

C. speciosa Hancock, 1984

Carpophthoromoyia speciosa Hancock, 1984 : 291.

Body length: 5.82 (5.04-6.24)mm; wing length 6.25 (5.44-6.72)mm.

Head. Antennal segments red-brown. Arista with short pubescent to medium long pilose, longest rays at most half the width of first flagellomere. Frons yellow, upper third (area in between orbitals to upper margin ocellar triangle) brown; near antennal base with brown patches, sometimes brown patches more pronounced and extending along frontals. Three frontals placed on slight oblique line, with anterior frontal 1.5-2 times as far from the inner eye margin than posterior frontal; two orbitals. Face white to yellow, parafacial area and gena darker brown. Thorax. Scutum shining black-brown; black setulae, except for two broad transverse bands with silvery setulae, one anteriorly of transverse suture continuing posteriorly along lateral margin to postsutural supraalars, second at dorsocentrals. Postpronotum white to yellow. Anepisternum with white to yellow band; reaching lower fifth of posterior margin; pale setulae, along lower fifth few black setulae, two anepisternals. Katatergite and anatergite white to yellow. Scutellum white to yellow, apical third with three black separate or merged spots. Subscutellum black.

Wing (Fig. 5). Basal part with some paler streaks but not clear hyaline indentation. Hyaline indentation near junction of vein C with apical part of vein R₁ reaching R₄₊₅. S-band and inverted V-band fused basally and subapically, creating a hyaline spot that runs obliquely from cu₂, over posterior part of dm and narrowly into r₄₊₅. No subapical tooth. Crossvein DM-Cu almost straight. R-M ratio 1.57-1.59.

Legs. Reddish brown; tibiae and tarsal segments yellow.

Abdomen. Shining black-brown; tergites 2 and 4 yellow to orange along posterior third to half; black setulae, tergites 2 and 4 with silvery setulae and microtrichosity along yellow-orange band; Tergite 5 more reddish brown along apical two-thirds. Spermatheca cylindrical.

Female terminalia, oviscape orange-red to red-brown, as long as abdominal tergites; aculeus orange-red, stout, about 15 times longer than wide, cylindrical, tip simply pointed, slightly downcurved.

(description after De Meyer, 2006)

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