

***Dacus (Psilodacus) okumuae* White, 2006**

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Wing length, 3.8-5.2 mm.

Head. Pedicel+first flagellomere not longer than ptilinal suture. Face, antennal furrow without a dark spot; upper half of carina fuscous in Congo specimen (sometimes with a red-brown spot in Kenyan specimens). Frons, frontal setae 2, orbital setae 0-1 (all very reduced).

Thorax. Scutum predominantly red-brown; postpronotal lobe bicoloured (largely yellow); notopleural callus concolorous with scutum; notopleural xanthine isolated from notopleural callus (or apparently absent); lateral and medial postsutural vitta absent. Scutellum sometimes darker coloured than xanthines, and sometimes with a red-brown lateral margin (antero-lateral in holotype). 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 or absent (including holotype); 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; not expanded into a distinct spot but extended narrowly to vein M. Anal streak present (indistinct in Congo specimens). Cells bc and c hyaline. Without any crossbanding.

Legs. Femora pale to indistinctly bicoloured (pale basally, very pale red-brown apical quarter to one-third).

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 hindtibia preapical "pad". Basal costal sections without specialised setae.

Female. Aculeus pointed; no torsion.

(Description after White, 2006)