Ceratitis (Pterandrus) rosa Karsch

Ceratitis rosa Karsch, 1887: 1.

Body length: 4.96 (4.25-5.30) mm; wing length: 5.34 (4.50-5.75) mm. Male

Head: Antenna yellow. 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 yellow; with short scattered setulae distinctly darker than frons. Frontal setae well developed. Face yellowish white. Genal seta and setulae dark, well developed.

Thorax: Postpronotal lobe yellowish white, without spot, although sometimes darker yellow around postpronotal seta. Scutal pattern: ground color grayishbrown with orange tinge; with streaks and darker markings but without distinct spots except prescutellar white markings separate, usually with paler area in between. Scapular setae dark. Scutellum yellowish white, basally usually with two separate dark spots, sometimes less distinct; apically with three separate black spots, extending to basal 0.33. Anepisternum on ventral half darker yellowish brown; setulae pale.

Legs: Yellow except where otherwise noted; setation typical for subgenus, mainly pale. Foreleg: femur without bushy feathering posteriorly, only dispersed rows of long black setulae posterodorsally, posteroventrally shorter and pale; ventral setae black. Midleg: femur with few dispersed pale setulae ventrally; tibia moderately broadened; anteriorly black with conspicuous silvery shine when viewed from certain angle on distal 0.66 to 0.75 (black color sometimes inconspicuous in teneral specimens but silvery shine is always present) with black feathering dorsally along distal 0.75 and ventrally along distal 0.66, ocassionaly to distal 0.75. Hindleg: femur at apical 0.25 with longer setulae dorsally and ventrally.

Wing: banding yellowish brown. Interruption between marginal and discal bands near vein R₁ clear and complete; cubital band free; medial band absent; crossvein R-M opposite middle of discal cell. Apex of vein R₁ distal to level of crossvein R-M. Crossvein DM-Cu oblique anterobasally.

Abdomen: Mostly yellow. Tergites 2 and 4 with pale gray band on posterior half, anterior margin sometimes with narrowly brownish colored, especially laterally. Tergite 3 with posterior half patchily brownish colored, anterior half yellowish brown, both parts not clearly demarcated; sometimes more complete brown. Tergite 5 with basal half brownish, sometimes divided medially into two spots. Male epandrium in lateral view with posterior lobe of lateral surstylus short and straight, anterior lobe well pronounced.

Female

As male except for the following characters: First flagellomere yellowish orange. Crossvein DM-Cu oblique posterobasally. Anepisternum on ventral part rarely with darker setulae. Legs without feathering; forefemur posteroventrally with pale pilosity, at least basally. Oviscape shorter than preabdomen. Aculeus at most six times longer than wide; tip with distinct apical indentation and lateral margin slightly sinuous (specimens from Luabo, Mozambique seem to have an aculeus tip which is without any indentation but otherwise completely fit the description of *rosa*. They are tentatively placed here).

(Description after De Meyer & Freidberg, 2006)