Ceratitis (Pterandrus) obtusicuspis De Meyer & Freidberg

Body length: 5.43 (5.00-5.80) mm; wing length: 5.95 (5.60-6.30) mm. Male.

Head: Antenna yellow. First flagellomere three times as long as pedicel. Arista with short to moderately long rays; only basally rays slightly shorter and sparser ventrally. Frons pale yellow, in center slightly darker; with short scattered setulae distinctly darker than frons. Frontal setae well developed, sometimes posterior frontal partly reduced. Face whitish, gena darker yellow. Genal seta and setulae black, well developed.

Thorax: Postpronotal lobe white, without spot. Scutal pattern: ground color grayish-brown, with orange tinge; with streaks and darker markings but without distinct spots or clearly defined stripes, except shiny brown to brownish black sutural and dorsocentral spots; prescutellar white markings separate. Scapular setae black. Scutellum yellowish white, basally without spots, apically with three separate black spots, extending to basal 0.33, sometimes along apical margins intermediate area darker yellowish brown. Anepisternum with only ventral margin darker yellow; setulae pale.

Legs: Yellow except where otherwise noted; setation typical for subgenus, mainly dark. Foreleg: femur somewhat darkened; posteriorly with dispersed long dark setulae along entire length, but not forming distinct bush; ventral setae dark. Midleg: femur largely orange-brown except distally; ventrally with dark short feathering along distal 0.33, basally with more dispersed dark setulae; tibia broadened, silvery shine when viewed from certain angle; with black feathering dorsally along distal 0.8 to 0.9 and ventrally along distal 0.66, anteriorly with dispersed dark setulae, one row longer setulae. Hindleg: femur at apical 0.25 with longer setulae dorsally and ventrally.

Wing: banding yellowish brown. Interruption between marginal and discal bands near vein R_1 clear and complete; cubital band free; medial band usually absent, sometimes weakly present; crossvein R-M opposite middle of discal cell. Apex of vein R_1 distal to level of crossvein R-M. Crossvein DM-Cu oblique anterobasally. Abdomen: Mostly yellow. Tergite 1 with small black patches across posterior margin. Tergites 2 and 4 with pale gray band on posterior 0.66; tergite 4 with anterior 0.33 brown. Tergite 3 completely or largely brown; tergite 5 with brown band along anterior half, posterior margin narrowly brown. Brown bands on tergites 3, 4 and 5 often partly interrupted in middle. Male epandrium in lateral view with posterior lobe of lateral surstylus stout and short, anterior lobe pronounced.

Female

As male except for the following characters: First flagellomere more yellowish orange. Frons darker yellow. Anepisternum sometimes with few dark setulae along ventral margin. Legs without feathering, yellow with femora slightly darker; forefemur posteroventrally with dark pilosity. Abdominal tergite 5 across posterior margin yellow. Oviscape shorter than preabdomen. Aculeus at most six times

longer than wide; tip blunt and broadened, with slight apical indentation and lateral margin slightly sinuous.

(Description after De Meyer & Freidberg, 2006)