

***Dacus (Dacus) purus* (Curran)**

Tridacus purus Curran, 1927: 87

Wing length, 5.2 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 seta 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).

Anepisternum with a stripe from notopleural callus to (or almost to) katepisternum; extended onto katepisternum. Laterotergal xanthine confined to katatergite. 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). Cells bc and c hyaline. Crossbanding; crossband on R-M.

Legs. Femora 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 some very fine hairs (presumed vestigial pecten); lacking hindtibia preapical "pad". Basal costal sections without specialised setae.

Female. Aculeus apparently pointed, with 2 preapical "shoulders" (not examined and no drawing available; described by Munro 1984: 59; probably similar to *D. hargreavesi*); no torsion.

(Description after White, 2006)