

couplet	text	result
1	Abdomen with terga II-V free (not fused). Scutum usually with prescutellar acrostichal setae (<i>B. oleae</i> is the only known exception). [It should be noted that species with fused terga may appear to have free terga when teneral (immature) and vestigial suture lines remain visible in mature specimens of many <i>Dacus</i> spp.; with the exception of <i>B. oleae</i> the presence or absence of prescutellar acrostichal setae also separates the African species into these genera; because <i>B. oleae</i> is an important pest, it is keyed again using other characters to allow for possible error in this couplet.]	2
0	Abdomen with all terga fused into a single sclerite. Scutum without prescutellar acrostichal setae.	17
2	Laterotergite xanthine across both anatergite and katatergite.	3
0	Laterotergite xanthine confined to the katatergite (lower part) or absent.	8
3	Face without a dark spot in antennal furrow.	Bactrocera (Daculus) nesiotae (Munro)
0	Face with a dark spot in antennal furrow.	4
4	Scutum with a medial postsutural vitta. Wing with a marking along crossvein DM-Cu.	Bactrocera (Zeugodacus) cucurbitae (Coquillett)
0	Scutum without a medial postsutural vitta. Wing without markings on any crossveins	5
5	Wing without a costal band; anal streak absent or with no more than a trace of colour beyond cell bcu; markings confined to cell sc and an apical spot. Narrow basal section of cell br without microtrichia.	Bactrocera (Bactrocera) zonata (Saunders)
0	Wing with a costal band and anal streak. Narrow basal section of cell br with a dense covering of microtrichia, at least anteriorly.	6
6	Anepisternal xanthine dorsally very broad, almost contacting postpronotal lobe. Abdomen almost entirely red-brown, usually without a dark medial strip; no lateral marking on tergite IV. Female, aculeus with a pair of preapical "shoulders".	Bactrocera (Bactrocera) latifrons (Hendel)
0	Anepisternal xanthine dorsally narrow, not extending beyond anterior notopleural seta. Abdomen with a dark medial stripe from tergite III to apex; tergite IV with a dark lateral marking. Female, aculeus tapered to a point without a pair of preapical "shoulders".	7

- 7 Abdomen, tergite V often (about 40% of specimens) with a dark lateral marking which is extended along the anterior margin to a point more mesal than the outer edge of the ceroma; tergite III variable, but often with extensive black markings, leaving only a small posterior-sublateral area red-brown; tergite IV often with a broad antero-lateral marking which is usually subrectangular or with a broadly black lateral margin. Scutum variable from red-brown to black, often red-brown with black streaks. A Sri Lankan species adventive in eastern and western Africa. **Bactrocera (Bactrocera) invadens Drew, Tsuruta & White**
- 0 Abdomen, tergite V usually with a lateral marking, but that marking always narrow, never extended along the anterior margin beyond the outer edge of the ceroma; tergite III usually with black markings confined to a narrow basal band, narrowly extended along lateral margin; tergite IV usually with a small antero-lateral dark marking, usually triangular in shape. Scutum variable from red-brown to black but rarely streaked. An Oriental species found as far west as Oman. **Bactrocera (Bactrocera) dorsalis (Hendel)**
- 8 Scutum with anterior supra-alar seta. Male without a pecten (or pecten reduced to a few fine hairs). **9**
- 0 Scutum without anterior supra-alar seta [Note: a single female of *B. montyanus* has been observed with an anterior supra-alar seta but on one side only]. Male with a pecten **10**
- 9 West Africa (known from Cameroon, Congo Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Nigeria). Hindfemur yellow, sometimes darker at extreme apex. Male, surstylus apices bilaterally asymmetric; right surstylus truncated in lateral view (curved in ventral view); left surstylus arrow-shaped (in lateral view) or blade-like (in posterior view); see images. **Bactrocera (Gymnodacus) mesomelas (Bezzi)**
- 0 East Africa (known from Kenya and Tanzania). Hindfemur usually fuscous in about apical fifth, remainder yellow. Male, surstylus apices symmetrical; apically curved and with a postero-dorsal point (both similarly curved in ventral view); see images. **Bactrocera (Gymnodacus) amplexa (Munro)**
- 10 Scutellum concolorous with scutum. Wing with a narrow dark marking along crossvein R-M (this is not always very distinct). Scutum without a lateral postsutural vitta. **11**

0	Scutellum not concolorous with scutum (yellow, with either a narrow basal darker line, dark apically, or largely dark and laterally yellow). Wing without any markings along crossveins. Scutum usually with a lateral postsutural vitta (absent in <i>B. oleae</i> ; sometimes hard to discern and faded in others).	12
11	Face with a dark spot in antennal furrow. Microtrichia throughout the narrow section of cell br.	Bactrocera (Daculus) lucida (Munro)
0	Face without a dark spot in antennal furrow. Microtrichia confined to anterior edge of narrow section of cell br.	Bactrocera (Daculus) nigrivenata (Munro)
12	Wing with a very large apical dark marking which extends at least to vein M. [Indian Ocean Islands]	13
0	Wing with at most a slightly enlarged apex to the costal band. [Mainland Africa]	14
13	Scutum black. Scutellum markings black; either largely black, yellow laterally; or with a conspicuous black apical spot. [Mauritius and Reunion.]	Bactrocera (Daculus) montyanus (Munro)
0	Scutum red-brown. Scutellum yellow, except for narrow red-brown basal margin and red-brown apical spot (reduced to a trace of a spot in holotype). [Madagascar]	Bactrocera (Daculus) menanus (Munro)
14	Scutum without prescutellar acrostichal setae.	Bactrocera (Daculus) oleae (Rossi)
0	Scutum with prescutellar acrostichal setae.	15
15	Scutellum yellow, except for dark basal margin.	Bactrocera (Daculus) cogani White
0	Scutellum with a black or red-brown marking from base to apex.	16
16	Scutum rufous with a black or dark submedial stripe, which broadens posteriorly. Abdomen rufous, with a sub-lateral or lateral marking on tergite III.	Bactrocera (Daculus) biguttula (Bezzi)
0	Scutum predominantly black; sometimes fuscous or dark rufous medially. Abdomen predominantly black; at most rufous medially on tergites II, and IV and sometimes III.	Bactrocera (Daculus) munroi White
17	Scutum with a medial postsutural vitta (a longitudinal xanthine).	18
0	Scutum without a medial postsutural vitta (<i>D. obesus</i> , has a transverse prescutellar xanthine but is here regarded as lacking a medial vitta, although the structures may be homologous).	126
18	Scutum with a lateral postsutural vitta	19
0	Scutum without a lateral postsutural vitta	79
19	Wing, anal streak present (colour extended beyond cell bcu).	20

