

Perilampus pulchella (Austen)

Carpophthoromyia pulchella Austen, 1910: 72.

Body length. 3.40-5.40 mm; wing length 3.80-5.05 mm.

Male

Head: Antennal segments brown. Arista pubescent, rays about twice as long as width of base of arista. Frons ventral two-fifths yellow-white, dorsal part orange-brown. Two frontals, placed parallel to medial eye margin; two orbitals, placed slightly convergent with inner orbital more medially. Face white; with broad brown band occupying two-fifths to half of face near antennal implant. Occiput yellow, with two darker, largely confluent, patches in dorsal part, sometimes more extensive.

Thorax: Scutum shining brown; dark dispersed pilosity; two transverse bands with silvery pilosity and microtrichosity, one anteriorly of transverse suture, second, less developed, band near dorsocentrals; second band sometimes without microtrichosity or strongly reduced. Postpronotum white. Anepisternum brown, with white band occupying posterodorsal part, its ventral margin not reaching posteroventral corner; with pale pilosity except for few darker setulae in posteroventral corner; one anepisternal seta. Anatergite and katatergite white. Scutellum white. Subscutellum brown.

Legs: pale yellow, femora darker coloured, from dark yellow to brown.

Wing: Wing bands brown, well developed. Basal part of wing brown, subbasal irregular spots and streaks present. Anterior apical band completely filling cells r_1 and r_{2+3} . Posterior apical band touching anterior apical band. Subapical band isolated. Discal band reaching posterior wing margin; touching anterior apical band near pterostigma; well separated from subbasal spots and streaks, at least in cell cu_1 . R-M ratio 0.84-1.00.

Abdomen: Shining dark brown, posterior fourth to two-thirds of tergites 2 and 4 with greyish band, anteriorly more orange; tergite 5 with median orange-brown line.

Female

As male. Female terminalia, oviscape about as long as or slightly longer than abdominal tergites, shining brown, with black pilosity. Aculeus about 15 times longer than wide; aculeus tip narrow, simply pointed.

(Description after De Meyer, 2009)