## Ceratitis (Pardalaspis) hamata De Meyer

Ceratitis (Pardalaspis) hamata De Meyer, 1996 : 21.

Body length: 6.57 (6.0-7.0) mm; wing length: 6.43 (6.0-7.0) mm.

Male

Head. Antennal segments orange. Third antennal segment twice as long as second segment. Arista basal part orange coloured, otherwise dark. Frons yellowish in ground color (in specimens from Yangambi more orange), silvery over entire length; with dispersed short hairs, at most slightly darker than frons. Ocellar triangle dark. Face orange to orange-red; no median band. Occiput moderately swollen below, pale whitish. Chaetotaxy normal for subgenus.

Thorax. Ground colour of mesonotum greyish with orange tinge; also with three poorly defined darker stripes, usually interrupted; sometimes with darker spots along prescutellar acrostichal setae. Postpronotum slightly paler than mesonotum, no orange tinge. Chaetotaxy normal for subgenus. Mesonotum with pale pilosity. Anepisternum along upper margin with darker hairs, otherwise pale pilosity. Two anepisternal bristles. Scutellum yellow with apical markings black; basally with two dark spots, these variable and not always distinct.

Legs dark yellow to orange brown; setation typical of subgenus. Setae dark, front femur with posterior row dark.

Wings with brownish bands, yellow markings strongly reduced. Banding, setation and venation normal for subgenus. Marginal band continuous; discal band joined with marginal band; cross-vein r-m before middle of discal cell; vein R1 ending opposite cross-vein r-m.

Abdomen. greyish, with clearly defined spots. Pattern of spots and setation normal for subgenus. Female

As male except for the following characters. Third antennal segment two to three times as long as second. Frons darker, more orange (as in males of Yangambi, cf above); silvery shine less conspicuous than in male, along setal sockets however pronounced; hairs distinctly darker than frons. Face wholly yellow. Vein R1 ending before or opposite cross-vein r-m. Oviscape shorter than abdominal terga 3-6, orange in colour.

(Description after De Meyer, 1996)