

***Trirhithrum inscriptum* (Graham)**

Ceratitis inscripta Graham, 1910: 164

Wing length=3.7-4.0 mm; Aculeus length=0.84 mm.

Male

Head: Arista long plumose. Two pairs frontal setae. Face usually dark except for white band, which may be broken medially; rarely pale in whole of lower half.

Thorax: Postpronotal lobe with a dark central mark. Scutum with thin microtrichose covering. Scutellum disk largely dark and usually divided by narrow yellow lines into five areas (sometimes these lines are reduced to crescent-shaped markings; sometimes apparently absent but possibly only due to staining). Anepisternum largely dark; dorsal edge narrowly pale; one seta. Anatergite (best viewed posteriorly) with a bright silvery spot.

Wing: Pattern distinct. Subbasal and discal crossbands indistinctly separated by numerous hyaline flecks; cell c extensively hyaline; discal crossband distally aligned with a point beyond pterostigma, and R-M crossvein within discal crossband. Subapical crossband usually joined to discal crossband; base narrow, largely or entirely confined to cell r_{4+5} . Posterior apical crossband reduced to a short spur. Anal lobe coloured but with a hyaline indentation (ending posterior to vein A_1+Cu_2). No bulla.

Legs: Femora dark.

Abdomen: With reticulate grey/silvery microtrichose pattern.

Female

Terminalia: Aculeus fairly short and pointed (appears asymmetric under a coverslip; dorsal view apparently similar to *T. leonense*); spermatheca sinuate with a bulbous apex.

(description after White et al., 2003)