Dacus (Didacus) albiseta White & Goodger

Dacus (Didacus) albiseta White & Goodger, 2009: 16.

Size. Small, wing length, 5.8-6 mm.

Male

Head: Pedicel+first flagellomere not longer than ptilinal suture. Face, antennal furrow with a dark spot, barely taller than broad and about two-thirds width of furrow. Frons, frontal setae 2, orbital setae 1.

Thorax: Scutum uniformly red-brown; postpronotal lobe orange-yellow; notopleural callus orange-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 stripe from notopleural callus, slightly narrowing, to katepisternum; extended onto katepisternum. Lateroterga with a single xanthine across both anatergite and katatergite. Thoracic setae. Anterior notopleural seta present but reduced (thin and white); 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. Crossvein R-M beyond middle of cell dm. Costal band complete; shallow, slightly extending below vein R_{2+3} before wing apex; expanded into a spot at apex. Anal streak present (colour extending beyond cell bcu). Cells bc and c hyaline. Without any crossbanding.

Legs: Fore- and midfemur red-brown; hindfemora bicoloured (pale basally, red-brown apical third).

Abdomen: Red-brown except for yellowish apical band across apex of tergite II; shape similar to D. adenionis Munro, 1984. Tergites I-V all fused. Tergite III with pecten, dense microtrichia adjacent end A₁+Cu₂, and hindtibia preapical pad.

Female Unknown.

(Description after White & Goodger, 2009)