Ceratitis (Pterandrus) colae Silvestri

Ceratitis colae Silvestri, 1913: 63.

Body length: 4.95 (4.30-5.50) mm; wing length: 5.19 (4.25-5.90) mm. Male

Head: Antenna yellowish orange to orange. First flagellomere with dorsal margin sometimes brown; 2-3 times as long as pedicel. Arista with moderately long rays; ventral rays shorter and sparser than dorsal rays, especially basally. Frons convex or flat; yellow to orange; with short scattered setulae distinctly darker than frons. Frontal setae well developed. Face yellow; gena brown, partly continued along ventral margin of face but not in median part; mouthparts with apex partly darkened but not completely black (as in lepida). Genal seta and setulae dark, well developed.

Thorax: Postpronotal lobe white, without spot. Mesonotum: ground color dark gray with silvery shine; with streaks and darker markings but without distinct spots or clearly defined stripes, except prescutellar yellow markings, which are separate. Scapular setae dark. Scutellum white, basally without spots, apically with three separate black spots, extending to half-way. Anepisternum on ventral half brownish black; setulae on ventral half black, ventral to anepisternal seta with longer black setulae.

Legs: Yellow except where otherwise noted; setation typical for subgenus, mainly dark. Foreleg: coxa brown, occasionally almost black; femur anteriorly with contrasting black/white pattern, basally pale yellow; white spot turns silverly when viewed from certain angle, anteroventrally with bush of short dark setulae in median half; posteriorly slightly darkened along dorsal and ventral margin; with dispersed and poorly developed bush of long dark setulae along entire length, posterodorsal setulae longer; ventral setae dark; tibia anteriorly slightly darkened. Midleg: femur anteriorly yellow to yellowish brown; anteroventrally with conspicuous silvery patch, distally with inconspicuous one; ventrally with dark feathering along entire length except for interruption (6-7 setae wide) in median part; tibia broadened; yellow, silvery shine when viewed from certain angle; with black feathering dorsally along distal 0.8 and ventrally along distal 0.66, anteriorly with dispersed short setulae, in front of dorsal row forming an irregular second one. Hindleg: femur at apical 0.25 with longer setulae dorsally and ventrally. Wing: Bands brown or yellowish brown. Interruption between marginal and discal bands near vein R₁ clear and complete; cubital band free; medial band absent; crossvein R-M proximal to middle of discal cell. Apex of vein R₁ distal to level of crossvein R-M. Crossvein DM-Cu oblique anterobasally, or straight. Abdomen: Mostly yellow. Tergite 1 with small brown patches at posterior margin. Tergites 2 and 4 with silvery transverse band along posterior half. Tergite 3 with brown transverse band along posterior 0.33, sometimes interrupted in middle. Tergite 5 with yellowish brown patches along anterior part and weak silvery band posteriorly. Sometimes abdomen with general darker brown appearance. Setation and banding typical for subgenus. Male epandrium in lateral view with posterior lobe of lateral surstylus elongate, apical end curved.

Female

As male except for the following characters: Legs without feathering; yellow, femora darker; forefemur posteroventrally with dark pilosity. Wing usually with darker banding. Abdominal tergite 5 with distinct silvery band posteriorly. Oviscape almost 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)