

***Dacus (Dacus) bivittatus*** (Bigot)  
*Leptoxys bivittatus* Bigot, 1858: 374

Wing length, 6.4-8.5 mm.

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

Thorax. Scutum red-brown to almost black; postpronotal lobe yellow to bicoloured; notopleural callus yellow; notopleural xanthine isolated from notopleural callus; lateral and medial postsutural vittae present. Scutellum without any dark patterning (except for basal dark margin, which is sometimes deep). Anepisternum with a narrow stripe from notopleural callus to (or almost to) katepisternum; extended onto katepisternum. Lateroterga with a single xanthine across both anatergite and katatergite, or narrowly separated. Thoracic setae. Anterior notopleural seta present; anterior supra-alar seta usually present (rarely absent).

Wing. Basal cell bc without an almost complete covering of microtrichia; cell c with an almost complete (>90%) covering of microtrichia; cell bm without microtrichia. Narrow subbasal raised section of cell br with extensive covering of microtrichia. Crossvein R-M beyond middle of cell dm. Costal band complete; deep, extending to (or below) vein R<sub>4+5</sub> before wing apex; apically expanded into a spot which reaches vein M and starts before crossvein R-M. Anal streak present (colour extending beyond cell bcu). Cells bc and c coloured (not as deeply as costal band). Without any crossbanding.

Legs. Femora bicoloured (pale basally and red-brown apically).

Abdomen. Red-brown, patterned black; shape and patterning, see image (CD-C).

Tergites I-V all fused.

Male. Tergite III with pecten, dense microtrichia adjacent end A<sub>1</sub>+Cu<sub>2</sub>, and hindtibia preapical "pad". Basal costal sections without specialised setae.

Female. Aculeus pointed; no torsion; length, 2.5-2.9 mm.

(Description after White, 2006)