0	Wing, anal streak absent (colour absent or confined to cell bcu).	78
20	Laterotergite xanthine on both anatergite and katatergite, either as a single, or as a pair of separated xanthines (one on the anatergite and one on the katatergite).	21
0	Laterotergite xanthine absent, or confined to katatergite (lower part).	52
21	Forefemur bicoloured; apical 1/4 to 3/4 contrastingly darker (brown to black) than base (normally yellow), or at least with a dark preapical marking on one side.	22
0	Forefemur usually entirely of one colour (yellow to almost black); at most contrastingly coloured at extreme base or apex (<i>D. bakingiliensis</i> , <i>D. punctatifrons</i> and <i>D. setilatens</i> are borderline between the two states and keyed both ways).	44
22	Hindfemur bicoloured; apical 1/4 to 3/4 contrastingly darker (brown to black) than base (normally yellow), or at least with a dark preapical marking.	23
0	Hindfemur entirely of one colour (normally yellow); at most contrastingly coloured at extreme base or apex.	37
23	Wing cell c almost entirely covered with microtrichia (over 90% covered) (<i>D. madagascarensis</i> is borderline and keyed both ways).	24
0	Wing cell c with microtrichia usually confined to antero-distal corner; if along entire length then only anteriorly, and coverage less than 90%.	27
24	Laterotergite with clearly separated anatergite (upper) and katatergite (lower) xanthines (separated by at least one-third height of anatergite xanthine). Scutum (except xanthines) complete black.	Dacus (Dacus) setilatens Munro
0	Laterotergite with a single xanthine (across both anatergite and katatergite), or if separated (a xanthine on anatergite and another on katatergite), then only very narrowly, or the katatergite xanthine is very small; if xanthine large, and separation distinct (a rare condition of <i>D. bivittatus</i>) then, scutum at least partly red-brown.	25
25	Laterotergite xanthine only slightly extended onto anatergite (upper part), or if as two separate xanthines, then anatergite (upper) xanthine very much smaller than katatergite (lower) xanthine. Face often dark coloured, so that black spot in antennal furrow not distinctly darker than rest of face.	Dacus (Dacus) limbipennis Macquart [specimens with extended laterotergite markings]

0	Laterotergite xanthine extended over most of anatergite (upper part). Face with a distinct black spot in antennal furrow and rest of face pale (typically yellow) (spot very small in <i>D. madagascarensis</i>).	26
26	Wing, cell bc hyaline; wing below costal band fumose (yellow brown) and darkened along R-M crossvein (almost forming a crossband).	Dacus (Dacus) madagascarensis White
0	Wing, cell bc coloured, almost as deeply as costal band; wing below costal band hyaline (note that teneral individuals sometimes appear to have a narrow costal band but the area over the R-M crossvein may be darkened, giving the appearance of a crossband).	Dacus (Dacus) bivittatus (Bigot)
27	Scutum; anterior supra-alar seta present.	28
0	Scutum; anterior supra-alar seta absent.	36
28	Laterotergite with clearly separated upper (anatergite) and lower (katatergite) xanthines.	29
0	Laterotergite with a single xanthine across both anatergite and katatergite.	31
29	Laterotergite xanthines; upper (anatergite) xanthine less than half the size (approximate area) of the lower (katatergite) xanthine, and often barely visible; and, costal band apical spot short, starting from beyond end of vein R2+3	Dacus (Dacus) spissus Munro
0	Laterotergite xanthines; upper (anatergite) xanthine usually of similar size to lower (katatergite) xanthine, or at least half its size; if small (some <i>D. theophrastus</i>), then costal band apical spot long, starting from before end of vein R2+3.	30
30	Costal band apical spot long, starting from before end of R2+3.	Dacus (Dacus) theophrastus Hering
0	Costal band apical spot short, starting from beyond end of R2+3.	Dacus (Dacus) diastatus Munro
31	Wing, pattern extensive below vein R4+5, either in the form of the costal band expanded over R-M crossvein and at least partly into cell dm, or as an overall fumose pattern. Facial spots usually very small, diameter usually less than maximum breadth of 1st flagellomere. Scutum, lateral vitta usually thinning out or absent beyond anterior supra-alar seta. Indian Ocean Islands.	32
0	Wing, pattern usually not extending below vein R4+5, except sometimes as a narrow crossband over crossvein R-M. Facial spots large, longest diameter more than maximum breadth of 1st flagellomere. Scutum, lateral vitta longer, extending well beyond anterior supra-alar seta. Continental Africa.	34

- 32 Notopleural xanthine very small, in the form of a small spot immediately anterior to lateral vitta. Dark areas of scutum, abdomen and femora dark fuscous to black. **Dacus (Dacus) madagascarensis White**
- 0 Notopleural xanthine usually in the form of a large wedge which contacts the notopleural callus as well as the anterior end of the lateral vitta. Dark areas of scutum, abdomen and femora red-brown. **33**
- 33 Wing, cell r4+5 entirely covered by a deep and irregularly expanded costal band, which also covers crossvein R-M and the apical third of cell dm. **Dacus (Leptoxyda) etiennellus Munro**
- 0 Wing, cell r4+5 fumose but clearly paler than costal band, crossband over crossvein R-M, and costal band apical spot; cell dm fumose but more deeply coloured below crossvein R-M. **Dacus (Leptoxyda) demmerezi (Bezzi) [specimens with lateral vitta]**
- 34 Scutum predominantly red-brown, usually black medially and with a narrow black stripe mesal to lateral vitta. **Dacus (Dacus) punctatifrons Karsch**
- 0 Scutum (other than vittae) entirely black. **35**
- 35 Wing, costal band apical spot very large; basally starting before end of vein R2+3 and extending in depth almost to vein M. **Dacus (Dacus) apiculatus White**
- 0 Wing, costal band apical spot smaller; basally starting after end of vein R2+3 and only extending in depth a little below vein R4+5. **Dacus (Dacus) bakingiliensis Hancock**
- 36 Wing, costal band apical spot very large; extending in depth to vein M and basally starting before end of vein R2+3. **Dacus (Leptoxyda) fuscovittatus Graham**
- 0 Wing, costal band apical spot smaller, not extending below half depth of cell r4+5 and basally starting beyond end of vein R2+3. **Dacus (Dacus) punctatifrons Karsch [specimens lacking anterior supra-alar seta]**
- 37 Scutum; anterior supra-alar seta absent. Laterotergite with a single xanthine across both anatergite and katatergite. **38**
- 0 Scutum; anterior supra-alar seta usually present; if absent (some *D. durbanensis*), then xanthine on anatergite (upper part of laterotergite) separate from xanthine on katatergite (lower part of laterotergite), and very small. **39**
- 38 Wing, apical expansion of costal band starting from well before the level of the DM-Cu crossvein (anteriorly near R-M crossvein but very oblique). Hindfemur entirely yellow. **Dacus (Leptoxyda) pallidilatus Munro**
- 0 Wing, apical expansion of costal band starting from about the level of the DM-Cu crossvein. Hindfemur usually with a trace of red-brown colour in the apical quarter. **Dacus (Leptoxyda) fuscovittatus Graham [specimens with pale hindfemur]**

