Ceratitis (Ceratalaspis) 'PI' sp. n.

Body length. 4.60 (4.50-4.70) mm; wing length. 4.83 (4.75-4.90) mm. Female

Head. Antenna pale yellow. First flagellomere darker yellow; 3 times as long as pedicel. Arista with short rays, longest dorsal rays about as long as basal width of arista. Frons pale yellow; with short scattered yellow setulae. Face white. Genal setulae darkish, poorly developed; genal seta reddish.

Thorax. Postpronotal lobe yellowish white; without spot. Scutum, ground colour yellow-orange, with distinct brown to black markings but these restricted to intra-alar spot and marking linking dorsocentral and acrostichal prescutellar setae, sutural spot brownish, other dark markings pale brownish; prescutellar markings white, separate; with yellow microtrichosity and pilosity. Scapular setae black. Scutellum white, basally without black spots but with yellow-brown marking, apically with three separate black spots, extending to basal third. Subscutellum yellow with three separate black spots, touching along dorsal margin. Anepisternum yellow; one black anepisternal seta, setulae pale.

Legs. Yellow. setation yellow to orange except last tarsal segments black. Fore femur with ventral setae yellow, posteriorly with longer pilosity.

Wing. Bands mainly yellowish with some brown patches. Anterior apical and discal bands not separate; subapical band joined to discal band; posterior apical band joined to anterior apical band; crossvein R-M at proximal two-fifths of discal medial cell.

Abdomen. Yellow to orange; pilosity mainly black. Tergites 2 and 4 with pale grey band occupying posterior third of tergite. Tergite 5 with longer black setulae along posterior margin. Oviscape shorter than preabdomen. Aculeus 6-7 times longer than wide, apical part with three large rounded indentations, tip with small depression.

Male

As female except for the following characters. First flagellomere pale yellow. Mesonotal pattern with sutural spot also pale brownish. Scutellum basally with yellow marking. Subscutellum with black spots separate. Wing, crossvein R-M at proximal third of discal medial cell.

(Description after De Meyer & Copeland, in press)