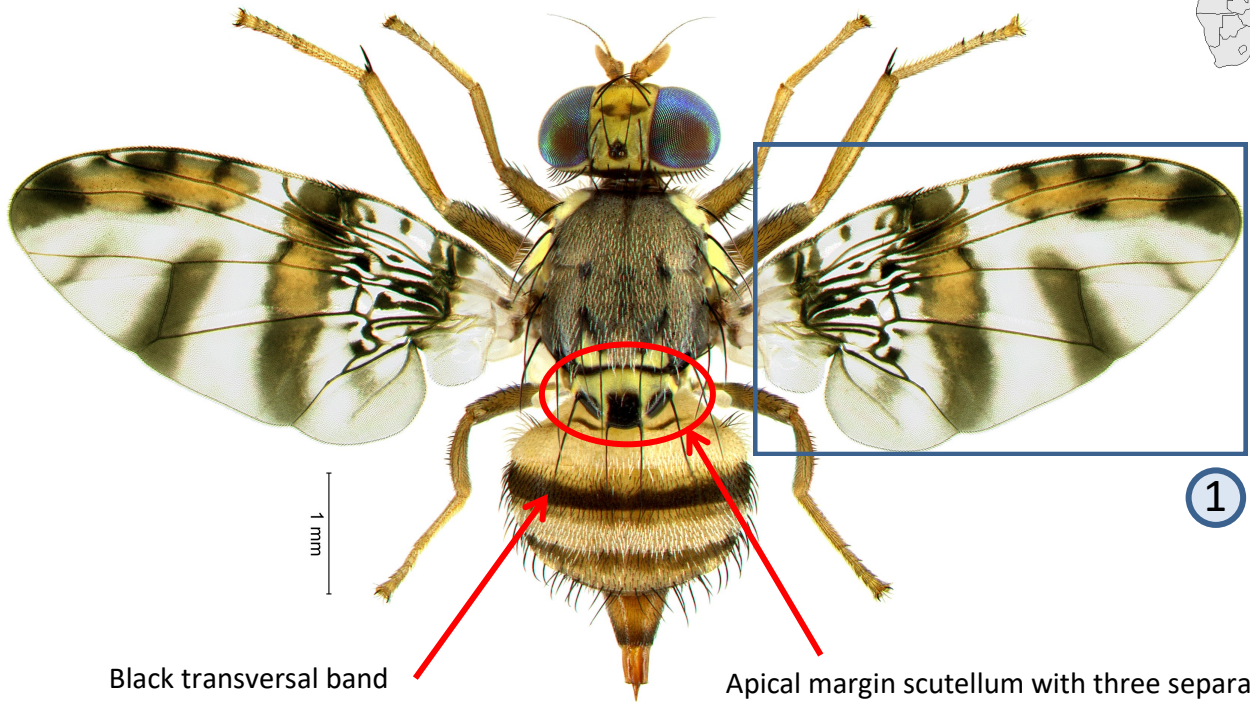


Ceratitis quilicii De Meyer et al.



Black transversal band

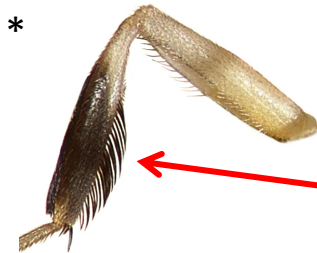
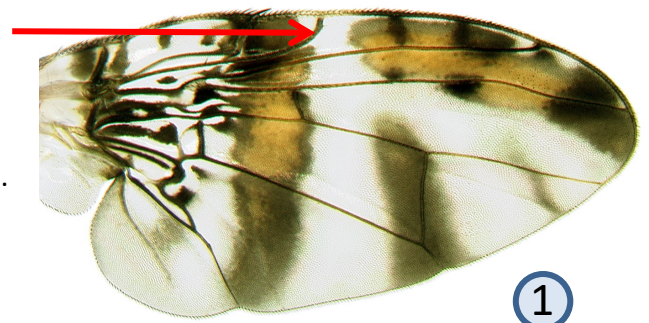
Apical margin scutellum with three separated black spots

Marginal band interrupted at anterior part of discal band

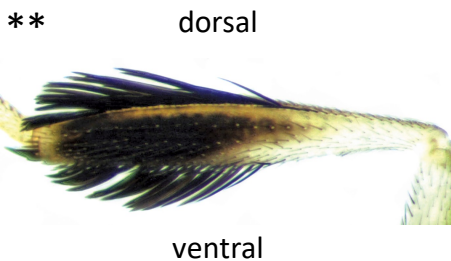
FAR species complex!

Male specimens are needed for reliable identification.

See also *C. anonae*, *C. fasciventris* & *C. rosa*



Male with thick feathering restricted to only mid tibiae (main difference with male specimens of *Ceratitis anonae*)



Mid tibia moderately broadened. Feathering about 3/4 of total length on dorsum. Central dark area reduced usually not reaching ventral and dorsal margins especially on basal part (main difference with male specimens of *Ceratitis fasciventris* & *C. rosa*)

Cape fruit fly. Medium size (body length 3.7-5.7 mm). Polyphagous species with host records referring to *C. rosa* and *C. quilicii*. It is found throughout eastern and southern Africa but yet not in West Africa. Both sexes can be attracted by protein bait products. Males respond to trimedlure and Enriched Ginger Oil (EGO) lure.

Further information see: <http://projects.bebif.be/fruitfly/taxoninfo.html?id=434> Limitation: the species sheets only show differentiation between major pest species but do not take into account similarities/differences between ALL fruit infesting tephritids in West Africa. Copyright: text G. Goergen, IITA; images G. Goergen, IITA, *NHM, London & ** MRAC, Tervuren. Acknowledgements: Thanks are due to M. De Meyer, MRAC for help provided in the conceptualization of the sheets.