

***Dacus (Ambitidacus) brevisiriga* Walker**

Dacus brevisiriga Walker, 1861: 322; lectotype des. Hardy 1959: 166

Wing length, 4.9-5.8 mm.

Head. Pedicel+first flagellomere not longer than ptilinal suture. Face, antennal furrow without a dark spot. Frons, frontal setae 2, orbital setae 0.

Thorax. Scutum predominantly red-brown; postpronotal lobe yellow or almost concolorous with scutum;; notopleural xanthine absent; lateral and medial postsutural vitta absent. Scutellum without any dark patterning (except for basal dark margin); apical margin sometimes concave. Anepisternum with a stripe from notopleural callus to (or almost to) katepisternum; extended onto katepisternum; anteriorly reaching postpronotal lobe. Lateroterga apparently with a xanthine on the katatergite. Thoracic setae. Anterior notopleural seta present; 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 with extensive covering of microtrichia. Crossvein R-M beyond middle of cell dm. Costal band complete; shallow, not extending below vein R_{2+3} before wing apex; expanded diagonally across apex to vein M. Anal streak reduced or absent (at most a trace outside bcu). Cells bc and c slightly coloured (not as deeply as costal band). Crossbanding; crossband on R-M.

Legs. Male femora pale; female fore- and hindfemora pale, midfemur 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 with pecten, dense microtrichia adjacent end A_1+Cu_2 , and a well developed hindtibia preapical "pad". Basal costal sections without specialised setae.

Female. Aculeus pointed; no torsion (similar to photograph of *D. katonae*).