Ceratitis (Pterandrus) copelandi De Meyer & Freidberg

Body length: 4.40 (4.20-4.60) mm; wing length: 4.90 (4.45-5.50) mm. Male

Head: Antenna yellow or orange (first flagellomere partly brown in Zimbabwe specimen). First flagellomere three times as long as pedicel. Arista with short rays; ventral rays slightly shorter and sparser than dorsal rays, especially basally. Frons convex with longitudinal depression, occellar triangle at slight elevation but not distinct protuberance as in tananarivana; frons orange, with median silvery vitta from ocellar triangle along depression to anterior margin, especially visible well when viewed from anteroventral angle; with short scattered setulae largely of same color as frons. Frontal setae intermediate in size between anterior and posterior orbital setae. Face yellowish white. Genal seta and setulae dark, well developed.

Thorax: Postpronotal lobe white, unspotted. Mesonotum dark ground color, blackish; with streaks and darker markings but without distinct spots or clearly defined stripes except yellowish prescutellar markings, which are separate but with pale area in between; microtrichial pattern silvery gray; pilosity pale. Scapular setae black. Scutellum yellowish white, basally without spots, at most slightly darker coloration, occasionally more pronounced; apically with three separate black spots, covering apical 0.6. An episternum on ventral half brownish vellow; with pale pilosity (not as dense and silvery as in tananarivana). Legs: Yellow (in Zimbabwe specimen more yellowish orange) except where otherwise noted; setation typical for subgenus, mixed pale and dark. Foreleg: femur darkened; posteriorly with black and pale setulae; ventral setae long and black; tibia slightly flattened dorsoventrally and expanded laterally, white (in Zimbabwe specimen darker), with short white setulae. Midleg: tibia partly flattened dorsoventrally, distal 0.4 broader; tibia mostly yellow but broadened part blackish, weakly silvery when viewed from certain angle, anteriorly with pale setulae; with black feathering dorsally and ventrally on distal 0.4; tarsi normal. Hindleg: femur at apical 0.25 with longer pale setae dorsally, and dark setae ventrally.

Wing: bands yellowish brown to brown. Interruption between marginal and discal bands around end of vein R_1 clear and complete; cubital band free; medial band free but narrower than in figure 14, in some Kenyan specimens poorly developed; crossvein R-M just proximal to middle of discal cell. Apex of vein R_1 distal to level of crossvein R-M. Crossvein DM-Cu slightly oblique anterodistally. Abdomen: Tergites mainly dark brown, tergite 5 sometimes partly yellowish brown. Tergites 2 and 4 silvery across posterior half. Male epandrium in lateral view moderately broadened; with posterior lobe of lateral surstylus short and slightly curved.

Female

As male except for the following characters: Ocellar triangle not on elevation. Frontal longitudinal depression weak, but with distinct silvery vitta present. Legs without feathering; pilosity of forefemur mixed white and dark. Oviscape shorter

than preabdomen. Aculeus at most six times longer than wide; tip with distinct apical indentation and lateral margin slightly sinuous.

(Description after De Meyer & Freidberg, 2006)