

***Dacus (Psilodacus) panpyrrhus* (Munro)**

Didacus panpyrrhus Munro, 1984: 82

Wing length, 6.2 mm.

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

Thorax. Scutum predominantly red-brown; postpronotal lobe bicoloured; notopleural callus yellow; notopleural xanthine isolated from notopleural callus; lateral and medial postsutural vitta absent. Scutellum without any dark patterning (except for basal dark margin). Anepisternum with a stripe from notopleural callus to (or almost to) katepisternum; extended onto katepisternum. Lateroterga with a single xanthine across both anatergite and katatergite. Thoracic setae. Anterior notopleural seta present; anterior supra-alar seta 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; fairly shallow, slightly extending below vein R_{2+3} before wing apex; expanded diagonally across apex to vein 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 pale coloured.

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 unknown.]

(Description after White, 2006)