Ceratitis (Pterandrus) morstatti Bezzi

Ceratitis morstatti Bezzi, 1912: 12.

Body length: 5.13 (4.50-5.70) mm; wing length: 5.34 (5.00-5.80) mm. Male

Head: Antenna yellow-orange (yellow according to original description). First flagellomere twice as long as pedicel. Arista with medium long rays. Frons convex, yellow (dark red, with gray basal stripes according to orginal description); with short scattered setulae distinctly darker than frons. Genal seta black; genal setulae black, well developed.

Thorax: Postpronotal lobe white, unspotted. Scutal pattern, ground color pale gray (occasionally darker gray) with silvery shine; with very light streaks and darker markings but without distinct spots except prescutellar yellow separate markings. Scapular setae dark. Scutellum grayish, basally without spots, apically with three separate black spots extending to halfway scutellar disc. Anepisternum on ventral margin yellowish brown; setulae white, along ventral margin black. Legs: Yellow; setation typical for subgenus, mainly dark; without feathering. Wing: Bands yellow and brown. Interruption between marginal and discal bands near vein R₁ complete; cubital band free (only occasionally weakly connected); medial band absent; crossvein R-M opposite middle of discal cell. Apex of vein R₁ distal to level of crossvein R-M. Crossvein DM-Cu variable. Abdomen: Mostly gray. Tergites 2 and 4 with pale gray band occupying most if not whole of tergite. Tergite 3 dark brown posteriorly. Tergite 5 with yellowish

Female

As male except for the following characters. Oviscape as long as preabdomen. Aculeus at least eight times longer than wide; tip with distinct apical indentation and lateral margin slightly sinuous.

(Description after De Meyer & Freidberg, 2006)

brown and brown patches. Male terminalia not dissected.