C. procera (Enderlein, 1920)

Ceratitis procera Enderlein, 1920: 345.

Body length: 7.86 (7.20-8.64)mm; wing length 7.80 (6.40-8.40)mm. Head. Antennal segments yellow to orange. Arista medium long pilose, longest rays usually slightly more than half the width of first flagellomere but never equal to width. Frons yellow, upper third (area in between orbitals to upper margin ocellar triangle) brown. Three frontals placed on oblique line, with anterior frontal 1.5-2 times as far from the inner eye margin than posterior frontal; two orbitals. Face white, gena dark brown.

Thorax. Scutum shining black-brown; black setulae, except for two broad transverse band with silvery setulae; one anteriorly of transverse suture, continuing posteriorly along lateral margins to base of postsutural supraalars or slightly beyond, second one near dorsocentrals; third smaller region with silvery setulae between postpronotal lobes. Postpronotum white. Anepisternum with white band with lower margin reaching posteroventral corner or almost so; with pale setulae, lower fourth with black setulae, two anepisternals. Anatergite and katatergite white. Scutellum completely white. Subscutellum black-brown. Wing (Fig. 4). Hyaline indentation in cell c, with black patches and streaks. Hyaline indentation near junction of vein C with apical part of vein R₁, reaching R₄₊₅. S-band and inverted V-band completely separate. S-band with small trace of subapical tooth, rarely (one specimen: Lolodorf locality in MNHU collection) tooth extending to inverted V-band. Crossvein DM-Cu slightly sinuous. R-M ratio 1.35-1.70.

Legs. Reddish brown, tibia and tarsal segments yellow.

Abdomen. Shining brown, posterior half of tergites 2-4 more yellow-orange, sometimes tergites 1-2 largely or completely orange; with black setulae, tergites 2-4 with silvery setulae and microtrichosity along yellow-orange band; tergite 5 more reddish brown. Spermatheca ovoid in apical part, base slender. Female terminalia, oviscape at least as long as abdominal tergites; shining brown, with black setulae. Aculeus orange, cylindrical, about 10 times longer than wide; aculeus tip darker orange and slightly downcurved.

(description after De Meyer, 2006)

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