

Ceratitis (Pterandrus) fulcoides (Munro)

Pterandrus fulcoides Munro, 1943: 137.

Body length: 5.84 (5.60-6.25) mm; wing length: 6.51 (5.80-7.00) mm.

Male

Head: Antenna yellowish orange. First flagellomere 2-3 times as long as pedicel. Arista with short to moderately long rays; ventral rays shorter and sparser than dorsal rays, especially basally. Frons convex, with poorly developed median protuberance; pale, center yellow; with short scattered setulae largely of same color as frons. Frontal setae absent; posterior orbital less developed. Face yellowish white. Genal seta pale or reddish; genal setulae dark reddish, poorly developed.

Thorax: Postpronotal lobe yellowish white, without spot. Mesonotum: ground color pale gray with distinct orange tinge, microtrichose silvery shine; with streaks and darker markings but without distinct spots, except at transverse suture and around dorsocentral and prescutellar setae, prescutellar yellow-white markings separate. Scapular setae dark. Scutellum yellowish white, basally without distinct spots, apically with three separate black spots, extending to basal half.

Anepisternum on ventral half yellowish orange; setulae pale.

Legs: Yellow except where otherwise noted; setation typical for subgenus, mainly pale. Foreleg: femur posteriorly with bush of long orange setulae along entire length, posterodorsal setulae longer; ventrally with row of long orange setae.

Midleg: femur ventrally with row of long orange setulae, on distal 0.33 closely appressed to form feathering; midtibia with orange feathering dorsally along distal 0.66 and ventrally along distal 0.8; anteriorly with short to moderately long dispersed orange setulae, longer along dorsal row. Hindleg: femur at apical 0.25 with longer setulae dorsally and to a lesser extent ventrally.

Wing: bands brownish or yellowish brown. Marginal band only well developed on distal half, interruption between marginal and discal bands broad and complete; discal band narrow and partly interrupted near crossvein R-M; cubital band free; medial band absent; crossvein R-M slightly beyond middle of discal cell. Apex of vein R₁ distal to level of crossvein R-M. Crossvein DM-Cu oblique posterobasally.

Abdomen: Mostly yellow. Tergite 2 largely and tergite 4 across posterior half with pale gray (not silvery) band; tergite 3 across posterior 0.33 to 0.25 with brown band, interrupted medially or with median notch; tergite 5 across posterior margin sometimes narrowly brownish. Male epandrium in lateral view with lateral surstylus slender and elongate; posterior lobe straight and elongate, anterior lobe well pronounced.

Female

As male except for the following characters: Two (sometimes three) well developed frontal setae present; orbital setae stronger developed. Genal seta dark, genal setulae all dark and well developed. Wing bands slightly paler; discal and cubital bands broader and well developed; medial band weakly developed but present, joining marginal band. Legs without feathering. Forefemur with posterior and posterodorsal rows of dark orange setae; posteroventral setulae

pale. Ventral setae orange, basally black. Abdominal tergite 5 not darkened posteriorly. Oviscape almost as long as preabdomen. Aculeus about eight times longer than wide; tip pointed and lateral margin slightly concave.

(Description after De Meyer & Freidberg, 2006)