## Ceratitis (Ceratitis) pinax Munro

Ceratitis (Pinacochaeta) pinax Munro, 1933: 34.

Body length: 3.96 (3.65-4.45) mm; wing length: 4.11 (3.90-4.45) mm.

## Male

Head. Antenna yellow. Third antennal segment twice as long as second segment. Arista with short hairs. Frons yellow, sometimes with two whitish but indistinct spots near antennal implant; with short scattered hairs which are largely the same colour as frons. Frontal, ocellar and orbital bristles black; lower frontal weakly developed; lower orbital modified, ribbon shaped, black and slightly shorter than arista, tip variable usually blunt, sometimes pointed, rarely flattened and slightly widened. Face yellow-white, lower eye margin with slightly darker colouration. Genal bristle and setulae reddish, strongly developed. Postocellar and outer vertical pale.

Thorax. Postpronotum white, spot more orange-brown, not black, sometimes indistinct. Mesonotal pattern: ground colour orange-brown, microtrichiae pattern silvery with brownish shine, spots brown-black, sutural yellow-white spots present but sometimes indistinct, prescutellar yellow-white markings merged. Scapular setae pale. Scutellum yellow-white, basally with two dark separate spots, apically with three merged spots, usually incised to halfway. Anepisternum with lower half darker yellow, dark pilosity in lower half.

Legs yellow; setation typical for subgenus, mainly pale especially on femora. Fore femur posteriorly with bush of longer dark reddish hairs along entire length, basally usually darker and almost black; posterodorsal hairs longer; short anteroventral hairs and ventral spines black. Hind femur with longer hairs dorsally and ventrally on apical fourth.

Wing. Banding; marginal continuous, sometimes with incomplete interruption; cubital band usually free, rarely joined with discal band; medial band absent; crossvein r-m at middle of discal cell. Vein  $R_1$  before or equal with crossvein r-m. Crossvein dm-cu posteriorly more outwards than anteriorly.

Abdomen. Yellow. Setation and banding typical for subgenus.

Female

As in male except for the following characters: Antenna yellow-orange; third antennal segment two to three times longer than second segment. Orbitals not modified. Both frontal bristles well developed. Genal bristles dark. An pisternum without dark pilosity. Crossvein r-m at or just beyond middle of discal cell. Crossvein dm-cu posteriorly more inwards than anteriorly. Vein  $R_1$  equal with crossvein r-m. Oviscape shorter than abdominal terga.

(Description after De Meyer & Freidberg, in press)