

***Dacus (Didacus) ciliatus* Loew**

Dacus ciliatus Loew, 1862: 7, lectotype here designated

Wing length, 4.4-6.0 mm.

Head. Pedicel+first flagellomere not longer than ptilinal suture. Face, antennal furrow with a dark spot. Frons, frontal setae 0-2, orbital setae 0-1.

Thorax. Scutum predominantly red-brown; postpronotal lobe yellow to bicoloured; notopleural callus yellow; notopleural xanthine normally 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). 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; anterior supra-alar seta absent (one specimen observed with a seta on one side [invalidly named as "T. mallyi"]).

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; expanded into a small spot at apex. Anal streak variable (sometimes confined to within bcu). Cells bc and c hyaline. Without any crossbanding.

Legs. Male and female femora pale; or female mid- and hindfemora tending to bicoloured (pale basally, reddish-brown apically).

Abdomen. Predominantly fulvous; shape and patterning (see image; CD-C); tergites III and IV unmarked, sometimes III and rarely also IV, with an isolated sublateral dark spot; no medial stripe on tergite IV. 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; length, 1.5-1.6 mm.

(Description after White, 2006)