

***Dacus (Dacus) fasciolatus* Collart**

Dacus (Didacus) fasciolatus Collart, 1940: 12

Wing length, 5.6-5.8 mm.

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

Thorax. Scutum predominantly black; postpronotal lobe bicoloured; notopleural callus yellow; notopleural xanthine isolated from notopleural callus but can appear almost joined (as in wedge form); lateral postsutural vitta absent; medial postsutural vitta present. Scutellum usually patterned, usually with a black mark from base to apex, but sometimes with a basal black triangle. Anepisternum with a stripe from notopleural callus to (or almost to) katepisternum; extended onto katepisternum. Laterotergal xanthine confined to 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; fairly deep, extending below vein R_{2+3} or to vein R_{4+5} , before wing apex; expanded into a small spot at apex. Anal streak present (colour extending beyond cell bcu). Cells bc and c slightly coloured (not as deeply as costal band). Crossbanding; crossband on R-M (sometimes reduced to a small mark adjacent costal band); sometimes a coloured mark at upper end of DM-Cu.

Legs. Femora pale, tending to darken preapically, or apically (reddish-brown).

Abdomen. Predominantly black; 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 hindtibia preapical "pad". Basal costal sections without specialised setae.

Female. No available data.

(Description after White, 2006)