

***Dacus (Leptoxyda) velutifrons* White & Goodger**

*Dacus (Leptoxyda) velutifrons* White & Goodger, 2009: 22.

Size. Small, wing length, 5.25-5.4 mm.

**Male**

Head: Pedicel+first flagellomere not longer than ptilinal suture. Face, antennal furrow with a dark spot about twice as high as broad, more than half height of furrow. Frons, with an antero-medial purple velvety round mark; frontal setae 0-2, orbital setae 0-1, very fine when present.

Thorax: Scutum predominantly dark red-brown with indistinct fuscous medial marking, narrow presuturally, expanded laterally to almost fill postsutural area; postpronotal lobe yellow; notopleural callus yellow; notopleural xanthine wedge shaped (connected to notopleural callus); lateral postsutural vitta absent; medial postsutural vittae present, broadest near posterior end. Scutellum without any dark patterning (except for narrow basal dark margin). Anepisternum with a narrow stripe from notopleural callus to katepisternum; broadly extended onto katepisternum. Lateroterga with a single xanthine across both anatergite and katatergite. Thoracic setae. Anterior notopleural seta absent; anterior supra-alar seta absent.

Wing: Basal cells bc and c with microtrichia confined to distal half; 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; filling cell  $r_{2+3}$  before R-M and then narrowly extending below vein  $R_{2+3}$ ; apically expanded into a large spot, which narrowly reaches vein M and starts just before end of vein  $R_{2+3}$ . Anal streak absent. Cells bc and c hyaline. Without any crossbanding.

Legs: Femora bicoloured (pale basally and red-brown apical quarter to one-third).

Abdomen: Terga I-II each black basally, fulvous apically; tergite III black in basal two-thirds remainder red-brown; terga IV-V red-brown with a large sublateral black mark; terga III-V with a medial black stripe. Tergites I-V all fused. Tergite III with pecten; apparently with dense microtrichia adjacent end  $A_1+Cu_2$  (wing folded and difficult to observe), and hindtibia with a distinct preapical swelling.

**Female**

As male. Aculeus pointed; no torsion.

(Description after White & Goodger, 2009)