Trirhithrum leonense White & Hancock

Trirhithrum leonense White & Hancock, 2003: 98.

Wing length=2.9-3.9 mm; R; Aculeus length=0.90 mm.

Male

Head: Arista long pubescent to plumose. Two pairs frontal setae. Face white.

Thorax: Postpronotal lobe entirely dark. Scutum without silvery-white microtrichose areas. Scutellum disk dark; margin with baso-lateral pale spots adjacent to bases of apical setae. Anepisternum largely dark; dorsal edge narrowly pale; one seta. Anatergite without a bright silvery spot.

Wing: Pattern distinct. Subbasal and discal crossbands fused posteriorly, and cell c extensively hyaline; cell bc with dark area not extended into basal half of cell. Discal crossband distally aligned with a point within pterostigma, and R-M crossvein within discal crossband. Subapical crossband joined to discal crossband (and often closely approximated or even narrowly joined to costal band beyond its base); base narrow but partly in cell dm. Posterior apical crossband reduced to a short spur. 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 stripes.

Female

Terminalia: Aculeus fairly short (appears slightly asymmetric under a coverslip); spermatheca curved and bulbous (similar to *T. occipitale*).

(description after White et al., 2003)