

***Ceratitis (Ceratalaspis) taitaensis* De Meyer & Copeland**

Ceratitis (Ceratalaspis) taitaensis De Meyer & Copeland, 2016 : 10.

Size. 5.04-6.08 mm, wing length 5.68-6.88 mm.

Male.

Head. Antenna yellow. First flagellomere in lateral view twice as long as wide; obtuse apically. Arista short to medium pubescent, ventral proximal rays at most twice width of arista at base. One frontal seta, thinner than, and subequal in length to, anterior orbital seta; two orbital setae, anterior seta longer than posterior one; ocellar seta about 3-4 times as long as ocellar triangle; postocellar seta black, shorter than lateral vertical seta. Frons convex, not protruding in lateral view; yellow to orange, with greyish microtrichosity on posterior half. Gena broader than in other *Ceratitis* species (eye maximum diameter versus height gena 2.5-3.0), genal seta and genal setulae yellow, latter sometimes blackish.

Thorax. Postpronotal lobe yellowish-white to white; with black middle 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 mesal end of transverse suture and in trapezoid area extending posteriorly from dorsocentral setae to anterior margin of scutellum, and narrowly along lateral margins; sublaterally the microtrichosity extends posteriorly till the intralar seta; narrow area along anterior margin, extending posteriorly along midline and posterior of postpronotal lobe with less dense microtrichosity. Anepisternum yellowish-white, lower margin darker; with pale pilosity, one anepisternal seta. Scutellum yellowish-white, with three yellow-brown spots restricted to apical margin and ventral side; area between spots darker yellowish coloured. Subscutellum entirely brown to black.

Legs. Slender; yellow to yellowish-orange, tarsi sometimes slightly paler than rest of leg; with dispersed pale pilosity. Forefemur with dark brown ventral spine-like setae. Hindfemur at distal 0.25 with dark brown setae dorsally.

Wing. Markings brownish to yellowish-brown. Of typical bands, only anterior apical band distinct, including pterostigma and area posterior of pterostigma till vein R4+5; furthermore with brownish spot 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. Cross-vein R-M at or just beyond midlength of cell dm. Brown streaks and spots present in basal cells but poorly developed.

Abdomen. Ground colour yellow to orange-brown. Tergites 2 and 4 on posterior half to two-thirds with greyish microtrichosity.

Female. As male except for the following characters: gena less broad (ratio less than 2.5). Wing with well developed bands as in other *Ceratitis* species: discal band interrupted in cell dm; anterior apical band and discal band separated or only narrowly touching; subapical band narrowly touching anterior part of discal band; posterior apical band isolated. Oviscape orange, with dispersed dark brown to

black pilosity. Tergal-oviscapal ratio (= length of abdominal tergites 1-5 versus length of oviscape): 1.5-2. Aculeus flattened, 7-8 times longer than broad, apex bifurcated, and with pair of subapical protuberances.

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