Ceratitis (Pterandrus) paracolae De Meyer & Freidberg

Body length: 5.34 (5.10-5.50) mm; wing length: 5.58 (5.20-5.80) mm. Male

Head: Antenna yellowish orange. First flagellomere twice as long as pedicel. Arista with moderately long rays; ventral rays shorter and sparser than dorsal rays, especially basally. Frons convex; yellow; with short scattered setulae of same color as frons. Frontal setae well developed. Face yellowish white; gena dark, yellowish brown; mouthparts with apex partly darkened but not completely black (as in lepida). Genal seta and setulae dark, well developed, the latter with bushy appearance.

Thorax: Postpronotal lobe white, without spot. Scutal pattern; ground color gray with silvery shine; with streaks and darker markings but without distinct spots or clearly defined stripes, except prescutellar white separate markings, almost reaching dorsocentrals; presence of faint but indistinct yellow lateral stripes. Scapular setae dark. Scutellum white, basally without spots, apically with three separate black spots, extending to half-way. Anepisternum along ventral margin brown; setulae pale except on ventral part, where black.

Legs: Yellow except where otherwise noted; setation typical for subgenus, mainly dark. Foreleg: coxa black; femur anteriorly dark brown except with patch ventrodistally; posteriorly with dispersed dark setulae, no bush; ventral setae dark; tibia anteriorly distinctly darkened along medial length. Midleg: femur anteriorly brown with pale patches distally and anteroventrally; ventrally with dark feathering along entire length except for interruption (8-9 setae wide) in median part; tibia broadened; dark with pale patches, silvery shine when viewed from certain angle; with black feathering dorsally along distal 0.8 and ventrally along distal 0.66, anteriorly with few dispersed short dark setulae. Hindleg: femur at apical 0.25 with longer setulae dorsally and ventrally, the latter continued basally forming feathering.

Wing: bands yellowish brown. Interruption between marginal and discal bands near vein R₁ clear and complete; 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: Mostly yellow. Tergite 1 yellowish orange. Tergites 2 and 4 with pale gray transverse band along posterior half, band with weak silvery shine. Tergite 3 with well defined brown transverse band along posterior 0.33 to half. Tergite 5 with yellowish brown patches along anterior part and weak silvery band posteriorly, posterior margin also yellowish brown. Setation and banding typical for subgenus. Male epandrium in lateral view with posterior lobe of lateral surstylus short and stout, anterior lobe well pronounced.

Female

As male except for the following characters: gena less dark, mouth parts not darkened along apex. An episternum along ventral margin more yellowish brown. Legs yellowish orange; without feathering, mainly with dark pilosity; forefemur posteroventrally with dark pilosity. Crossvein DM-Cu oblique posterobasally.

Ovipositor shorter than preabdomen. Aculeus about seven times longer than wide; tip with shoulder, and lateral margin slightly sinuous.

(Description after De Meyer & Freidberg, 2006)