

***Ceratitis (Pterandrus) tananarivana* Hancock**

Ceratitis (Pterandrus) tananarivana Hancock, 1984: 287.

Body length: 4.71 (4.45-5.00) mm; wing length: 5.12 (5.00-5.40) mm.

Male

Head: Antenna yellowish orange, third segment sometimes partly brown. First flagellomere three times as long as pedicel. Arista with short rays; ventral rays slightly shorter and sparser than dorsal rays, especially basally. Frons flat with median longitudinal groove, with protuberance at ocellar triangle; yellow, slightly golden shine in front of ocellar triangle, continued down longitudinal groove when viewed from certain angle; with short scattered setulae largely of same color as frons. Frontal setae less developed. Face yellowish white to yellow. Genal seta and setulae dark, well developed.

Thorax: Postpronotal lobe white, with small brownish spot, sometimes weakly developed. Scutal pattern: ground color brown, lateral margin darker; microtrichia pattern silvery, specimen from USNM with distinct orange tinge; mixed pale and dark pilosity; prescutellar white or yellow-white markings separate but with pale area in between. Scapular setae dark. Scutellum yellowish white, basally without spots, apically with three separate black spots, extending to basal 0.33.

Anepisternum on ventral half darker yellow; with very dense silvery pilosity.

Legs: Yellow except where otherwise noted; setation typical for subgenus, mixed pale and dark. Foreleg: femur posteriorly on dorsal half with very dense bush of white setulae, on ventral half with shorter and more dispersed dark setulae, ventral setae long and black; tibia flattened dorsoventrally and expanded laterally, white, with short (and few longer) white setulae. Midleg: tibia flattened dorsoventrally, distal 0.17 thickened, club-like; pale, thickened part dark, silvery when viewed from certain angle; with black feathering dorsally and ventrally; tarsi flattened, white, silvery ventrally. Hindfemur at apical 0.25 with longer setulae dorsally and ventrally.

Wing: banding yellowish brown. Interruption between marginal and discal bands near vein R₁ clear and complete; cubital band free; medial band joined with marginal band; crossvein R-M opposite middle of discal cell. Apex of vein R₁ distal to level of crossvein R-M. Crossvein DM-Cu oblique posterobasally.

Abdomen: Tergite 3 brown except two pale gray spots posteriorly; tergite 4 with brown band along anterior half, with median notch; tergite 5 with two yellowish brown spots along anterior 0.66, sometimes connected medially. Tergites 2 and 4 pale gray (not silvery) across posterior half. Male epandrium in lateral view moderately broadened; posterior lobe of lateral surstylus short and straight.

Female

As male except following characters: Frons with dorsal protuberance and golden shine less developed; frontal setae well developed. Anepisternal pilosity more dispersed. Legs normal shape and without feathering; femora in two specimens examined variable (yellow, or more orange colored); pilosity dark; forefemur with dark setulae. Oviscape shorter than preabdomen. Aculeus at most six times longer than wide; tip pointed, and lateral margin slightly sinuous.

(Description after De Meyer & Freidberg, 2006)