

***Dacus (Lophodacus) apoxanthus* Bezzi**

Dacus apoxanthus Bezzi, 1924b: 466

Wing length, 4.2-4.6 mm.

Head. Pedicel+first flagellomere not longer than ptilinal suture. Face, antennal furrow with a dark spot. Frons, frontal setae 1-2, orbital setae 0-1.

Thorax. Scutum predominantly red-brown; postpronotal lobe sometimes bicoloured, usually concolorous with scutum; notopleural callus sometimes yellow; notopleural xanthine absent (Senegal specimen appears to show a trace of wedge-shaped xanthine but interpretation difficult); lateral and medial postsutural vitta absent. Scutellum usually concolorous with scutum (sometimes with a trace of pale lateral margin; Senegal specimen appears to be entirely pale). Anepisternum without a narrow stripe, at most with a small xanthine that is isolated from the notopleural callus; usually not extended onto katepisternum. Lateroterga usually without a xanthine; sometimes with a xanthine on the katatergite. Thoracic setae. Anterior notopleural seta present or absent; anterior supra-alar seta absent.

Wing. Basal cells bc and c without an almost complete covering of microtrichia; cell bm without microtrichia. Narrow subbasal raised section of cell br without microtrichia. Crossvein R-M beyond middle of cell dm. Costal band absent (reduced to a small apical spot). Anal streak absent (at most with a trace of colour confined to cell bcu). Cells bc and c hyaline. Without any crossbanding.

Legs. Femora often pale; forefemur sometimes red-brown; mid- and hindfemora sometimes bicoloured (pale basally, red-brown apically).

Abdomen. Predominantly red-brown; shape and patterning, see image (CD-C). Tergites I-V all fused.

Male. Tergite III without pecten. Basal costal section (costagium) usually with thickened setae (absent in small individuals).

Female. Aculeus blunt; possibly with partial torsion.

(Description after White, 2006)