



Data Article

Data set on the diversity and core members of bacterial community associated with two specialist fruit flies *Bactrocera melastomatos* and *B. umbrosa* (Insecta, Tephritidae)



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ABSTRACT

Bactrocera melastomatos Drew & Hancock and *Bactrocera umbrosa* (Fabricius) are fruit flies of the subfamily Dacinae under the family Tephritidae [1]. *B. melastomatos* occurs in India (Andaman Island), Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, and Indonesia (Sumatra, Kalimantan, Java) [1] while *B. umbrosa* is distributed from southern Thailand and Malaysia to New Guinea and New Caledonia [2]. The adult male flies of *B. melastomatos* are attracted to Cue lure while the adult male flies of *B. umbrosa* are attracted to methyl eugenol [3]. Fruit flies of *Bactrocera melastomatos* infest Melastomataceae while those of *B. umbrosa* infest Moraceae. We compare the diversity of microbiota associated with the wild adult males of these two specialist fruit flies infesting different families of host plants. Targeted 16S rRNA gene (V3-V4 region) was sequenced using the Illumina MiSeq platform. Six bacterial phyla (*Actinobacteria*, *Armatimonadetes*, *Bacteroidetes*, *Cyanobacteria*/*Melainabacteria* group, *Firmicutes*, *Proteobacteria*) were detected at 97% similarity clustering and 0.001% abundance filtering. Four phyla (*Actinobacteria*, *Bac-*

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