

***Dacus (Leptoxyda) etiennellus* Munro**

Dacus etiennellus Munro, 1984: 42

Wing length, 5.7-6.7 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; notopleural callus yellow; notopleural xanthine wedge shaped (connected to notopleural callus); lateral postsutural vitta usually absent, or if present, then never more than a barely discernable trace; medial vitta present (but often difficult to discern from adjacent scutum). 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 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; very deep, extending below vein R_{4+5} , often to vein M, before wing apex. Anal streak present (colour extending beyond cell bcu). Cells bc and c coloured (not as deeply as costal band). Crossbanding; a single diffuse marking across both R-M and DM-Cu.

Legs. Femora bicoloured (pale basally, red-brown apically); fore- and midfemora tending to almost entirely red-brown.

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)