

***Ceratitis (Pterandrus) curvata* (Munro)**

Pterandrus curvatus Munro, 1937: 6.

Body length: 3.97 (3.75-4.20) mm; wing length: 4.36 (4.20-4.70) mm.

Male

Head: Antenna yellow to yellowish orange. First flagellomere three times as long as pedicel. Arista with short to moderately long rays, basoventral rays shorter and sparser than basodorsal rays. Frons convex (rarely more flat and slightly projecting at frontofacial angle); yellow, darker spots near frontofacial angle and sometimes in center; with short scattered setulae distinctly darker than frons. Frontal setae well developed. Face yellowish white. Genal seta pale or more reddish; genal setulae pale, poorly developed. Occiput on dorsal part yellowish brown to brown colored except along dorsal margin.

Thorax: Postpronotal lobe yellow, with brown spot. Mesonotum: ground color brown, occasionally black, microtrichose areas silvery with ashgray shine, spots brownish black or black except poorly developed sutural yellow spots, prescutellar yellow markings separate. 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. Anepisternum on ventral half brown; setulae pale, except ventral to anepisternal seta dark.

Legs: Yellow except where otherwise noted; setation typical for subgenus, mixed pale and dark. Foreleg: coxa with tuft of silvery setulae; femur yellow except dorsally on basal half slightly darker, anteroventrally with dense comb of silvery setulae along entire length; posteriorly with poorly developed bush of long palish setulae along entire length, posterodorsal setulae and row of dorsal setulae on distal half longer, basally darker setulae; ventral setae pale. Midleg: femur anteriorly with short but conspicuous dense black pilosity; along dorsal distal half with row of longer black flattened setulae, gradually shortening towards apical end, with silvery patch on distal 0.33 (largely obscured by dark pilosity); ventrally with dispersed dark setulae. Hindleg: femur at apical 0.33 with longer setulae dorsally and ventrally.

Wing: bands brownish. 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 orange with brown patches across posterior margin; tergites 2 and 4 anteriorly brown, with silvery transverse band along posterior half; tergite 3 completely dark brown; tergite 5 orange brown. Setation and banding typical for subgenus. Male epandrium in lateral view distinctly broadened; posterior lobe of lateral surstylus with base broadened, apical end sharply pointed.

Female

As male except for the following characters: First flagellomere 2-3 times as long as second, more orange colored. Genal seta and setulae dark, latter well developed. Postpronotal spot more distinct. Legs without feathering; yellow

except femora brownish; pilosity and ventral setae forefemur dark. Oviscape shorter than preabdomen. Aculeus at least 10 times longer than wide; tip flat in lateral view, pointed, and with lateral margin straight.

(Description after De Meyer & Freidberg, 2006)