

***Dacus (Dacus) durbanensis* Munro**

Dacus durbanensis Munro, 1935c: 18, lectotype here designated

Wing length, 5.4-7.3 mm.

Head. Pedicel+1st flagellomere not longer than ptilinal suture. Face, antennal furrow with a dark spot. Frons, frontal setae 2, orbital seta 1.

Thorax. Scutum predominantly red-brown; postpronotal lobe yellow; notopleural callus yellow; notopleural xanthine isolated from notopleural callus; lateral and medial postsutural vittae present. Scutellum without any dark patterning (except for basal dark margin, which is sometimes deep); sometimes reddish.

Anepisternum with a stripe from notopleural callus to (or almost to) katepisternum; extended onto katepisternum. Laterotergal xanthine confined (or almost so) to katatergite, rarely with a poorly defined separate spot on anatergite. Thoracic setae. Anterior notopleural seta present; anterior supra-alar seta usually present (rarely absent in Southern Africa. commonly absent in East Africa).

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; deep, reaching vein R_{4+5} but paler below R_{2+3} than above; expanded into a small spot at apex. Anal streak present (colour extending beyond cell bcu). Cells bc and c hyaline. Without any crossbanding.

Legs. Femora usually bicoloured (pale basally, red-brown apically); forefemur red-brown in less than apical half; hindfemur sometimes almost entirely pale.

Abdomen. Predominantly fuscous; shape and patterning, see image. 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 pointed (narrower than *D. yangambinus*); no torsion.

(Description after White, 2006)