

***Dacus (Didacus) binotatus* Loew**

Dacus binotatus Loew, 1862: 7

Wing length, 3.6-5.7 mm.

Head. Pedicel+first flagellomere not longer than ptilinal suture. Frons rarely entirely dark; usually with yellow markings between frontal setae; never with a velvet sheen. Parafacial area pale (yellow). Face, antennal furrow without a dark spot. Frons, frontal setae 2, orbital seta 1.

Thorax. Scutum red-brown with medial area black, to entirely black; postpronotal lobe yellow to bicoloured; 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, which is sometimes deep, and may be in the form of a very shallow triangle). Anepisternum with a stripe from notopleural callus to (or almost to) katepisternum; barely extended onto katepisternum. Laterotergal xanthine across both anatergite and katatergite, but confined to katatergite in small specimens. 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 variable (sometimes confined to within bcu). Cells bc and c hyaline. Without any crossbanding.

Legs. Fore- and midfemur brown, or at most yellow in basal quarter; Hindfemur pale in basal one-sixth to one-quarter.

Abdomen. Predominantly fuscous; 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 evenly narrowed to apex; apically notched; no torsion.

(Description after White, 2006)