

***Perilampus amazuluana* Munro**

Perilampus amazuluana Munro, 1929: 394.

Body length. 4.00-4.60 mm; wing length 4.00-4.80 mm.

Male

Head: Antennal segments yellow-orange. Arista bare. Frons ventral part yellow-white, dorsal part yellow-orange. Two frontals, placed parallel to medial eye margin; two orbitals, placed slightly convergent with inner orbital more medially. Face white. Occiput pale yellow in dorsal fourth, with two darker patches; otherwise white.

Thorax: Scutum shining black-brown, with dark pilosity; centre with silver-grey pilosity and microtrichosity but no distinct transverse bands. Postpronotum white. Anepisternum pale yellow, with white band occupying posterodorsal part, its ventral margin reaching posteroventral corner; with pale pilosity; one anepisternal seta. Anatergite and katatergite white. Scutellum white. Subscutellum brown.

Legs: pale yellow.

Wing: Wing bands brown, well developed but with diffused margins. Basal part wing brownish coloured, subbasal irregular dark spots or streaks present, no distinct subbasal band. Anterior apical band covering cells r_1 and r_{2+3} completely, largely merged with posterior apical band. Subapical band touching anterior apical band or almost so. Discal band and anterior apical band united at pterostigma. Discal band not reaching posterior wing margin, basally confluent with subbasal streaks and spots. R-M ratio 0.82-0.85.

Abdomen: Shining brown, tergite 1 and posterior three-fourths of tergites 2 and 4 with greyish band; tergite 5 with posteromedian part yellow.

Female

As male except for the following characters: arista very short pubescent; frons darker orange; femora, especially front and mid femur, darker yellow. Wing with distinctly separated anterior and posterior apical bands and subapical band. Posterior apical band touching anterior apical band only at base; subapical band isolated. Female terminalia, ov scape shorter than abdominal tergites, shining brown, with black pilosity. Aculeus orange, flattened, about 8 times as long as wide; aculeus tip slightly narrowed, probably pointed.

(Description after De Meyer, 2009)