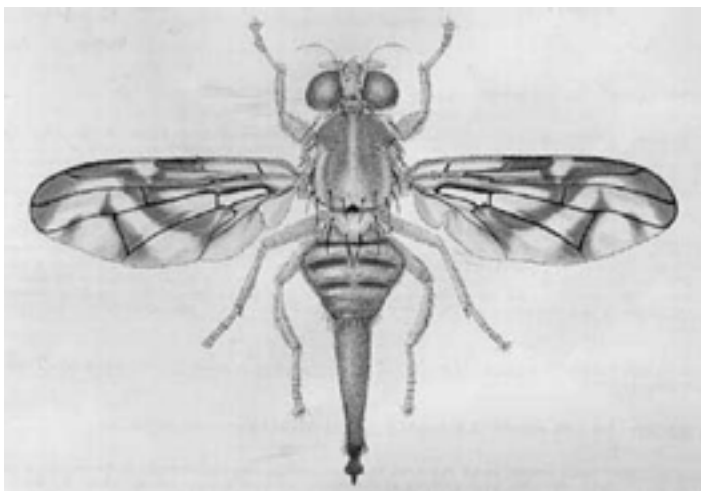


Figure 1. Adult female *Anastrepha ocesia* (Walker), a fruit fly.
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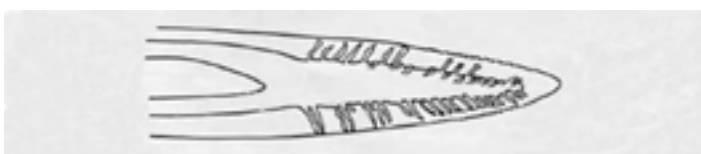


Figure 2. Ovipositor tip of adult female.
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Life History

The life history of *Anastrepha ocesia* has not been ascertained.

Hosts

It has been reared from sapodilla, *Manilkara zapota*, and common guava, *Psidium guajava*. An adult female was also collected on grapefruit, *Citrus paradisi*.

Selected References

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