

Duocrassana longula Pinedo-Escatel, Zahniser & Dietrich, 2016: 586.

Body length, ♂ 4.6 mm, ♀ 5.1 mm.

Coloration on dorsal structures light brown with minute markings of pale brown, and ventrally black brown. Head, crown with a brown pair of lines close to middle line; posterior crown sides close to eyes with a brown spot in each side. Between ocelli with interrupted weakly brown band at middle, above each ocelli a brown dot with twice its size. Face, frontoclypeus at tip has a transversal broad curve, connected with a medial vertical line, intermediately extended along the frontoclypeus with faint black-brown arcuate lines; clypellus and lora entire black-brown; gena with some marks of black, also on base of lora, clypellus, below eyes, and lateral sides of clypellus. Pronotum and scutellum pale-brown. Ventral sclerites of thorax pale brown-black. Abdomen entire black unto genital capsule. Genital sclerites brown with black setae. Female same color pattern as male but more intense, except on vertex and ventral sclerites of thorax. Male genitalia: segment X sclerotized laterally with basal process bow shaped and extended nearly to ventral margin of pygofer. Pygofer ventral appendage curved dorsad near base but straight through most of length in lateral view. Female genitalia: seventh sternite as long as two times the sixth sternite, sides moderately excavated, medially with a bilobed projection. The species epithet refers to the long processes of the male pygofer.

More info please visit: <http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4196.4.7>

FIGURES 15–18. *Duocrassana longula*. 15. Male, dorsal view; 16. Female, dorsal habitus; 17a. Female, face details (in INHS); 17b. Female, face details (in CZUG); 18. Female, lateral habitus. Scale bar 1 mm.



15



17a



17b



16



18