- 39 Wing; costal band only slightly expanded at apex, so that apical spot barely extends below vein R4+5, and short, only starting near the end of vein R2+3. 40
- 0 Wing; costal band apically extending well below vein R4+5, and with expanded section very long, starting at or before crossvein R-M. 42
- 40 Laterotergite; anatergite (upper) xanthine distinct, at least half size of katatergite (lower) xanthine. **Dacus (Dacus) disjunctus (Bezzi)**
- 0 Laterotergite; anatergite (upper) xanthine very small and indistinct. 41
- 41 Forefemur, at least apical half brown (at least on one side). Abdomen, terga III and IV with very distinct broad black lateral and medial stripes, so that most of the area of those terga are black. Female, aculeus broad before apex (about 0.15mm [measured from a slide made from a paratype, SANC TEPH05777]); aculeus with two pairs of preapical "shoulders" visible at very high magnification. **Dacus (Dacus) yangambinus Munro [specimens with a trace of anatergite xanthine]**
- 0 Forefemur, less than apical half brown. Abdomen pattern variable but terga III and IV usually largely red-brown. Hindfemur usually darkened (red-brown) at extreme apex. Female, aculeus very narrow before tapered apex (about 0.1mm wide [measured from a paratype with an exposed aculeus apex - SANC TEPH05629]; aculeus not examined at very high magnification]. **Dacus (Dacus) durbanensis Munro [specimens with a trace of anatergite xanthine]**
- 42 Wing cell c with an extensive covering of microtrichia (at least 90%), along entire length of cell, at least anteriorly. Laterotergite xanthine only slightly extended onto anatergite (upper part), or if as two separate xanthines, then anatergite (upper) xanthine very much smaller than katatergite (lower) xanthine. Face often dark coloured, so that black spot in antennal furrow not distinctly darker than rest of face. **Dacus (Dacus) limbipennis Macquart [specimens with extended laterotergite markings]**
- 0 Wing cell c with microtrichia less extensive (well under 90%) and confined to antero-distal area. Laterotergite xanthine extended over most of anatergite (upper part), either as a single xanthine or as separate xanthines on the anatergite and katatergite (upper and lower parts). Face with a distinct black spot in antennal furrow and rest of face pale (typically yellow). 43
- 43 Laterotergite xanthines clearly separated into an anatergite (upper) and katatergite (lower) xanthine (separation equal to about half diameter of katatergite xanthine). Wing crossvein R-M before middle of cell dm. **Dacus (Dacus) fumosus Collart**

0	Laterotergite with a single xanthine across both anatergite and katatergite, or if separated into two xanthines, then only very narrowly (separation at most a quarter diameter of katatergite [lower] xanthine). Wing crossvein R-M beyond middle of cell dm.	Dacus (Dacus) armatus Fabricius
44	Wing cells bc and c coloured, concolorous (or almost so) with costal band.	45
0	Wing cells bc and c hyaline (at most coloured in the area of cell c that is covered by microtrichia).	47
45	Scutum predominantly red-brown. Wing with a large triangular crossband that covers both crossveins R-M and DM-Cu.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) etiennellus Munro
0	Scutum (other than vittae) entirely black. Wing with a deep costal band but no crossband over crossvein DM-Cu (R-M largely within deep costal band).	46
46	Midfemur pale (yellow) basally, red-brown apically. Laterotergite xanthines clearly separated (by one-third height of upper xanthine) into an anatergite (upper) and katatergite (lower) xanthine.	Dacus (Dacus) setilatens Munro
0	Midfemur entirely red-brown. Laterotergite with a single xanthine across both anatergite and katatergite, or narrowly separated.	Dacus (Dacus) bequaerti Collart
47	Scutellum with a triangular basal black or dark brown marking. Laterotergite xanthine largely confined to katatergite (lower part); only narrow extended onto anatergite (upper part) or narrowly separated into two xanthines.	Dacus (Dacus) telfaireae (Bezzi) [specimens with slight mark on anatergite]
0	Scutellum entirely pale (yellow), at most with a narrow basal dark border. Laterotergite xanthine distinctly across anatergite (upper part) as well as katatergite (lower), sometimes as two separate xanthines.	48
48	Lateral postsutural vitta starting posterior to suture and small semi-circular presutural mark absent. Male, abdominal tergite III without a pecten.	Dacus (Dacus) adenae (Hering)
0	Lateral postsutural vitta extending anteriorly as far as suture, and with small semi-circular extension anterior to suture (may be difficult to discern in some specimens). Male tergite III with a pecten	49
49	Laterotergite xanthines clearly separated into an anatergite (upper) and katatergite (lower) xanthine.	50
0	Laterotergite with a single xanthine across both anatergite and katatergite.	51

50	Wing, costal band apical spot very large; basally starting before end of vein R2+3 and extending in depth almost to vein M.	Dacus (Dacus) theophrastus Hering [specimens with largely dark forefemur]
0	Wing, costal band apical spot smaller; basally starting after end of vein R2+3 and only extending in depth a little below vein R4+5.	Dacus (Dacus) diastatus [specimens with largely dark forefemur]
51	Scutum predominantly red-brown, usually black medially and with a narrow black stripe mesal to lateral vitta.	Dacus (Dacus) punctatifrons Karsch [specimens with largely dark forefemur]
0	Scutum (other than vittae) entirely black.	Dacus (Dacus) bakingiliensis Hancock [specimens with largely dark forefemur]
52	Laterotergite xanthine present on katatergite (lower part).	53
0	Laterotergite xanthine absent.	74
53	Forefemur bicoloured; apical 1/4 to 3/4 contrastingly darker (brown to black) than base (normally yellow), or at least with a dark preapical marking on one side (<i>D. brunalis</i> and <i>D. chiwira</i> are borderline and keyed both ways).	54
0	Forefemur usually entirely of one colour (yellow to almost black); at most indistinctly darkened towards apex, distinctly darkened at extreme apex, or paler at extreme base.	65
54	Scutum, notopleural suture with wedge-shaped xanthine joined to notopleural callus.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) brunalis White & Goodger
0	Scutum, notopleural suture with isolated semi-circular xanthine, or no apparent xanthine.	55
55	Wing cell c largely covered with microtrichia (almost whole length and whole depth).	56
0	Wing cell c with microtrichia usually confined to antero-distal corner; if along entire length then only anteriorly, or if whole depth then at most in apical half.	57
56	Costal band apical spot expanded gradually from near base of cell sc; not or only very slightly extending into cell dm and usually not below vein M.	Dacus (Dacus) limbipennis Macquart
0	Costal band apical spot expanded abruptly from near end of vein R1, so that basal margin is just before and sub-parallel to, R-M crossvein; spot extending into antero-apical corner of cell dm and reaching below vein M.	Dacus (Dacus) clinophlebs Hendel
57	Costal band expanded at apex into a very large apical spot, which extends in depth to vein M. Cell c coloured, almost as deeply as costal band.	Dacus (Dacus) chrysomphalus (Bezzi)

