

***Dacus (Dacus) cyathus (Munro)***

*Desmodacus cyathus* Munro, 1984: 57

Wing length, 4-5.8 mm.

Head. Pedicel+first flagellomere not longer than ptilinal suture. Face, antennal furrow with a dark spot or face almost entirely dark. Frons, frontal setae 2, orbital setae 0-1.

Thorax. Scutum predominantly black; postpronotal lobe bicoloured; notopleural callus yellow; notopleural xanthine isolated from notopleural callus; lateral postsutural vitta absent; medial postsutural vitta present. Scutellum without any dark patterning (except for basal dark margin, which is sometimes deep, and may be in the form of a very shallow triangle). Anepisternum with a stripe from notopleural callus to (or almost to) katepisternum; extended onto katepisternum. Laterotergal xanthine usually confined to katatergite, sometimes with a poorly defined separate spot on anatergite. Thoracic setae. Anterior notopleural seta present; anterior supra-alar seta present.

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 absent (at most vein pale beyond cell sc). Anal streak present (colour extending beyond cell bcu). Cell bc hyaline; cell c slightly coloured (not as deep as costal band). Crossbanding; crossband on R-M joined to pterostigma.

Legs. Fore- and midfemora red-brown to fuscous; hindfemur bicoloured (pale basally, red-brown to fuscous apically).

Abdomen. Predominantly black; shape and patterning, see image (CD-C).

Tergites I-V all fused.

Male. Tergite III with pecten, dense microtrichia adjacent end  $A_1+Cu_2$ , and hindtibia preapical "pad". Basal costal sections without specialised setae.

Female. Aculeus blunt.

(Description after White, 2006)