A NOTE ON THE BIOLOGY OF TERMITORIOXA TERMITOXENA (BEZZI) (DIPTERA: TEPHRITIDAE)

D.L. HANCOCK

PO Box 2464, Cairns, Qld 4870

Abstract

Termitorioxa termitoxena (Bezzi) breeds beneath bark of standing trees. An earlier association with termite galleries is presumed to be incidental.

Discussion

Termitorioxa termitoxena (Bezzi) is a tropical Australian fruit fly belonging to the tribe Acanthonevrini, most members of which breed in decaying fruit, fallen logs, beneath bark or in native figs (Permkam and Hancock 1995). The type series of *T. termitoxena* was bred from galleries of *Mastotermes darwiniensis* Hill in tree trunks at Darwin (Bezzi 1919).

In the Northern Territory, T. termitoxena has been bred from larvae collected in oozing resin beneath the bark of Terminalia sp. (Combretaceae) damaged by a cerambycid beetle [1 9 examined, Darwin, 31.i.1976, P. I. Whelan]. Permkam and Hancock (1995) also recorded a female ovipositing in the trunk of Delonix regia (poinciana: Fabaceae) in Darwin. It is likely that the association of the type series with termites was incidental and that this species normally breeds beneath decaying tree bark, as in the related Lumirioxa araucariae (Tryon), which breeds in a wet rot beneath the bark of Araucaria cunninghamii (Araucariaceae) (Brimblecombe 1945). Several other genera of Australian Acanthonevrini and Phytalmiini breed or are believed to breed beneath bark. Austronevra Permkam & Hancock, Dacopsis Hering and Phytalmia Gerstaecker breed in fallen logs of Dysoxylum gaudichaudianum (Meliaceae) (Dodson and Daniels 1988). Austrorioxa Permkam & Hancock and Copiolepis Enderlein may also be log breeders. Acanthonevroides Permkam & Hancock, Aridonevra Permkam & Hancock and Taeniorioxa Permkam & Hancock are closely related to Termitorioxa Hendel and presumably also breed beneath the bark of standing trees.

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