Ceratitis (Ceratitis) malgassa Munro

Ceratitis (Ceratitis) malgassa Munro, 1939: 141.

Body length: 5.06 (4.45-5.55) mm; wing length: 5.01 (4.65-5.55) mm.

Male

Head. Antenna yellow or yellow-orange. Third antennal segment twice as long as second segment. Arista almost bare, at most with very short hairs on base. Frons yellow with orange patches; with short scattered hairs which are largely the same colour as frons. Frontal and orbital bristles pale, upper orbital sometimes dark, ocellar black; lower orbital modified, about as long as arista, with apical end white and narrowly spatulate shaped, upper orbital and frontals partly reduced, only moderately developed. Face yellow-white, lower eye margin darker yellow. Genal bristle pale; genal setulae pale, weakly developed. Postocellar and outer vertical pale.

Thorax. Postpronotum yellow-white, with distinct black spot. Mesonotal pattern: ground colour orange-brown, microtrichiae pattern silvery with brownish shine, spots black-brown except rather indistinct sutural yellow or yellow-white spots, prescutellar yellow markings merged. Scapular setae pale. Scutellum yellow-white, basally with two dark narrowly merged spots, apically with three merged spots, only slightly incised. Anepisternum with lower half darker yellow but not distinct, hairs in lower half darker yellow.

Legs yellow; setation typical for subgenus, mainly pale especially on femora. Fore femur posteriorly with bush of longer orange-coloured hairs along entire length, posterodorsal hairs longer. Anteroventrally row of longer hairs, as long as posterodorsal hairs; ventral spines yellow-orange. Mid femur posteroventrally with row of longer hairs. Hind femur with longer hairs dorsally and ventrally on apical fourth.

Wing. Banding; marginal band with narrow interruption, sometimes partly touching; cubital band free; medial band joined with marginal band; crossvein r-m just beyond middle of discal cell. Vein R_1 before crossvein r-m. Orientation crossvein dm-cu variable.

Abdomen. Yellow. Setation and banding typical for subgenus.

Female

As in male except for the following characters: Arista with slightly longer hairs. Hairs on frons distinctly darker than frons. Darker colouration on lower eye margin not outspoken. Frontal, orbital and ocellar bristles black, orbitals not modified, frontal bristles well developed. Face sometimes darker. Genal bristles dark or pale; genal setulae dark, strongly developed. Incisions of apical scutellar spots not as deep as in male. Legs without feathering; ventral spines on fore femur black. Oviscape shorter than abdominal terga.

(Description after De Meyer, 2000)