

***Ceratitis (Pterandrus) lobata* Munro**

*Ceratitis lobata* Munro, 1933b: 38.

Body length: 4.20 (3.75-4.55) mm; wing length: 4.25 (3.80-4.50) mm.

**Male**

Head: Antenna yellow (sometimes 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; yellowish white to yellow, rarely with darker yellow patches near frontofacial angle and in center; with short scattered setulae distinctly darker than frons. Frontal setae usually well developed, sometimes ventrally more poorly developed. Face yellowish white.

Genal seta and setulae pale or reddish, latter poorly developed. Occiput on dorsal part yellowish brown to brown colored, except along dorsal margin.

Thorax: Postpronotal lobe yellow, with brownish spot, sometimes not prominent.

Scutal pattern: 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 merged or 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 darker yellow; setulae pale.

Legs: Yellow except where otherwise noted; setation typical for subgenus, mixed pale and dark. Foreleg: coxa with tuft of silvery setulae ventrally; femur yellow except dorsally on basal half black; 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, occasionally all setulae more palish; ventral setae pale. Midleg: femur anteriorly with silvery oblique line on distal 0.33, silvery shine conspicuous when viewed from certain angle; ventrally with dispersed long pale setulae; midtibia ventrally with dense white pilosity. Hindleg: femur at apical 0.25 with longer setulae dorsally and ventrally. Midfemur and hindfemur anteriorly with brownish patch on ventral half.

Wing: Pattern; bands yellow and brown; with incised loba on ventral apical part.

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 R<sub>1</sub> distal to level of crossvein R-M. Crossvein DM-Cu oblique anterobasally.

Abdomen: Mostly yellow. Tergite 1 yellow with brown patches posteriorly; tergites 2 and 4 with silvery transverse band along posterior half; tergite 3 posterior half brown; tergite 5 yellow with brown patches laterally; sometimes abdominal tergites generally with darker brown appearance. 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: Frons yellow, darker patches more distinct. Slight darker coloration along gena. Genal seta and setulae dark and well developed. Ventral half of anepisternum brown, with dark setulae posteriorly. Legs without feathering, dark yellow, femora more orange-brownish; pilosity and ventral setae of forefemur dark. Wing banding usually darker than in male; without incised lobe. Abdomen sometimes more extensively brownish colored. Oviscape shorter than preabdomen. Aculeus at least eight times longer than wide; tip in lateral view ventrally curved, pointed, and with lateral margin straight.

(Description after De Meyer & Freidberg, 2006)