Ceratitis (Ceratitis) caetrata Munro

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Body length: 4.02 (3.90-4.20) mm; wing length: 4.31 (4.00-4.65) mm.

Male

Head. Antenna yellow. Third antennal segment twice as long as second segment. Arista with short hairs. Frons yellow, inflated above antennal implant; almost bare, at most with few short scattered hairs which are largely the same colour as frons. Ocellar and orbital bristles yellow; lower orbital modified, apical end dark and fan shaped, at least twice as long as arista; upper orbital much reduced, weakly developed. Frontal bristles absent. Face yellow-white. Genal bristle pale, genal setulae dark reddish, weakly developed. Postocellar and outer vertical bristles pale.

Thorax. Postpronotum pale yellow, with distinct black spot. Mesonotum: ground colour orange; microtrichiae pattern silvery with orange shine, spots brown or black-brown; sutural spots whitish, small; prescutellar whitish markings separate. Scapular setae pale. Scutellum yellow-white, basally with two dark separate spots, apically with three merged spots, incisions variable, at least till halfway and sometimes almost reaching apical bristles. Anepisternum completely pale.

Legs. Yellow; setation typical for subgenus, mainly pale especially on femora. Fore femur posteriorly with bush of longer orange-coloured hairs along entire length, posterodorsal hairs longer; ventral spines yellow-orange; anteroventral row of hairs short and yellow. Hind femur with longer hairs dorsally and ventrally on apical fourth.

Wing. Marginal band with clear and complete interruption; cubital band free; medial band absent; crossvein r-m at middle of discal cell. Vein R_1 beyond crossvein r-m. Crossvein dm-cu posteriorly more outwards than anteriorly.

Abdomen. Yellow. Setation and banding typical for subgenus.

Female

As in male except for the following characters: Third antennal segment two to three times as long as second segment; yellow-orange. Frons yellow-orange, only slightly inflated; two frontal bristles present; short hairs more developed and distinctly darker than frons. Ocellars dark (frontal and orbitals presumably also but missing in specimens studied). Orbitals not modified (according original description). Genal setulae strongly developed. Mesonotal pattern sometimes much darker, more like in *C. capitata*. Crossvein dm-cu posteriorly more inwards. Legs without feathering. Oviscape shorter than abdominal terga.

(Description after De Meyer, 2000)