

***Dacus (Leptoxyda) eminus* Munro**

Dacus (Didacus) eminus Munro, 1939a: 29

Wing length, 5.7-6.3 mm.

Head. Pedicel+first flagellomere not longer than ptilinal suture. Face, antennal furrow with a dark spot; spot large, similar in width to 1st flagellomere. Frons, frontal setae 2, orbital seta 1.

Thorax. Scutum predominantly red-brown; postpronotal lobe concolorous with scutum; 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, which is deep). Anepisternum with a stripe from notopleural callus to (or almost to) katepisternum; extended onto katepisternum. Lateroterga without a xanthine. Thoracic setae. Anterior notopleural seta present; 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 extending below vein R_{2+3} before wing apex; apically expanded into a spot which reaches about mid-depth of cell r_{4+5} and starts before end of vein R_{2+3} . Anal streak present (colour extending beyond cell bcu). Cells bc and c hyaline. Without any crossbanding.

Legs. Femora bicoloured (pale basally and red-brown apically).

Abdomen. Predominantly red-brown; shape and patterning, see image (CD-C).

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.

Foretarsomeres 2-5 reddish, contrastingly darker than foretarsomere 1, which is pale (yellowish).

Female. Aculeus pointed; somewhat serrate in lateral aspect; no torsion.

(Description after White, 2006)