0	Costal band, if expanded into a spot at apex, not extending in depth to vein M. Cell c hyaline, or almost so.	58	
58	Postpronotal lobe entirely concolorous with scutum, which is red-brown. Scutum; anterior supra-alar seta absent.	59	
0	Postpronotal lobe at least partly yellow (concolorous with vittae rather than main scutum colour). Scutum; anterior supra-alar seta usually present (only absent in <i>D. kariba</i> , and some individuals of <i>D. sakeji</i> and <i>D. durbanensis</i>).	60	
59	Forefemur, approximately apical three-quarters brown.		Dacus (Dacus) chiwira Hancock [specimens with a xanthine on katatergite]
0	Forefemur, less than apical half brown.		Dacus (Dacus) famona Hancock
60	Forefemur, at least apical half brown (at least on one side).	61	
0	Forefemur, less than apical half brown.	64	
61	Hindfemur entirely yellow, or at most indistinctly darkened in apical quarter.		Dacus (Dacus) yangambinus Munro
0	Hindfemur, apically (approximately one-third) dark red-brown.	62	
62	Costal band apical spot long, basally starting before end of R2+3.		Dacus (Dacus) bombastus Hering
0	Costal band apical spot, if present, short, not starting before end of R2+3.	63	
63	Scutellum basal dark band deep, expanded centrally into a very shallow triangle. Wing, costal band indistinct below R2+3 and fading before R4+5. Anterior supra-alar seta often absent.		Dacus (Dacus) sakeji Hancock
0	Scutellum basal dark band very narrow. Wing, costal band distinct to R4+5. Anterior supra-alar seta present (NOTE: limited specimens available for study; those examined all have a trace of a yellow spot on the anatergite but it is expected aberrant individuals of other species will also run here.).		Dacus (Dacus) spissus Munro
64	Hindfemur red-brown apically, remainder yellow; usually darkened in at least apical quarter. All femora with the apical red-brown area distinct (at least in mature specimens).		Dacus (Dacus) durbanensis Munro
0	Hindfemur yellow. Fore- and midfemora usually yellow; at most indistinctly darkened apically.		Dacus (Dacus) kariba Hancock [specimens with slightly bicoloured femora]
65	Scutum; anterior supra-alar seta present.	66	
0	Scutum; anterior supra-alar seta absent.	69	

- 66 Wing, costal band expanded into a very large apical spot which basally starts near crossvein R-M. Head, combined length of pedicel and 1st flagellomere longer than ptilinal suture. **Dacus (Leptoxyda) phantoma Hering**
- 0 Wing, if with a costal band expanded into an apical spot, then the spot starts well beyond crossvein R-M. Head, combined length of pedicel and 1st flagellomere about as long as ptilinal suture. **67**
- 67 Scutellum with a triangular basal black or dark brown marking, extending at least half way to apex, often leaving only lateral margin yellow; scutum (except for yellow vittae) black. **Dacus (Dacus) telfaireae (Bezzi) [typical specimens]**
- 0 Scutellum largely or almost entirely yellow, with at most a deep basal dark border. If border deep (some *D. humeralis*) then it is less than half the length of the scutellum and the scutum is red-brown, at most with broad black stripes. **68**
- 68 Wing markings (costal band and crossband on crossvein R-M) below R4+5 with well defined edges; apical section (beyond end of vein R2+3) of costal band paler than basal section. **Dacus (Dacus) radmirus Hering**
- 0 Wing markings, costal band usually not extended below vein R4+5; if wing marking extended below R4+5 (including those specimens which have a crossband on crossvein R-M), with diffuse edges; if costal band unevenly coloured then only paler below (and before end of) vein R2+3. [Note that the crossband varies from absent, through narrow to very broad]. **Dacus (Dacus) humeralis (Bezzi)**
- 69 Wing, costal band apically expanded into a very large apical spot, which basally starts before end of vein R2+3, and extends in depth below vein M. **70**
- 0 Wing, costal band either barely expanded apically, or only slightly expanded; if expanded, then spot smaller, basally starting after end of vein R2+3 and barely extending below vein R4+5. **72**
- 70 Wing, costal band apical spot starts at or before crossvein R-M. [Mid femur bicoloured; erroneously reported as brown in description by White 2006]. **Dacus (Leptoxyda) opacatus Munro**
- 0 Wing, costal band apical spot starts after crossvein R-M. [Mid femur either brown or bicoloured]. **71**
- 71 Midfemur dorsally bicoloured, little more than apical half red-brown. Laterotergite xanthine filling most of the katatergite (lower part). **Dacus (Leptoxyda) brunnalis White & Goodger**

0	Midfemur entirely red-brown, at most paler at extreme base. Laterotergite xanthine reduced to an irregular shaped marking that fills only a small portion of the katatergite.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) lounsburyii Coquillett [specimens with small laterotergite xanthine]
72	Scutellum with a triangular basal black or dark brown marking, extending at least half way to apex, often leaving only lateral margin yellow; scutum (except for yellow vittae) black. Wing, crossvein R-M covered by a crossband.	Dacus (Dacus) telfaireae (Bezzi) [specimens without supra-alar setae]
0	Scutellum largely or almost entirely yellow, with at most a deep basal dark border. Wing, crossvein R-M not covered by a crossband.	73
73	Postpronotal lobe yellow. Fore- and midfemur apparently yellow (actually indistinctly bicoloured, pale basally, tending to red-brown in apical quarter, when mature); hindfemur entirely yellow.	Dacus (Dacus) kariba Hancock [specimens with yellow femora]
0	Postpronotal lobe concolorous with red-brown scutum. Forefemur red-brown in slightly more than apical three-quarters; midfemur red-brown in at least apical three-quarters; hindfemur red-brown in apical third.	Dacus (Dacus) chiwira Hancock [specimens with an irregular xanthine on katatergite]
74	Wing, costal band apical spot large; starts before end of vein R2+3 and extends below vein M.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) lounsburyii Coquillett [typical specimens]
0	Wing, costal band apical spot smaller; starts at or beyond end of vein R2+3 and does not extend to vein M.	75
75	Scutum; anterior supra-alar seta present.	76
0	Scutum; anterior supra-alar seta absent.	77
76	Scutellum with a shallow red-brown basal triangle, leaving slightly less than apical half yellow.	Dacus (Dacus) eclipsis (Bezzi)
0	Scutellum with a deep basal band, leaving more than apical three-quarters yellow.	Dacus (Dacus) humeralis (Bezzi) [specimens without laterotergite xanthine]
77	Midfemur red-brown. Wing, below vein R4+5 usually fumose (indistinctly coloured), at least in cells br and r4+5, and in parts of cell dm (barely so in some specimens, including the holotype).	Dacus (Dacus) venetatus Munro
0	Midfemur, at least basal fifth yellow, remainder red-brown. Wing, below vein R4+5 entirely hyaline.	Dacus (Dacus) chiwira Hancock
78	Wing, costal band usually complete and expanded apically into an apical spot which extends down to about half way between veins R4+5 and M; if costal band incomplete then isolated apical spot present. Femora usually bicoloured, yellow in about basal half, then red-brown apically. Female, oviscape about as long as abdomen. Africa and Middle East to Yemen.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) longistylus Wiedemann [specimens with lateral vitta]

0	Wing, if costal band present then not expanded into an apical spot; if costal band absent then isolated apical spot rarely present. Femora yellow. Female, oviscapae (viewed dorsally) shorter than terga III-V combined. Iran, Arabian Peninsular (and Indian subcontinent).	Dacus (Leptoxyda) persicus Hendel [typical specimens]
79	Scutum; anterior supra-alar seta present.	80
0	Scutum; anterior supra-alar seta absent.	95
80	Hindfemur bicoloured; apical 1/4 to 3/4 contrastingly darker (brown to black) than base (normally yellow), or at least with a dark preapical marking.	81
0	Hindfemur usually entirely pale (normally yellow); at most contrastingly coloured at extreme apex.	92
81	Scutellum with a basal black triangle which reaches, or almost reaches, apex, leaving only the lateral margins yellow.	Dacus (Dacus) telfaireae (Bezzi) [specimens without lateral vitta]
0	Scutellum entirely yellow, except for a basal dark border; if with a black triangle, it is shallow and does not extend beyond basal half.	82
82	Laterotergite xanthine extended over most of anatergite (upper part); normally also on katatergite (lower part) (rarely, <i>D. longistylus</i> can have the xanthine confined to the anatergite).	83
0	Laterotergite xanthine confined to katatergite (lower part); rarely with a small separate xanthine on anatergite (upper part) (some <i>D. cyathus</i> have a very small separated xanthine on the anatergite).	88
83	Costal band apically expanded into a very large spot, which begins before the end of vein R2+3 and extends below vein M; crossvein R-M in a hyaline area.	84
0	Costal band, if apically expanded, then expansion begins after the end of vein R2+3 and does not extend below vein M, or forms part of an irregular expansion that also covers the R-M crossvein.	86
84	Laterotergite with xanthines on anatergite and katatergite well separated. Wing length at least 9mm.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) pleuralis Collart [specimens with a medial vitta]
0	Laterotergite with a single xanthine across both anatergite and katatergite. Wing length less than 9mm.	85
85	Costal band apical spot starting from about R-M crossvein. Midfemur brown, sometimes with some yellow at extreme base.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) stentor Munro
0	Costal band apical spot starting distal to R-M crossvein. Midfemur brown ventrally, usually yellow in basal half dorsally.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) transitorius Collart

