

***Ceratitis (Pterandrus) rubivora* Coquillett**

Ceratitis rubivora Coquillett, 1901: 29.

Body length: 4.56 (3.95-5.00) mm; wing length: 4.98 (4.45-5.45) 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 pale, in center more yellow; with short scattered setulae of same color as frons. Frontal setae well developed, occasionally anterior one slightly underdeveloped. Face white. Genal seta and setulae dark or dark reddish, latter moderately to poorly developed.

Thorax: Postpronotal lobe yellowish white, without spot, at most with darker yellow coloration near postpronotal seta. Scutal pattern: ground color, grayish-brown, usually with orange tinge, sometimes without; with streaks and darker markings but without distinct spots or clearly defined stripes, except prescutellar white separate markings, with paler gray area in between. Scapular setae dark reddish or black. Scutellum yellowish white, basally with ill defined separate dark spots (occasionally well developed), apically with three separate black spots, extending to basal 0.33, sometimes only to half-way. Anepisternum on ventral half yellowish orange to brown; setulae pale.

Legs: Yellow except where otherwise noted; setation typical for subgenus, mixed pale and dark. Foreleg: femur anteriorly with dorsal margin brownish over entire length; posterodorsally brown, with dispersed long dark setulae along entire length, but not forming distinct bush; ventral setae pale, distally dark, rarely dark over entire length. Midleg: femur brown on distal half to 0.66 (usually only ventral part brown anteriorly) except at apical margin where white, with weak silvery shine; ventrally with dark feathering along distal half, basally with more dispersed pale or dark setulae; tibia broadened, largely brownish black except at extremities, with conspicuous silvery shine when viewed from certain angle, with black feathering dorsally along distal 0.8-0.9 and ventrally along distal 0.8. Hindleg: femur partly brownish colored; at apical 0.25 with longer setulae dorsally and ventrally. Darker coloration of legs in some specimens more pronounced and more extensively blackish.

Wing: banding yellowish brown. Interruption between marginal and discal bands near vein R_1 clear and complete; discal band often partly, occasionally fully interrupted in discal cell; cubital band free; medial band free (not always well defined, sometimes missing); crossvein R-M at or just proximal to middle of discal cell. Apex of vein R_1 distal to level of crossvein R-M. Crossvein DM-Cu oblique anterobasally.

Abdomen: Mostly yellow. Tergite 1 with black patches across posterior margin. Tergites 2 and 4 with pale gray band on posterior half; tergite 4 with anterior margin brown. Tergite 3 with brown transverse band along posterior half to 0.66; tergite 5 with brown band along anterior 0.33 and narrowly brownish black across posterior margin. Brown bands on tergites 3, 4 and 5 often interrupted in middle. Male epandrium in lateral view with posterior lobe of lateral surstylus short and slightly curved, anterior lobe pronounced.

Female

As male except for the following characters: First flagellomere more yellowish orange. Gena sometimes darker yellow. Genal setula and seta black and well developed. Scapular seta black. Anepisternal pilosity rarely with few dark setulae. Legs without feathering; femora yellow, often with dark patches; forefemur posteroventrally with pale pilosity. Discal band complete. Oviscape shorter than preabdomen. Aculeus at most five times longer than wide; tip pointed and lateral margin straight.

(Description after De Meyer & Freidberg, 2006)