## Dacus (Leptoxyda) langi Curran

Dacus langi Curran, 1927: 85

Wing length, 5.1-5.6 mm.

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

Thorax. Scutum red-brown to black; postpronotal lobe bicoloured, to concolorous with scutum; 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 deep). Anepisternum with a narrow 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; deep, reaching vein  $R_{4+5}$  but paler below  $R_{2+3}$  than above; apically expanded into a spot which reaches below vein M 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. Fore- and midfemur red-brown to fuscous, tending to bicoloured (pale basally, red-brown to fuscous apically); hindfemur bicoloured (pale basally, red-brown to fuscous apically).

Abdomen. Predominantly fuscous; shape and patterning, see image (CD-C). Tergites I-V all fused.

Male. Tergite III with pecten, dense microtrichia adjacent end A<sub>1</sub>+Cu<sub>2</sub>, and hindtibia preapical "pad". Basal costal sections without specialised setae. Female. Aculeus (viewed dorsally) pointed; no torsion but in lateral view deep, blunt and obliquely truncate.

(Description after White, 2006)