

***Ceratitis (Ceratitis) cornuta (Bezzi)***

*Pterandrus cornutus* Bezzi, 1924: 478.

Body length: 4.33 (4.00-4.65) mm; wing length: 4.46 (4.20-4.70) mm.

Male

Head. Antenna yellow. Third antennal segment twice as long as second segment. Arista with short hairs, slightly longer than in other *Ceratitis*. Frons pale yellow; with short scattered hairs which are largely the same colour as frons. Frontal, ocellar and orbital bristles yellowish red, upper orbital sometimes dark; lower orbital with variable tip shape: pointed, or flattened; frontal bristles weakly developed. Face pale yellow. Genal bristle pale; genal setulae pale, weakly developed. Postocellar and outer vertical bristles pale.

Thorax. Postpronotum white, with distinct black spot. Mesonotum: ground colour orange, occasionally more orange-brown, microtrichiae pattern silvery with orange shine, mesonotal spots more brownish; sutural yellow spots occasionally extended as postsutural lines, two separate prescutellar yellow lunules. Scapular setae pale. Scutellum yellow-white, basally with two dark separate spots, apically with three merged spots, incisions deep, almost reaching apical bristles. Anepisternum with lower half darker yellow but not distinct, pilosity in lower half darker yellow.

Legs yellow; setation typical for subgenus, mainly pale especially on femora. Fore femur posteriorly with weakly developed bush of longer orange-coloured hairs along entire length, posterodorsal hairs longer; ventral spines yellow-orange; anteroventrally without row of hairs. Mid femur with few longer hairs basally along ventral side but no distinct row. Hind femur with longer hairs dorsally and ventrally on apical fourth.

Wing, brownish marking slightly more reduced than in other *Ceratitis* species. Banding, marginal continuous or with partial interruption (rarely completely interrupted); cubital and medial bands free; crossvein r-m at middle of discal cell. Vein  $R_1$  beyond or equal with crossvein r-m. Crossvein dm-cu posteriorly more outwards than anteriorly.

Abdomen. Yellow. Setation and banding typical for subgenus.

Female

As in male except for the following characters: Frons convex to flat, slightly darker than in male. Frontal, ocellar and orbital bristles all dark; orbitals not modified, frontal bristles well developed. Genal bristles pale or dark. Postocellar and outer vertical bristles dark. Genal bristle dark or pale; genal setulae dark, strongly developed. Outer scapular black. Incisions apical scutellar spots variable but not as deep as in male; basal spots narrowly touching. Legs without feathering. Oviscape shorter than abdominal terga.

(Description after De Meyer, 2000)