86	Wing, anal streak absent (colour absent or confined to cell bcu). Wing pattern not covering R-M crossvein.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) longistylus Wiedemann [rare variant with anterior supra-alar seta]
0	Wing, anal streak present (colour extended beyond cell bcu). Wing pattern covering R-M crossvein.	87
87	Wing, cell r4+5 entirely covered by a deep and irregularly expanded costal band, which also covers crossvein R-M and the apical third of cell dm.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) etiennellus Munro
0	Wing, cell r4+5 fumose but clearly paler than costal band, crossband over crossvein R-M, and costal band apical spot; cell dm fumose but more deeply coloured below crossvein R-M.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) demmerezi (Bezzi)
88	Wing, costal band expanded into a large apical spot, which extends below vein M. Crossvein R-M not covered by a marking.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) adustus Munro
0	Wing; if with an apically expanded costal band, then not extending below vein M. Crossvein R-M covered by a crossband or triangular extension of the costal band.	89
89	Costal band as distinctly coloured from end of vein R1 to wing apex, as in pterostigma; crossvein R-M covered by a broad irregular triangular extension of the costal band.	Dacus (Dacus) bidens (Curran)
0	Costal band beyond end of vein R1 absent, or at least paler coloured than pterostigma; crossvein R-M covered by a narrow crossband.	90
90	Fore- and midfemur entirely brown to black; at most contrastingly pale coloured at extreme base.	Dacus (Dacus) cyathus (Munro)
0	Fore- and midfemur bicoloured; apical 1/4 to 3/4 contrastingly darker (brown to black) than base (normally yellow).	91
91	Wing, base of cells r1 and r2+3 coloured as deeply as the pterostigma and crossband on crossvein R-M. Male pecten reduced to a few fine barely differentiated hairs; male hindtibia without a raised microtrichose subapical swelling.	Dacus (Dacus) purus (Curran)
0	Wing, base of cell r1 and r2+3 almost hyaline, clearly paler than pterostigma and crossband on crossvein R-M. Male tergite III with a distinct pecten; male hindtibia with a raised microtrichose subapical swelling.	Dacus (Dacus) ghesquierei Collart
92	Scutum predominantly red-brown. Notopleural callus red-brown, concolorous with scutum.	Dacus (Dacus) sphaerostigma (Bezzi)
0	Scutum predominantly black. Notopleural callus contrastingly pale (normally yellow).	93

93	Face with a large elongate dark spot in antennal furrow, filling about half of furrow.	Dacus (Dacus) linearis Collart
0	Face without a dark spot in antennal furrow, or at most with a very small barely discernable spot.	94
94	Scutum, notopleural suture with wedge-shaped xanthine joined to notopleural callus.	Dacus (Psilodacus) vestigivittatus White & Goodger
0	Scutum, notopleural suture with isolated semi-circular xanthine.	Dacus (Dacus) croceus Munro
95	Face with a black (or dark) spot in antennal furrow, or face largely black, at least across carina [some species which sometimes have a black face, or at least a black carina, e.g. some <i>D. fasciolatus</i> , can appear to lack a black spot in the antennal furrow because the spot is coalesced with the more extensive dark marking].	96
0	Face yellow, without a dark spot in antennal furrow.	119
96	Wing with an anal streak (colour extended beyond cell bcu).	97
0	Wing without an anal streak (colour absent or confined to cell bcu).	113
97	Wing, crossvein R-M covered by a crossband (at least anteriorly). Laterotergite xanthine confined to katatergite (lower part) (at most slightly extended onto ventral margin of the anatergite in <i>D. telfaireae</i>).	98
0	Wing, crossvein R-M usually not covered by a crossband; if covered by a crossband (a trace in some <i>D. siliqualactis</i>), then laterotergite xanthine extended over both anatergite and katatergite.	100
98	Fore- and midfemur entirely fuscous to black (red-brown in general specimens).	Dacus (Dacus) telfaireae (Bezzi) [specimens without supra-alar seta or lateral vitta]
0	Fore- and midfemur yellow in at least basal half, remainder usually red-brown, or forefemur irregularly streaked with red-brown (some individuals of <i>D. fasciolatus</i>).	99
99	Postpronotal lobe black antero-mesally, remainder yellow. Crossband over R-M crossvein covering entire vein and tapered posteriorly. Costal band of the same colour above and below vein R2+3; slightly expanded apically to form an apical spot with a straight but oblique margin, which almost reaches vein M. Scutellum usually with a medial black stripe or elongate basal triangle (Ugandan specimens entirely yellow except for basal dark margin). Scutum, notopleural suture with isolated semi-circular xanthine; rarely with a trace of yellow linking this to the notopleural callus.	Dacus (Dacus) fasciolatus Collart

0	Postpronotal lobe yellow. Crossband over R-M crossvein indistinct in posterior half. Costal band paler below vein R2+3, than above; expanded apically to form an apical spot with curved margin, recurved back towards vein R4+5. Scutellum yellow except for basal dark margin. Scutum, notopleural suture with wedge-shaped xanthine joined to notopleural callus. [The only known specimen has its pin in the centre of the scutum and appears to have a medial vitta]	Dacus (Leptoxyda) kakamega White
100	Forefemur bicoloured; apical 1/4 to 3/4 contrastingly darker (brown to black) than base (normally yellow), at least on outer side.	101
0	Forefemur entirely yellow to brown; if contrastingly paler at base, then only in less than basal 1/4.	104
101	Face largely black (facial spots with a continuous black area linking them across the carina). Male tergite III without a pecten.	Dacus (Lophodacus) umehi White
0	Face yellow, with an isolated spot within the antennal furrow. Male tergite III with a pecten.	102
102	Laterotergite without a xanthine.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) eminus Munro
0	Laterotergite with a xanthine at least on the katatergite (lower part).	103
103	Laterotergite xanthine extended over both anatergite and katatergite. Male, Foretarsomeres 4-5 fuscous to black, contrastingly darker than foretarsomere 1, which is pale (yellowish).	Dacus (Leptoxyda) siliqualactis Munro
0	Laterotergite xanthine confined to katatergite (lower part). Male (and female), Foretarsomeres 2-5 red-brown, only slightly darker than foretarsomere 1 which is yellowish.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) mediovittatus White
104	Hindfemur entirely yellow; at most darkened at extreme apex. [Note that rare aberrant individuals of <i>D. ciliatus</i> and <i>D. vertebratus</i> can appear to have a medial vitta and they will run here.]	Dacus (Leptoxyda) carnesi (Munro)
0	Hindfemur bicoloured; apical 1/4 to 3/4 contrastingly darker (brown) than base (normally yellow),	105
105	Males	106
0	Females	109
106	Foretarsomeres 4-5 concolorous with foretarsomere 1, i.e. all pale (yellowish).	107
0	Foretarsomeres 4-5 black (and sometimes 2-3), contrastingly darker than foretarsomere 1, which is pale (yellowish). [NOTE: This character may be difficult to interpret from immature specimens where the dark colouration has not developed].	108

