Trirhithrum iridescens Hancock

Trirhithrum iridescens Hancock, 1984: 296

Wing length=3.1-4.4 mm; Aculeus length=0.50 mm.

Male

Head: Arista long pubescent. Two pairs frontal setae. Face dark except for a white band, which may be broken medially.

Thorax: Postpronotal lobe pale laterally, or around margin, leaving a dark central mark. Scutum without silvery-white microtrichose areas. Scutellum disk white in basal third to half (sometimes indistinctly darkened along mid-line suggesting two large white coalesced spots); entirely dark apically. An episternum largely dark; dorsal quarter pale; one seta. Anatergite (best viewed from behind) with a bright silvery spot.

Wing: Pattern distinct. Subbasal and discal crossbands fused posterior to Rs, and cell c extensively hyaline; discal crossband distally aligned with apex of pterostigma, and R-M crossvein within or slightly beyond discal crossband. Subapical crossband joined to discal crossband; base narrow, largely or entirely confined to cell r_{4+5} . Posterior apical crossband extending to beyond vein M but not reaching wing margin. Anal lobe coloured but with a hyaline indentation (ending before vein A_1+Cu_2). No bulla. Legs: Femora dark.

Abdomen: With distinct grey microtrichose bands on terga II and IV.

Female

Terminalia: Aculeus very short, stout and pointed (appears slightly asymmetric under a coverslip; spermatheca long bulbous; the apical papilla may be a variable feature). (description after White et al., 2003)