

Ceratitis (Ceratalaspis) whartoni De Meyer & Copeland
Ceratitis whartoni De Meyer & Copeland 2009: 21.

Body length: 4.8-6.6 mm; wing length: 5.4-6.4 mm.

Male

Head: First flagellomere yellow to orange, obtuse apically. Arista pubescent, rays at most twice the width of arista at base. Frontal seta thinner than, and subequal in length to, anterior orbital seta; two orbital setae, anterior seta longer than posterior one; ocellar seta about 1.5 times as long as ocellar triangle, rarely additional seta of variable length present but never longer than ocellar; postocellar seta black, shorter than lateral vertical seta; eye/medial vertical seta ratio (= eye maximum diameter versus length medial vertical seta): 1.1-1.5. Frons convex; yellow to orange, with greyish microtrichosity on upper half. Gena broader than in other *Ceratitis* species, eye/gena ratio (=eye maximum diameter versus height gena) 2.5-3.3; genal seta and genal setulae yellow, or setulae sometimes blackish.

Thorax: Postpronotal lobe yellowish white; with black median spot around base of postpronotal seta. Scutum ground colour shining yellow-brown to dark brown, with silvery microtrichosity covering most of dorsum except circular area posterior to medial end of transverse suture and in area extending posteriorly from dorsocentral setae and then narrowly along sides and demarcated by prescutellar acrostichal, postsutural supra-alar and intra-alar setae, narrow area along mediolongitudinal line and posterior of postpronotal lobe with less dense microtrichosity. Anepisternum pale yellow to yellowish orange, lower third darker; with pale pilosity, one anepisternal seta. Scutellum yellowish white, with three brownish spots restricted to apical margin and inferior part of scutellum; partly confluent, connected by yellowish orange matrix. Subscutellum entirely brown to black.

Wing: Markings brownish to yellowish brown. Of typical bands, only anterior apical band distinct; furthermore with brownish spot (probably fusion of discal and subapical bands) covering area surrounding cross-vein R-M (i.e. apical margin of cell br) and basal third of cell r4+5, continued in apical half of cell dm and anterior third of cell m, also broadly fused with anterior apical band; additional small marks in middle of cell cu₁ and basal part of cell m. Basal streaks and spots present but poorly developed.

Legs: Slender; yellow to yellowish orange, tarsi sometimes slightly paler than rest of leg; with dispersed pale pilosity except for fore femur with dark ventral spines, and apical fourth of hind femur with dark dorsal setae.

Abdomen: Yellow to orange-brown. Abdominal tergites 2 and 4 on posterior half to two-thirds with greyish microtrichosity. Male genitalia, epandrium normal shape with well developed surstyli.

Female

As male except for the following characters: gena less broad, eye/gena ratio 4.1-5; eye/medial vertical seta ratio 1.4-1.7. Wing with well developed banding as in other *Ceratitis* species: anterior apical band and discal band touching; subapical band narrowly separated from anterior apical band, posterior apical band completely isolated. Oviscape orange, with dispersed dark pilosity. Tergal-oviscapal ratio (= length abdominal tergites 1-5 versus length oviscape): 1.5-2. Aculeus flattened, 7 times longer than broad, apex bifurcated, and with pair of subapical protuberances.

(Description after De Meyer & Copeland, 2009)