

9. Figures

Fig. 1: scutum prescutellar setae.



Fig. 2: scutellum basal scutellar setae; swollen; three separated marking.



Fig. 3: wing typical *Ceratitis* (abbreviations: AAB=anterior apical band, DB=discal band, SAB=subapical band).

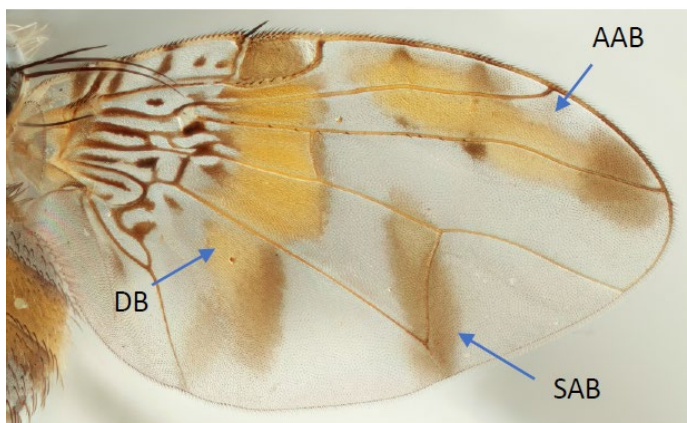


Fig. 4: scutellum flat.



Fig. 5: scutellum apical marking fused.

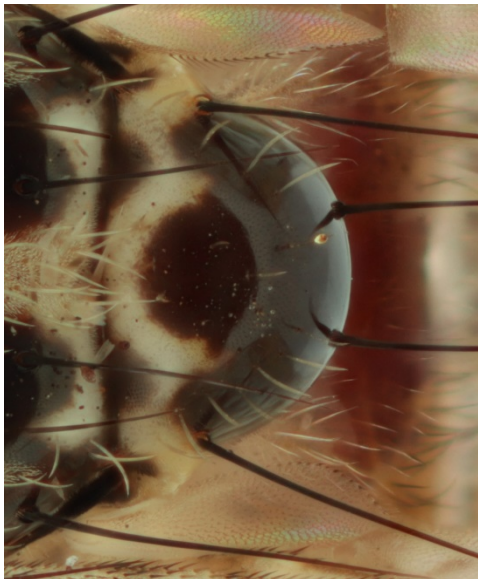


Fig. 6: scutellum apical marking covering most.

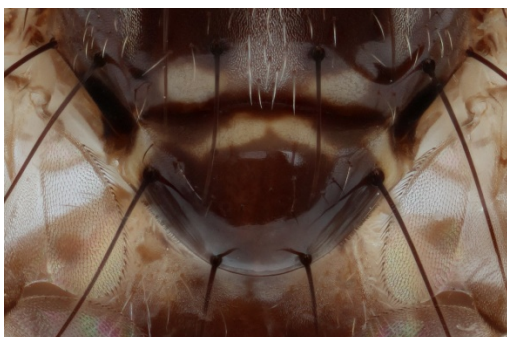


Fig. 7: scutellum apical marking small dots.



Fig. 8: *Capparimyia* marking scutellum.



Fig. 9: *Trirhithrum* completely black scutellum.



Fig. 10: *Neoceratitis* single dark marking.



Fig. 11: *Ceratitis* wing posterior apical band.



Fig. 12: *Trirhithrum* wing posterior apical band.



Fig. 13: *Trirhithrum* wing posterior apical tooth.



Fig. 14. *Ceratitis rosa* postpronotal lobe (lateral view) of scutum unicolorous.



Fig. 15. *Ceratitis quinaria* postpronotal lobe (dorsal view) of scutum unicolorous.



Fig. 16. *Ceratitis capitata* postpronotal lobe (lateral view) of scutum pale with black median spot.



Fig. 17. *Ceratitis caetrata* postpronotal lobe (dorsal view) of scutum pale with black median spot.



Fig. 18. Scutellum has three apical spots.



Fig. 19. Scutellum has one merged apical spot.

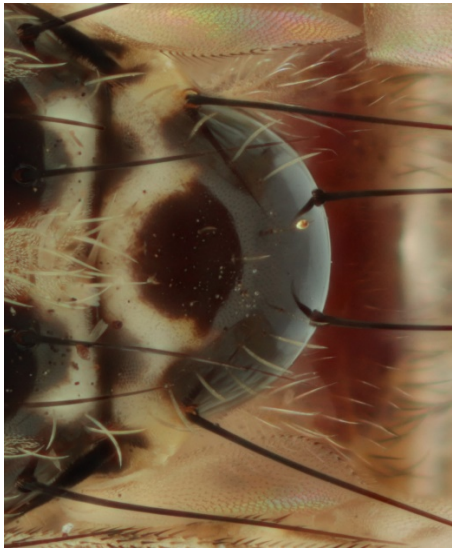


Fig. 20. Scutum greyish to greyish brown with indistinct darker markings.



Fig. 21. Scutum grey with distinct black markings.



Fig. 22. Scutum yellow-orange to orange ground colour with distinct black markings.



