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Lucilia vomitoria, *Calliphora vomitoria*, *Sarcophaga peregrina*, *Sarcophaga fertoni*
richardsi

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.(Servic M.W. 1996)

.(Servic M.W. 1996)

(myiasis)

(*Morus alba*)

(*Morus nigra*)

(*Pittosporum tubira*)

.(Lane R.P. et al. 1993)

(Sarcophagidae)

(Oestridae)

(Calliphoridae)

Chrysomya bezziana

.(James M .T. 1974)

- 6- Chrysomya albiceps(Wiedwmann, 1815)
- 7- Protocalliphora azurea(Fallen, 1817)
- 8- Sarcophaga carnaria(L, 1761)
- 9- S.crassipalpis(Macquart, 1761)
- 10- S.fertoni(Villeneuve, 1911)
- 11- S.haemorrhoidalis(Fallen, 1830)
- 12- S.peregrina(Rob-Devoidy, 1830)
- 13- Wohlfahrtia magnifica(S,1830)

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(Hall M.J. 1995)

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Calliphora vomitoria(L.1758)

Lane

Crosskey Zumpt James

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.(James M.T. 1974)

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- Calliphoridae
- Calliphora
- Lucilia
- Chrysomya
- Protocalliphora
- Sarcophagidae
- Sarcophaga
- Wohlfahrtia

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- 1- Calliphora vicina (Rob-Devoidy, 1830)
- 2- Calliphora vomitoria(L,1758)
- 3- Lucilia caesar(L,1758)
- 4- Lucilia richardsi(Collin-Richards, 1926)
- 5- Lucilia sericat(Meigen, 1826)

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CALLIPHORIDAE

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THE SURVEY FAUNA OF CALLIPHORIDAE AND SARCOPHAGIDAE FLIES IN TEHRAN AND SUBURB

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Myiasis is always resulted by deposition of egg or young larvae of cyclorrhapha flies' in live tissues of human or animals, which follows by their development.

Although the survival of mentioned larvae is depended on existence of livestock and wild animals, the flies can be seen in parks, dairy farms and certain plants and also solid wastes waiting for proper hosts.

The frequent study was carried out in Tehran and suburb and adult flies were netted in different areas, indoors and outdoors and taken to the laboratory for identification.

Twenty-two species of flies were identified. Thirteen species were medically important and four species consisting: *Calliphora vomitoria*, *Lucilia richardsi*, *sarcophaga fertoni*, *Sarcophaga peregrina* were identified and reported for the first time in Iran.

Keywords: *Fauna, Diptera, Myiasis, Flies, Sarcophagidae, Calliphoridae and Iran*

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