

***Dacus (Dacus) limbipennis* Macquart stat.rev.**

*Dacus limbipennis* Macquart, 1843: 374

Wing length, 5.9-7 mm.

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

Thorax. Scutum predominantly black; postpronotal lobe yellow to bicoloured; 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).

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 present.

Wing. Basal cell bc without an almost complete covering of microtrichia; cell c with an almost complete (>90%) 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; very deep, extending below vein  $R_{4+5}$  before wing apex; apically expanded into a spot which reaches below vein M; basally starting before R-M but not extending in cell dm. Anal streak present (colour extending beyond cell bcu). Cells bc and c slightly coloured (as deeply as costal band). Crossbanding, when present, as a crossband along R-M (applies to teneral specimens which appear to have a narrower costal band than mature specimens).

Legs. Femora variable; fore- and midfemora with a preapical dark marking to bicoloured (pale basally, red-brown to fuscous apically); hindfemur usually pale, sometimes bicoloured (pale basally, red-brown to fuscous apically).

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. No available data.

(Description after White, 2006)