

***Ceratitis (Pterandrus) bicincta* Enderlein**

Ceratitis bicincta Enderlein, 1920: 349.

Body length: 4.06 (3.75-4.40) mm; wing length: 4.23 (4.05-4.55) mm.

Male

Head: Antenna yellowish orange. First flagellomere 2-3 times as long as pedicel. Arista with short to moderately long rays; basoventral rays shorter and sparser than basodorsal rays. Frons convex; yellow, in middle and at frontofacial angle with darker patches, the latter extending partly downwards along medial eye margin; with short scattered setulae distinctly darker than frons. Frontal setae well developed. Face white. Genal seta and setulae black or dark reddish, latter poorly developed. Occiput with dorsal 0.33 dark.

Thorax: Postpronotal lobe dark yellow, with black spot. Scutal pattern shiny black or brown, microtrichose areas silvery with ashgray shine, along sutural line indistinct dark yellow patches, prescutellar yellow markings separate but with pale area in between. Scapular setae dark. Scutellum yellowish white, basally with two merged dark spots, apically with three merged black spots, weakly incised, extending to basal spots or almost so; rarely almost completely black except basally near lateral margins with paler spot (as in female). Anepisternum on ventral half brown; setulae pale, except ventral to anepisternal seta where few dark setae.

Legs: Yellow; without any feathering except midfemur along ventral margin with few longer pale setulae distally, hindfemur at apical 0.33 with longer setulae ventrally and dorsally, but never distinct feathering. Pilosity mainly pale; forefemur posterior row with dark setulae basally, ventral spines mix pale and dark.

Wing: Bands brown. Marginal band forming continuous band with anterior part of discal band; cubital band free; medial band absent; crossvein R-M proximal to middle of discal cell. Apex of vein R₁ distal to level of crossvein R-M. Crossvein DM-Cu oblique anterobasally.

Abdomen: Tergite 1 yellowish with brown patches across posterior margin; tergites 2 and 4 anteriorly brown, with silvery transverse band along posterior half; tergite 3 completely brownish black; tergite 5 yellowish brown in the middle, apices dark brown. Setation and banding typical for subgenus. dark brown. Male epandrium in lateral view distinctly broadened; base of lateral surstylus broadened, posterior lobe of lateral surstylus curved.

Female

As male except for the following characters. Antenna sometimes more brownish, especially center of third segment. Frons often with short scattered setulae largely of same color as frons. Genal seta and setulae black and well developed. Postpronotal spots usually larger, occupying most of the postpronotal lobe so that it appears to have largely the same color as scutum. Scutal pattern darker and sometimes more shiny black, spots strongly reduced; occasionally with largely black pilosity. Scutellum sometimes largely shiny black, except dark yellow basal spots near lateral margin. Anepisternal pilosity more extensively

dark ventral to anepisternal seta. Legs yellow except femora brown, tibiae partly yellowish brown; without any feathering. Pilosity mixed pale and dark; forefemur with posterior row and ventral spines dark. Abdominal tergite usually darker than in male. Oviscape shorter than preabdomen, partly black colored. Aculeus at least 10 times longer than wide; tip blunt, and with lateral margin straight.

(Description after De Meyer & Freidberg, 2006)