## Dacus (Didacus) amphoratus (Munro)

Dixoodacus amphoratus Munro, 1984: 90

Wing length, 4.8-5.3 mm.

Head. Pedicel+1st flagellomere not longer than ptilinal suture. Face, antennal furrow without a dark spot. Frons, frontal setae 2, orbital seta 1.

Thorax. Scutum red-brown to black; postpronotal lobe yellow; notopleural callus yellow; notopleural xanthine wedge shaped (connected to 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; barely 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 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 reduced to a very narrow band, often absent or barely discernable, and a small apical spot. Anal streak present (colour extending beyond cell bcu). Cells bc and c hyaline. Without any crossbanding.

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

Abdomen. Predominantly red-brown; shape and patterning, see image. 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 apically notched; no torsion.

(Description after White, 2006)