Fig. 23. Wing anterior apical band connected with discal band.



Fig. 24. Wing anterior apical band partially separated from discal band.



Fig. 25. *Ceratitis capitata* wing anterior apical band completely separated from discal band.



Fig. 26. *Ceratitis rubivora* wing anterior apical band completely separated from discal band.



Fig. 27. Tergum of abdomen with black-brown transverse band.



Fig. 28. Tergum of abdomen without black-brown transverse band.



Fig. 29. Lower orbital seta of male head, bristle like, not modified apically (lateral view)



Fig. 30. Lower orbital seta of male head, bristle like, not modified apically (dorsal view).

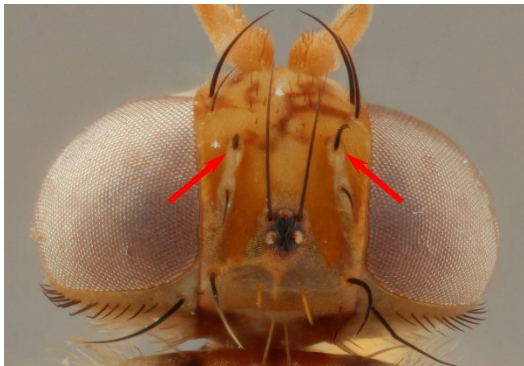


Fig. 31. Lower orbital seta of male head, modified, flattened at apex (lateral view)



Fig. 32. Lower orbital seta of male head, modified, flattened at apex (dorsal view).

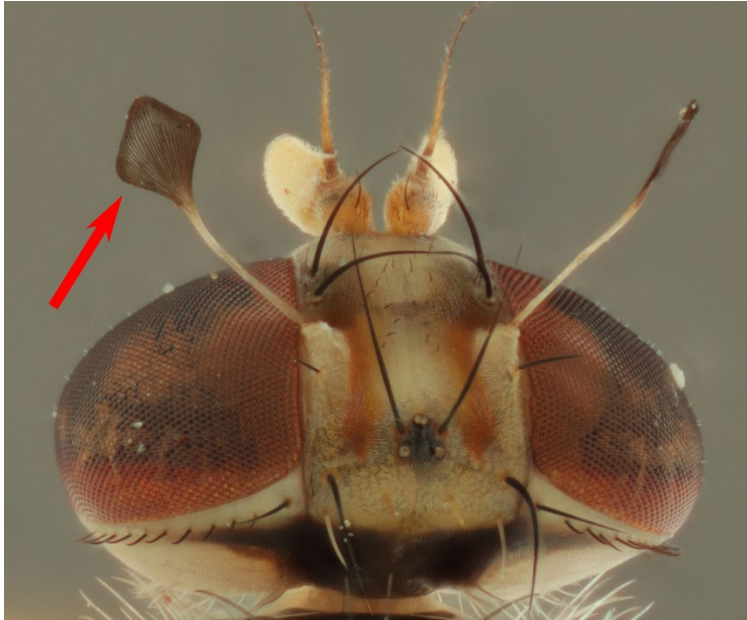


Fig. 33. Leg fore femur posteriorly with dispersed setae and with few dark hairs between posterior and posterodorsal row of setae.



Fig. 34. Leg fore femur posteriorly with dispersed setae but without dark hairs between posterior and posterodorsal setae.



Fig. 35. *C. capitata* male leg fore femur posteriorly with bush of dense setae.



Fig. 36. *C. anonae* male leg mid femur ventrally with row of long stout setae ('feathering').



Fig. 37. Male leg midfemur ventrally with few dispersed long but thin setae.



Fig. 38. Male leg, mid tibia along lateral margins with row of long black stout setae (feathering) for more than 3/4 of entire length, and pale to brownish coloured over entire length.



Fig. 39. Male leg, mid tibia along lateral margins with few dispersed short setae and pale coloured over entire length



Fig. 40. Male leg, mid tibia along lateral margins with row of long stout setae (feathering) for less than half of apical part and usually pale coloured, at most area between feathering partially darker yellow to brownish coloured .



Fig. 41. Male leg, mid tibia along lateral margins with row of long stout setae (feathering) for more than half but less than 3/4 of entire length and pale except area between feathering where darker coloured; dark colour not reaching lateral margins in upper part.

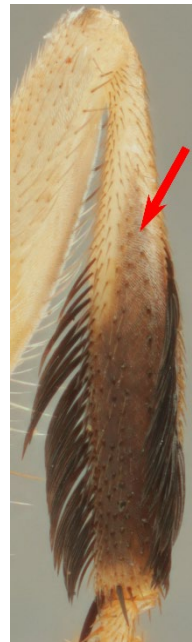


Fig. 42. Male leg, mid tibia along lateral margins with row of long stout setae (feathering) for more than half but less than 3/4 of entire length and pale except area between feathering where darker coloured; dark colour reaching lateral margins in upper part.



Fig. 43. Anepisternum of female posteriorly without dark hairs between posterior and posterodorsal setae.



Fig. 44. Anepisternum of female posteriorly with few dark hairs between posterior and posterodorsal row of setae.

