

***Dacus (Didacus) carvalhoi* (Munro)**

Lactodacus carvalhoi Munro, 1984: 97

Wing length, 5.2-5.7 mm.

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

Thorax. Scutum predominantly red-brown; postpronotal lobe entirely dark (not always as dark as scutum); notopleural callus yellow; notopleural xanthine wedge shaped and joined to notopleural callus (but can be reduced); lateral and medial postsutural vitta absent. Scutellum without any dark patterning (except for basal dark margin, which is sometimes deep). Anepisternum with a narrow stripe from notopleural callus to (or almost to) katepisternum; extended onto katepisternum. Lateroterga without a xanthine. Thoracic setae. Anterior notopleural seta absent; 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; barely expanded at apex. Anal streak present (colour extending beyond cell bcu). Cells bc and c hyaline. Without any crossbanding.

Legs. Fore- and midfemora red-brown; hindfemur bicoloured (pale basally, 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. Unknown.

(Description after White, 2006)