Dacus (Leptoxyda) Iounsburyii Coquillett

Dacus Iounsburyii Coquillett, 1901: 27

Wing length, 7.1-10.2 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 predominantly red-brown; postpronotal lobe bicoloured, or concolorous with scutum; notopleural callus yellow; notopleural xanthine wedge shaped and joined to notopleural callus (but can be reduced); lateral and medial postsutural vittae present. Scutellum with a deep basal band or shallow basal red-brown triangle; sometimes concolorous with scutum. Anepisternum with a narrow stripe from notopleural callus to (or almost to) katepisternum; extended onto katepisternum. Lateroterga without a xanthine, or at most with a small xanthine on the katatergite. 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, extending to (or below) vein R₄₊₅ before wing apex; apically expanded into a spot which reaches below vein M and starts before end of vein R₂₊₃. Anal streak present (colour extending beyond cell bcu). Cell bc hyaline; cell c slightly coloured (sometimes almost as deep as costal band). Crossbanding, when present, only as a slight infuscation along R-M. Legs. Fore- and midfemora red-brown; hindfemur bicoloured (pale basally, 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 A₁+Cu₂, and hindtibia preapical "pad". Basal costal sections without specialised setae. Female. Aculeus pointed; no torsion; length, 2.4-2.6 mm.

(Description after White, 2006)