

***Dacus (Leptoxyda) stentor* Munro**

*Dacus stentor* Munro, 1929b: 391

Wing length, 8.0-8.3 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 bicoloured; notopleural callus yellow; notopleural xanthine wedge shaped (connected to notopleural callus); lateral postsutural vitta absent; medial postsutural vitta present. Scutellum without any dark patterning (except for basal dark margin). Anepisternum with a narrow stripe from notopleural callus to (or almost to) katepisternum; extended onto katepisternum. Lateroterga with a single xanthine across both anatergite and katatergite. 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; deep, extending to vein  $R_{4+5}$  before wing apex; apically expanded into a spot which reaches below vein M and starts before crossvein R-M. Anal streak present (colour extending beyond cell bcu). Cells bc and c slightly coloured (as deeply as costal band). Without any crossbanding.

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

Abdomen. Predominantly red-brown; 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; no torsion.

(Description after White, 2006)