

***Ceratitis (Pardalaspis) serrata* De Meyer**

*Ceratitis (Pardalaspis) serrata* De Meyer, 1996 : 24.

Body length: 6.5 mm; wing length: 6.0 mm.

Female

Head. Antennal segments missing. Frons yellow in ground color, weakly silvery in the middle; with dispersed short hairs, darker than frons. Ocellar triangle dark. Face yellow-white, no median band. Occiput moderately swollen below, pale whitish. Chaetotaxy normal for subgenus.

Thorax. Ground colour of mesonotum with an orange tinge; with darker coloration around setal sockets and some darker streaking, not clearly defined.

Postpronotum same colour as mesonotum. Chaetotaxy normal for subgenus.

Mesonotum with pale pilosity. Anepisternum with darker hairs over entire surface. Three anepisternal bristles. Scutellum yellow with apical markings black; basally with two dark spots.

Legs yellow; setation typical of subgenus. Hind femur with dorsal hairs dark apically. Setae dark, posterior row on front femur 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 at middle of discal cell; vein R<sub>1</sub> ending before cross-vein r-m.

Abdomen. Grey-brown, with orange tinge and clearly defined spots. Pattern of spots and setation normal for subgenus. Oviscape short, shorter than abdominal terga 3-6.

(Description after De Meyer, 1996)

Male

Head. Antenna orange. First flagellomere in lateral view 2-3 times as long as wide, obtuse apically. Arista short pubescent, ventral proximal rays at most equal to width of arista at base. Two frontal setae, thinner than, and equal in length to anterior orbital seta; two orbital setae, anterior orbital longer than posterior one; ocellar seta at 3-4 times as long as ocellar triangle; postocellar seta black, shorter than lateral vertical seta. Frons flattened, slightly protruding in lateral view, completely covered with silvery shine. Genal seta and setulae black. Face orange, occiput yellowish.

Thorax. Postpronotal lobe greyish to greyish-yellow, without black middle spot around base of postpronotal seta. Scutum ground color greyish-brown, sometimes with golden orange tinge; with streaks and darker markings but without distinct spots except for darkish spot around prescutellar acrostichal seta, and pale prescutellar semi-circular marking along the posterior margin near the prescutellar acrostichal seta. Setae black; setulae mainly pale, except near mesal end of transverse suture and medial part posterior, extending towards area between prescutellar acrostichal and dorsocentral setae where black pilosity. Anepisternum ventral half brownish, dorsal half more greyish, completely covered with black pilosity except for horizontal stripe below dorsal margin with

white pilosity; three anepisternal setae. Anatergite and katatergite brownish. Scutellum dark yellowish, apical margin with three separate black spots, anteriorly extending anteriorly beyond basal scutellar setae; with two large roundish black spots basally. Subscutellum black.

Legs. Slender; yellow-orange, midfemur more brownish; with dispersed and mainly black pilosity. Forefemur with ventral setae black.

Wing. Markings dark brown. Anterior apical band, subapical band and discal band present, posterior apical band absent; anterior apical band touching discal band; subapical band isolated. Cross-vein R-M situated at midlength of cell dm. Brown streaks and spots present in basal cells.

Abdomen. Ground colour mainly greyish to pale orange; with darker spots on all tergites. With mixed pale and black pilosity.

(Description after De Meyer *et al.*, 2016)