- 107** Wing, costal band apical spot reaching below vein M. Laterotergite without a xanthine. Face, black spot in antennal furrow large (similar in width to 1st flagellomere). Scutum red-brown to fuscous. **Dacus (Leptoxyda) aspilus Bezzi**
- 0 Wing, costal band apical spot not reaching vein M. Laterotergite with a xanthine on the katatergite (lower part). Face, black spot in antennal furrow minute. Scutum black. **Dacus (Leptoxyda) parvimaclatus White**
- 108** Costal band not clearly extending below vein R4+5; expanded into a shallow apical spot which does not reach below vein M, and starts distal to end of vein R2+3. **Dacus (Leptoxyda) siliqualactis Munro**
- 0 Costal band very deep, extending to or below vein M, gradually expanded throughout its length (rather than into an apical spot) . **Dacus (Leptoxyda) fuscatus Wiedemann**
- 109** Costal band expanded into an apical spot which does not reach below vein M, and starts distal to end of vein R2+3. **110**
- 0 Costal band very deep or greatly expanded apically; extending below vein M before or after crossvein DM-Cu; if in the form of a distinct spot then spot starts proximal to end of vein R2+3. **111**
- 110** Laterotergite xanthine extended over both anatergite and katatergite **Dacus (Leptoxyda) siliqualactis Munro**
0 Laterotergite xanthine absent, or at most with a trace of a xanthine on the katatergite (lower part). **Dacus (Leptoxyda) nigrolateris White**
- 111** Wing with a very deep costal band, extending below vein R4+5 for most of its length. Scutellum with a deep basal marginal band, or a triangular marking which may cover most of the scutellum. **Dacus (Leptoxyda) fuscatus Wiedemann**
- 0 Wing with a shallower costal band, not extending below vein R4+5 except where expanded into an apical spot. Scutellum with a shallow dark basal margin. **112**
- 112** Wing, costal band apical spot reaching below vein M. Laterotergite without a xanthine. Face, black spot in antennal furrow large (similar in width to 1st flagellomere). Scutum red-brown to fuscous. **Dacus (Leptoxyda) aspilus Bezzi**
- 0 Wing, costal band apical spot not reaching vein M. Laterotergite with a xanthine on the katatergite (lower part). Face, black spot in antennal furrow minute. Scutum black. **Dacus (Leptoxyda) parvimaclatus White**
- 113** Laterotergite xanthine extended over most of anatergite (upper part); normally also on katatergite (lower part) (rarely, *D. longistylus* can have the xanthine confined to the anatergite). Wing cell br (narrowed section) usually with an extensive covering of microtrichia (some individuals of *D. longistylus* have this reduced). **114**

- 0 Laterotergite xanthine confined to katatergite (lower part); rarely with a small separate xanthine on anatergite (upper part). Wing cell br (narrowed section) completely (or almost completely) devoid of microtrichia. **117**
- 114** Wing, costal band apical spot very large and rounded, filling almost the whole of the wing apex beyond crossvein R-M. Postpronotal lobe concolorous with scutum. Medial vitta narrow throughout. **Dacus (Leptoxyda) marshalli Bezzi**
- 0 Wing, if with a distinct costal band apical spot, then it is small, barely extending below vein R4+5. Postpronotal lobe yellow. Medial vitta broad posteriorly, narrowing apically. **115**
- 115** Costal band expanded apically into a spot which narrowly reached vein M. Femora bicoloured (pale basally, red-brown in apical quarter to one-third). Male, tergite III with pecten. **Dacus (Leptoxyda) velutifrons White & Goodger**
- 0 Costal band at most narrowly expanded and not reaching vein M. Femora pale. Male, tergite III without pecten. **116**
- 116** Wing, costal band usually complete and expanded apically into an apical spot which extends down to about half way between veins R4+5 and M; if costal band incomplete then isolated apical spot present. Femora usually bicoloured, yellow in about basal half, then red-brown apically. Female, oviscape about as long as abdomen. Africa and Middle East to Yemen. **Dacus (Leptoxyda) longistylus Wiedemann [typical specimens]**
- 0 Wing, if costal band present then not expanded into an apical spot; if costal band absent then isolated apical spot rarely present. Femora yellow. Female, oviscape (viewed dorsally) shorter than terga III-V combined. Iran, Arabian Peninsular (and Indian subcontinent). **Dacus (Leptoxyda) persicus Hendel [specimens without lateral vitta]**
- 117** Wing with a very broad crossband that covers both crossveins R-M and DM-Cu. Abdomen, viewed posteriorly, evenly curved. Male tergite III with a pecten. **Dacus (Lophodacus) trigonus Bezzi**
- 0 Wing, if with a crossband, then it is confined to covering crossvein R-M. Abdomen, viewed posteriorly, with a slight to distinct medio-dorsal ridge. Male tergite III without a pecten. **118**
- 118** Wing with a distinct crossband, from pterostigma, along crossvein R-M, and across cell dm. Abdominal ridge very pronounced (image). **Dacus (Lophodacus) hamatus Bezzi**
- 0 Wing, crossband at most a very narrow coloured line over crossvein R-M; not extended to pterostigma and not extended across cell dm. Abdominal ridge shallow (image). **Dacus (Lophodacus) inornatus Bezzi**

