

***Ceratitis (Pterandrus) pedestris (Bezzi)***

*Pardalaspis pedestris* Bezzi, 1924a: 480.

Body length: 4.55 (4.20-5.05) mm; wing length: 4.73 (4.30-5.30) mm.

**Male**

Head: Antenna yellowish orange. First flagellomere twice as long as pedicel. Arista with short rays; basoventral rays shorter and sparser than basodorsal rays. Frons convex or flat, yellow (sometimes more palish); with short scattered setulae distinctly darker than frons. Frontal setae slightly underdeveloped. Face yellowish white. Genal seta and setulae dark, well developed. Occiput on dorsal part yellowish brown to brown colored except along dorsal margin; not always distinct.

Thorax: Postpronotal lobe white, with black spot (sometimes more brownish). Scutal pattern: ground color brownish black, sometimes orange-tinged (especially in West African specimens), microtrichose areas silvery with ashgray shine, spots brownish black or black, rarely spots reduced and orange ground color extensive; prescutellar yellow-white markings merged or separate. Scapular setae dark. Scutellum yellow, basally with two separate dark spots, apically with three separate dark spots, extending to basal 0.25. Anepisternum completely pale, at most ventral margin very narrowly yellow; with pale setulae except few dark setulae along dorsal and ventral margins.

Legs: Yellow except where otherwise noted; setation typical for subgenus, mainly pale. Foreleg: coxa anteriorly shiny black with silvery spot; femur with contrasting black/white pattern, white band turns silvery when viewed from certain angle, ventrobasally with bush of short dark setulae, continued posteriorly as longer setulae; posteroventrally dark on basal 0.66, with bush of white setulae in dark patch, ventral setae dark, forming small tuft distally. Midleg: without feathering, femur with brown basal spot and few isolated long setulae ventrally in basal part; tibia yellow with black apical spot anterodorsally. Hindleg: femur at apical 0.25 with longer setulae dorsally and ventrally.

Wing: bands yellow to yellowish brown. Marginal band forming continuous band with anterior part of discal band; cubital band free; medial band absent; crossvein R-M opposite middle of discal cell. Apex of vein R<sub>1</sub> distal to level of crossvein R-M. Crossvein DM-Cu oblique posterobasally.

Abdomen: Mostly dark yellow; tergite 1 with brown patches posteriorly; tergites 2 and 4 with weak silvery transverse band along posterior half; tergite 3 with two dark brown spots on posterior half, sometimes more extensively brown; tergite 5 with posterior margin brown. Male epandrium in lateral view with lateral surstylus long and slender; posterior lobe short and straight.

**Female**

As male except for the following characters: Frontofacial angle sometimes with darker patches. Frontal setae well developed. Postpronotal lobe usually with a larger and more conspicuous spot. Anepisternum brownish on ventral 0.33. Apical spots on scutellum touching basal spots or almost so, sometimes partly merged. Wing bands somewhat darker than in male. Legs without feathering;

yellow, femora darkened; setation mixed pale and dark; forefemur posteroventrally with pale pilosity. Oviscape shorter than preabdomen. Aculeus about 10 times longer than wide; tip very slender, pointed and lateral margin distinctly concave.

(Description after De Meyer & Freidberg, 2006)