

Ceratitis (Pterandrus) roubaudi (Bezzi)

Pardalaspis roubaudi Bezzi, 1923: 527.

Body length: 5.13 (4.40-6.15) mm; wing length: 5.04 (4.60-5.40) mm.

Male

Head: Antenna orange to brown (yellow according to the original description). First flagellomere twice as long as pedicel. Arista with short rays (medium long rays according to the original description); ventral rays shorter and sparser than dorsal rays, especially basally. Frons convex; dark yellow, with short scattered setulae distinctly darker than frons. Face white; gena darker yellow. Genal seta and setulae dark, well developed.

Thorax: Postpronotal lobe white (yellow according to the original description), with brown spot. Scutal pattern, ground color dark brown, microtrichose areas silvery with ashgray shine; prescutellar white markings separate, with pale gray area in between. Scapular setae dark. Scutellum white, basally with two separate dark spots (not mentioned in original description), apically with three separate black spots, reaching to basal 0.3 of scutellum. Anepisternum yellow, ventral half brown; one anepisternal seta; anepisternal setulae pale, except in ventral half.

Legs: Yellowish brownish (yellow according to original description); setation typical for subgenus, mainly black; no feathering.

Wing: Bands brown. Marginal band forming continuous band with anterior part of discal band; cubital band free; medial band absent; crossvein R-M just proximal of middle of discal cell. Apex of vein R₁ distal to level of crossvein R-M.

Crossvein DM-Cu oblique anterobasally.

Abdomen: Mostly pale orange. Tergites 2 and 4 with gray transverse band along posterior half, brownish anteriorly. Tergite 3 largely brown. Setation typical for subgenus. Male terminalia not dissected.

Female

As male except for the following characters: One or two anepisternal setae present. Crossvein R-M opposite middle of discal cell. Oviscape shorter than preabdomen. Aculeus about six times longer than wide; tip pointed and lateral margin slightly concave.

(Description after De Meyer & Freidberg, 2006)