

***Dacus (Lophodacus) acutus* White & Goodger**

*Dacus (Lophodacus) acutus* White & Goodger, 2009: 31.

Size. Small, wing length, 5.1-7.0 mm.

**Male**

Head: Pedicel+first flagellomere not longer than ptilinal suture. Face, antennal furrow with a dark spot; taller than broad, usually subrectangular. Frons, frontal setae 2, orbital setae 1-2.

Thorax: Scutum predominantly red-brown, with indistinct pre- and postsutural fuscous areas, usually divided medially; postpronotal lobe yellow; notopleural callus yellow; notopleural xanthine wedge shaped (connected to notopleural callus); lateral and medial postsutural vitta absent. Scutellum without any dark patterning (except for basal dark margin which may be deep). Anepisternum with a narrow yellow stripe from notopleural callus to katepisternum; extended onto katepisternum. Laterotergal xanthine confined to katatergite. Thoracic setae. Anterior notopleural seta present; anterior supra-alar seta absent.

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, apically confined to anterior two-thirds. Crossvein R-M beyond middle of cell dm. Costal band complete; fairly deep, extending below vein R<sub>2+3</sub>, sometimes to vein R<sub>4+5</sub>, before wing apex; apically expanded into a large spot, almost reaching vein M; spot starts from near end of vein R<sub>2+3</sub>. Anal streak absent. Without any crossbanding.

Legs: Femora bicoloured; fore- and midfemur red-brown in at least apical three-quarters, yellow basally; hindfemur red-brown in apical half to two-thirds, yellow basally.

Abdomen: Predominantly red-brown, with fuscous areas; tergite II usually yellowish apically; tergite III fuscous except for small apico-medial area; terga IV-V with subrectangular lateral fuscous area; fuscous to black midline on terga III-V. Tergites I-V all fused. Tergite III with pecten, dense microtrichia adjacent end A<sub>1</sub>+Cu<sub>2</sub>, and hindtibia with a slight preapical swelling.

**Female**

As male. Aculeus pointed; no torsion.

(Description after White & Goodger, 2009)