

The host larva spends much of its life tunnelling between the bark and the outer sapwood, and ejects frass through small holes cut to the exterior. Deposition of eggs or larvae by the parasite has not been observed, but there is a possibility that either the eggs are laid in the hole, or the larvae gain entry to the host gallery through it. Clausen (1940) considers that tachinids which have a planidium larva either lay eggs from which larvae emerge almost immediately, or are larviviparous.

Thirteen laboratory reared specimens emerged sporadically in the months October to March. From the same branches, forty-eight adults of *D. sublineata* emerged in the months from December to April.

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