

***Ceratitis (Pterandrus) flexuosa* (Walker)**

*Trypeta flexuosus* Walker, 1853: 382.

Body length: 4.52 (3.75-4.75) mm; wing length: 5.00 (3.85-5.45) mm.

**Male**

Head: Antenna yellowish orange. First flagellomere twice as long as pedicel. Arista with short to moderately long rays; ventral rays shorter and sparser than dorsal rays, especially basally. Frons convex, pale yellow; with short scattered setulae largely of same color as frons. Frontal setae well developed. Face yellowish white; gena somewhat darker. Genal seta and setulae dark, well developed.

Thorax: Postpronotal lobe yellowish white, without spot. Mesonotum: ground color pale gray with faint orange tinge; microtrichose silvery shine; with streaks and darker markings but without distinct spots, except at transverse suture and around dorsocentral and (to lesser extent) prescutellar seta implant dark, shiny spots, prescutellar yellowish white markings separate. Scapular setae dark. Scutellum yellowish white, basally without spots, apically with three strongly reduced dark spots. Subscutellum yellowish orange, without distinct spots. Anepisternum on ventral half darker yellow but often not pronounced; setulae pale.

Legs: Yellow except where otherwise noted; setation typical for subgenus, mixed pale and dark. Foreleg: femur without bushy pilosity, with dispersed dark setulae, ventral setae black. Midleg: femur anteriorly with large median white spot; along dorsal edge on distal half to 0.6 with short dense black pilosity, ventrally with few long black setulae near base; tibia dilated, with apical 0.33 to 0.4 brown with silvery spot, only conspicuous when viewed from certain angle; with black feathering dorsally and ventrally along distal 0.4 to half; anteriorly with third row of very short black feathering, area between third and dorsal row not dark.

Hindleg: femur at apical 0.25 with longer setulae dorsally and ventrally.

Wing: bands largely reduced to isolated brownish spots, especially marginal band. Medial band absent; crossvein R-M just proximal to middle of discal cell. Apex of vein R<sub>1</sub> distal to level of crossvein R-M. Crossvein DM-Cu oblique posterobasally.

Abdomen: Mostly yellowish orange. Tergites 2, 4 and 5 largely grayish (not silvery); tergite 3 with posterior 0.33 brownish, interrupted medially; tergite 5 with anterior part brownish or yellowish brown, usually as two separate spots, occasionally as continuous band. Male epandrium in lateral view with posterior lobe of lateral surstylus short and stout, slightly curved; anterior lobe well pronounced.

**Female**

As male except for the following characters: Darker patches on gena not distinct. Subscutellum usually with obscured dark spot in the middle. Legs without feathering; forefemur posteroventrally with pale pilosity. Abdominal tergite 5 anteriorly at most with darker yellow markings. Oviscape shorter than preabdomen. Aculeus at most six times longer than wide; tip with distinct apical

indentation and lateral margin slightly sinuous. Some female specimens have a generally darker appearance.

(Description after De Meyer & Freidberg, 2006)