

***Dacus (Didacus) arcuatus* Munro**

Dacus (Didacus) arcuatus Munro, 1939b: 1

Wing length, 3.7-5.2 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 to bicoloured; notopleural callus yellow; notopleural xanthine wedge shaped (connected to notopleural callus); lateral and medial postsutural vitta absent. Scutellum without any dark patterning (except for basal dark margin, which is sometimes deep); sometimes concolorous with scutum. 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 absent; anterior supra-alar seta absent.

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; shallow, not or only slightly extending below vein R₂₊₃ before wing apex (except basally filling cell r1); expanded into a small spot at apex. Anal streak present (colour extending beyond cell bcu). Cells bc and c hyaline. Crossbanding, when present, confined to a small mark at upper end of R-M, or a complete crossband on R-M.

Legs. Fore- and hindfemora bicoloured (pale basally, red-brown apically); midfemur red-brown [forefemur tending to almost entirely pale in teneral specimens, including holotype].

Abdomen. Predominantly red-brown; shape and patterning, see image. Tergites I-V all fused.

Male. Tergite III with pecten, dense microtrichia adjacent end A₁+Cu₂, and hindtibia preapical "pad". Basal costal sections without specialised setae.

Female. Aculeus narrowly blunt and with preapical "shoulder"; complete torsion.

(Description after White, 2006)