

C. pseudotrítea Bezzi, 1918

Carpophthoromyia pseudotrítea Bezzi, 1918: 225.

Body length: 4.87 (4.00-6.00)mm; wing length 4.93 (4.00-5.89)mm.

Head. Antennal segments dark yellow to brown. Arista distinctly plumose; longest rays longer than width of first flagellomere. Frons white to yellow, longitudinal yellow-brown band for entire length from ocellar triangle to antennal base, equal to width between anterior orbitals. Three frontals placed on oblique line, with anterior frontal at least 3 times as far from the inner eye margin than posterior frontal; two orbitals, posterior one shorter than anterior one but well developed. Distance between posterior frontal and anterior orbital distinctly shorter than distance between anterior and posterior orbital. Face white to yellow, gena darker brown.

Thorax. Scutum shining black-brown, along transverse suture often yellow-brown, sometimes with faint yellow fascia; black setulae, without transverse bands of silvery setulae. Postpronotum white. Anepisternum with white to yellow band with lower margin reaching to lower fourth of posterior margin; with pale setulae, lower fourth black setulae sometimes more extensively so along posterior margin, two anepisternals. Katatergite and anatergite both white. Scutellum white, ventrally with 3 brown apical spots, not visible in dorsal view. Subscutellum black.

Wing (Fig. 9). Hyaline indentation near junction of vein C with apical part of vein R₁, reaching vein R₄₊₅, sometimes continuing slightly beyond vein. S-band and inverted V-band not fused; rarely V-band less strongly developed near subapical tooth, almost divided in two parts. S-band with small subapical tooth. Crossvein DM-Cu straight or slightly sinuous. R-M ratio 1.40.

Legs. Brown, tibia, tarsal segments and extreme apex of front femur yellow, at most basal margin of tibiae slightly darkened.

Abdomen. Shining black-brown, tergite 4 with median yellow spot and/or silvery microtrichosity posteriorly; with black setulae. Spermatheca ovoid in apical part, base slender.

Female terminalia, oviscape shorter than abdomen; shining blackbrown. Aculeus orange, flattened, about 5 times longer than wide (Fig. 20); tip simply pointed (Fig. 24). Male terminalia (Fig. 35), epandrium rounded in posterior view; posterior lobe of lateral surstylus elongated and almost straight; medial surstylus at apex pointed.

(description after De Meyer, 2006)

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