119	Wing, cell bm with a covering of microtrichia, at least in most of anterior half. Anal streak absent.	Dacus (Ambitidacus) mirificus (Munro)
0	Wing, cell bm without microtrichia. Anal streak usually present, colour beyond cell bcu (except <i>D. rufoscutellatus</i> and may be barely so in <i>D. elegans</i>).	120
120	Scutellum yellow, at least dorsally; never with a medial black stripe or elongate dark triangle.	121
0	Scutellum usually with a medial black stripe or elongate black basal triangle (sometimes entirely yellow in <i>D. fasciolatus</i>).	125
121	Wing with a distinct crossband along crossvein R-M.	122
0	Wing without a crossband along crossvein R-M.	123
122	Wing with a narrow crossband along crossvein R-M. Scutellum red-brown to black laterally.	Dacus (Ambitidacus) elegans (Munro)
0	Wing with a broad crossband along crossvein R-M. Scutellum entirely yellow.	Dacus (Ambitidacus) pseudomirificus White & Goodger
123	Anepisternal xanthine dorsally narrow, not extending beyond anterior notopleural seta. Mid- and hindfemora bicoloured, pale in basal three-quarters, indistinctly red-brown apically.	Dacus (Ambitidacus) luteovittatus White & Goodger
0	Anepisternal xanthine dorsally very broad, contacting or almost contacting, postpronotal lobe. Mid- and hindfemora entirely pale (yellowish).	124
124	Wing, narrow subbasal section of cell br with an extensive covering of microtrichia. Male: Tergite III with pecten.	Dacus (Dacus) sphaerostigma (Bezzi) [specimen without anterior supra-alar seta]
0	Wing, narrow subbasal section of cell br devoid of microtrichia. Male: Tergite III without pecten.	Dacus (Lophodacus) rufoscutellatus (Hering) [specimens with an apparent medial vitta]
125	Wing, costal band apically expanded into a large spot which starts at or before the end of vein R2+3; crossband on crossvein R-M triangular, very much broader at base (vein R4+5) than at apex (vein M). Notopleural callus red-brown to black, concolorous with lateral areas of scutum, or at most yellow posteriorly.	Dacus (Dacus) deltatus White [specimens with medial vitta]
0	Wing, costal band without any distinct apical expansion; crossband on R-M subparallel or narrowly triangular. Notopleural callus contrastingly paler than scutum (usually yellow).	Dacus (Dacus) fasciolatus Collart [specimens without facial spot]
126	Scutum with lateral postsutural vitta [some species which vary, or which have a short and sometimes barely discernable vitta, are keyed both ways from this point]	127

0	Scutum without lateral postsutural vitta	131
127	Scutellum red-brown, concolorous with scutum. Face with an exceptionally elongate dark brown to black narrow curved stripe (at least 5 times as high as broad) along the mesal edge of the antennal furrow.	Dacus (Dacus) pecropsis Munro [specimens with lateral vitta]
0	Scutellum yellow, except for darker basal band or triangle. Facial spot, if present, broader (less than 3 times as high as broad), extended laterally across central area of antennal furrow.	128
128	Scutum without anterior supra-alar seta. Male tergite III without a pecten.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) rufus Bezzi [typical specimens with lateral vitta]
0	Scutum with anterior supra-alar seta. Male tergite III with a pecten.	129
129	Face black centrally; antennal furrow without a dark spot.	Dacus (Dacus) notalaxus Munro
0	Face pale centrally; antennal furrow with a black spot.	130
130	Scutellum with a triangular basal black or dark brown marking.	Dacus (Dacus) telfaireae (Bezzi) [specimen without medial vitta]
0	Scutellum entirely pale (yellow), at most with a narrow basal dark border.	Dacus (Dacus) radmirus Hering [specimen without medial vitta]
131	Face with a dark (black or dark brown) spot or stripe in antennal furrow (including a narrow strip on the extreme mesal edge of the furrow); remainder of face usually paler (normally yellow).	132
0	Face without a spot in antennal furrow (a few species with a largely dark face may sometimes also have a darker spot in the antennal furrow; these species are keyed both ways); face usually either entirely pale, largely dark coloured or with a dark marking on the carina.	272
132	Wing with anal streak (colour outside as well as inside cell bcu).	133
0	Wing without anal streak; no colour in area of cell bcu or colour restricted to a slight infuscation within cell bcu (one common species, <i>D. ciliatus</i> , can appear to lack an anal streak when teneral but careful examination normally indicates a trace of colour beyond cell bcu; this and other species that may be confused are included both ways from this point)	202
133	Abdomen wasp-waisted; syntergite I+II longer than broad. Antenna, combined length of pedicel and first flagellomere usually more than face height.	134
0	Abdomen not wasp-waisted; syntergite I+II at least as broad as long. Antenna, combined length of pedicel and first flagellomere usually less than face height.	136
134	Scutum without anterior supra-alar seta. Femora red-brown.	Dacus (Neodacus) xanthaspis (Munro)

0	Scutum with anterior supra-alar seta. Femora black or largely black.	135
135	Notopleural callus contrastingly paler than scutum (usually yellow); notopleural suture with wedge-shaped xanthine joined to callus. Laterotergite with a xanthine, at least on the katatergite (lower part).	Dacus (Neodacus) quilicii White
0	Notopleural callus fuscous, concolorous with scutum; notopleural suture without a xanthine. Laterotergite without a xanthine.	Dacus (Neodacus) melanaspis (Munro)
136	Crossvein R-M covered (or partly covered) by a crossband. [A few species have a rather indistinct marking and these are keyed both ways from this point]	137
0	Crossvein R-M usually within a hyaline area below the costal band; if within a coloured area, it is within a very deep costal band or a very large apical spot.	152
137	Scutum; anterior supra-alar seta present.	138
0	Scutum; anterior supra-alar seta absent.	142
138	Laterotergite with a xanthine (or xanthines) that extends across both the anatergite and katatergite, either as a single xanthine, or as a pair of separated xanthines (one on the anatergite and one on the katatergite).	Dacus (Leptoxyda) pleuralis Collart [teneral specimens, including holotype]
0	Laterotergite xanthine confined to katatergite (lower part).	139
139	Scutellum largely black, only yellow at sides. Anepisternal xanthine very narrow, only about as broad as notopleural callus.	Dacus (Dacus) telfaireae (Bezzi) [specimens without vittae]
0	Scutellum largely yellow or yellow-brown, only darker on basal margin. Anepisternal xanthine broad, distinctly broader than notopleural callus and often reaching level of anterior notopleural seta.	140
140	Scutum predominantly red-brown. Crossvein DM-Cu covered by a crossband. Face yellow with a dark spot in antennal furrow.	Dacus (Dacus) fuscinervis Malloch
0	Scutum predominantly black. Crossvein DM-Cu not covered by a crossband. Face largely dark in colour; spot in antennal furrow often barely distinct from overall dark colour.	141
141	Male; tergite III with a reduced pecten (hairs very fine). [Females of <i>D. phimis</i> and <i>D. hargreavesi</i> cannot be separated.]	Dacus (Dacus) phimis (Munro)
0	Male; tergite III with a distinct pecten.	Dacus (Dacus) hargreavesi Munro
142	Laterotergite without a xanthine.	Dacus (Didacus) semisphaereus Becker
0	Laterotergite with a xanthine at least on the katatergite (lower part).	143
143	Laterotergite with a xanthine across both anatergite and katatergite (upper and lower parts).	144
0	Laterotergite with xanthine confined to katatergite (lower part).	148

