

ZAPRASZAMY NA WYKŁAD

“Resolving pest species of the *Bactrocera dorsalis* complex (Diptera: Tephritidae): combining genetic, morphological, and behavioural information to answer an old question”

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Sala Rady Wydziału, WBiOŚ ul. Bankowa 9

Streszczenie wystąpienia:

The Oriental Fruit Fly, *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel), is a taxon that has been split into over 70 species throughout the course of the 20th century; and is now represented as the *B. dorsalis* species complex. Within this complex, *B. dorsalis s.s.*, *B. papayae*, *B. philippinensis*, and *B. carambolae* are considered among the most important pest species affecting world agriculture, especially in Asia and the Pacific.

Since *B. papayae*, *B. philippinensis*, and *B. carambolae* were described as distinct species from *B. dorsalis s.s.* in the mid-1990s, research into their biology, control and management have been confounded by close morphological, behavioural and genetic similarities. Despite their economic importance there has lacked a concerted effort to determine whether these taxa represent four true biological species or are populations of only one, two or three species.

For the first time we have applied a comprehensive multidisciplinary approach using genetic, geometric morphometric, and behavioural data on geographic populations of *B. dorsalis s.s.*, *B. papayae*, *B. philippinensis* and *B. carambolae* to resolve their specific relationships.

