## Trirhithrum occipitale Bezzi

Trirhithrum occipitale Bezzi, 1918: 239

Wing length=3.2-4.5 mm; Aculeus length=0.96 mm.

Male

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

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

Wing: Pattern distinct. Subbasal and discal crossbands fused posterior to Rs; cell c with basal and apical dark areas well separated from a central spot; basal area of cell  $r_1$  immediately above vein  $R_{2+3}/R_{4+5}$  bifurcation with a dark spot that is at most narrowly connected to large dark area of cell  $r_1$ ; pterostigma not markedly darker than rest of pattern; discal crossband distally aligned with a point near apex of pterostigma and R-M crossvein within discal crossband. Subapical crossband joined to discal crossband; base narrow, largely or entirely confined to cell  $r_{4+5}$ . Posterior apical crossband reduced to a short spur but sometimes with a trace of colour reaching M. 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 spots on terga II, III and IV, which may be coalesced into stripes.

Female

Terminalia. Aculeus short, stout and pointed (does not appear asymmetric under a coverslip indicating that it is dorso-ventrally flattened); spermatheca slightly curved, and bulbous. (description after White et al., 2003)