144	Wing, costal band apical spot large, reaching or nearly reaching vein M; crossvein Dm-Cu covered by a marking, at least posteriorly.	145
0	Wing, costal band apical spot small, barely extending below vein R4+5; crossvein DM-Cu without a marking.	146
145	Wing, marking on crossvein DM-Cu extending whole length of crossvein and extended forward across cell r4+5. Dark spot in antennal furrow about two times as tall as broad.	Dacus (Didacus) yemenensis White
0	Wing, marking on crossvein DM-Cu confined to posterior end of crossvein. Dark mark in antennal furrow more than four times as tall as broad.	Dacus (Didacus) copelandi White
146	Wing, crossvein R-M covered by an irregular and barely discernible marking, which does not extend throughout cell br or into cell dm; costal band deep, usually contacting vein R4+5 throughout its length. [Male: Foretarsomeres 4-5 fuscous to black, contrastingly darker than foretarsomere 1, which is pale (yellowish).]	Dacus (Leptoxyda) siliqualactis Munro [specimens with a trace of mark on R-M]
0	Wing, crossvein R-M covered by a large marking, which extends basally throughout cell br, and posteriorly into cell dm; costal band narrow, not extending below vein R2+3, except near end of vein. [Male unknown]	147
147	Female, aculeus with a very broad pointed apex. Uganda. Males of <i>D. freidbergi</i> and <i>D. fissuratus</i> cannot be separated.]	Dacus (Didacus) freidbergi (Munro)
0	Female, aculeus more gradually narrowed to apex, which has a small apical notch. Congo.	Dacus (Didacus) fissuratus White
148	Crossvein DM-Cu covered by a crossband.	Dacus (Dacus) fuscinervis Malloch [form lacking anterior supra-alar seta]
0	Crossvein DM-Cu not covered by a crossband.	149
149	Hindfemur entirely yellow; at most contrastingly coloured at extreme apex. Scutum, notopleural suture without a wedge-shaped xanthine.	Dacus (Dacus) segunii White
0	Hindfemur bicoloured; apical 1/4 to 3/4 contrastingly darker (brown) than base (normally yellow), or at least darkened preapically. Scutum, notopleural suture with a wedge-shaped xanthine joined to the notopleural callus.	150
150	Scutum predominantly black. Anterior notopleural seta present. Midfemur bicoloured, apical half contrastingly darker (brown) than base (yellow).	Dacus (Leptoxyda) kakamega White [included here in case medial vitta absent]
0	Scutum red-brown. Anterior notopleural seta absent. Midfemur red-brown, except at extreme base.	151

151	Forefemur with at least basal quarter yellow, sometimes entirely yellowish; rarely entirely red-brown, and then distinctly paler than the red-brown apical area of the hind-femur. Female, aculeus apex with preapical "shoulders". Host, <i>Pergularia</i> .	Dacus (Didacus) arcuatus Munro [specimens with a trace of crossband]
0	Forefemur entirely (or almost entirely) red-brown, and at least as dark as the red-brown apical area of the hind-femur. Female, aculeus apex without preapical "shoulders". Host, <i>Gomphocarpus</i> .	Dacus (Didacus) tenebricus Munro [specimens with a trace of crossband]
152	Costal band present, and expanded into an apical spot which extends below vein M, and usually starts before the end of vein R2+3.	153
0	Costal band, if present and expanded into an apical spot, then the spot is smaller, not extending below vein M, and usually starting beyond vein R2+3. [NOTE: <i>D. fuscatus</i> has a very deep costal band which may extend below vein M, but it is deep throughout its length, and is not in the form of a differentiated apical spot].	158
153	Laterotergite with separate xanthines, one on katatergite (lower) and one on anatergite (upper part).	Dacus (Leptoxyda) pleuralis Collart
0	Laterotergite usually lacking xanthines; at most with a very small ill-defined xanthine on the katatergite (lower part).	154
154	Wing cell c coloured (similar to costal band) and with an almost complete covering of microtrichia, at most lacking microtrichia postero-basally.	155
0	Wing cell c hyaline and with microtrichia confined to antero-distal corner.	156
155	Scutum with anterior supra-alar seta. Very large, wing length at least 9mm (9.0-10.5mm).	Dacus (Leptoxyda) masaicus Munro
0	Scutum without anterior supra-alar seta. Smaller, wing length less than 8.5mm (6.2-8.2mm).	Dacus (Leptoxyda) sphaeristicus Speiser
156	Scutellum red-brown, concolorous with scutum. Costal band apical spot almost filling entire depth of wing apex, and starting before crossvein R-M.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) attenuatus Collart
0	Scutellum yellow, contrastingly paler than red-brown to black scutum, except for narrow dark basal margin. Costal band apical spot smaller, not filling entire depth of wing apex; usually starting after crossvein R-M (except some <i>D. aspilus</i>).	157

157	Wing, costal band apical spot with an oblique basal margin. [<i>D. aspilus</i> is included here because some specimens appear to lack a medial vitta but this can't be confirmed because of the central position of their mounting pin.]	Dacus (Leptoxyda) aspilus Bezzi [possible form lacking medial postsutural vitta]
0	Wing, costal band apical spot with basal margin sub-perpendicular to longitudinal axis.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) langi Curran
158	Scutum; anterior supra-alar seta present; notopleural suture without a wedge-shaped xanthine; if with a xanthine it is in the form of a semi-circular marking that is separate from the notopleural callus (sometimes only narrowly in <i>D. flavicrus</i>).	159
0	Scutum; anterior supra-alar seta absent; notopleural suture usually with a wedge-shaped xanthine joined to the notopleural callus (a few species have no xanthine, or the xanthine may be reduced making it look similar to the semi-circular xanthine described above; only <i>D. panpyrrhus</i> has a clearly formed semi-circular xanthine typical of sg. <i>Dacus</i> spp.).	164
159	Laterotergite with a xanthine at least over the katatergite (lower part). Hindfemur entirely yellow; at most contrastingly coloured at extreme base or apex.	160
0	Laterotergite without a xanthine. Hindfemur at least partly red-brown. [Species that were available for examination in this group, have an exceptionally elongate facial spot, which is placed along the mesal edge of the antennal furrow, rather than close to its centre.]	162
160	Wing, costal band deep, extending below R2+3 between end of R1 and R2+3. Costal band apically expanded into a distinct spot, which extends close to or beyond half depth of cell r4+5.	Dacus (Dacus) collarti Munro
0	Wing, costal band shallow, not extending below R2+3, until almost the end of vein R2+3. Costal band at most slightly expanded apically, and never reaching half depth of cell r4+5.	161
161	Laterotergite with xanthine confined to katatergite (lower part). Notopleural suture without a xanthine.	Dacus (Dacus) guineensis Hering
0	Laterotergite with xanthine across both anatergite and katatergite (upper and lower parts). Notopleural suture with a yellow xanthine.	Dacus (Dacus) flavicrus Graham
162	Scutellum yellow, contrastingly paler than red-brown scutum, except for narrow dark basal margin. Forefemur brown, except base yellow [the proportions are not clear from the original description]. [NOTE: This species was not available for examination.]	Dacus (Dacus) ikelenge Hancock

- 0 Scutellum red-brown, concolorous with scutum. Forefemur brown, only paler at extreme base. **163**
- 163** Anepisternum usually without a xanthine, at most with a spot-like xanthine postero-dorsally. Hind femur bicoloured, red-brown apically, yellow basally. **Dacus (Dacus) pecropsis Munro [typical specimens]**
- 0 Anepisternum with a very narrow xanthine, from notopleuron to katepisternum. Hind femur red-brown. **Dacus (Dacus) xanthopterus (Bezzi)**
- 164** Midfemur bicoloured; apical 1/4 to 3/4 contrastingly darker (brown) than base (normally yellow). **165**
- 0 Midfemur usually entirely of one colour (yellow to brown); at most contrastingly coloured at extreme base or apex (*D. ciliatus* shows some sexual dimorphism, with females having the midfemur often slightly darkened apically but the male all yellow; this species is keyed both ways). **183**
- 165** Costal band complete from cell sc to wing apex, and very deep, contacting or extending below vein R4+5 throughout its length. Male, foretarsomeres 4-5 fuscous to black, contrastingly darker than foretarsomere 1, which is pale (yellowish). **166**
- 0 Costal band, if complete, shallow, usually only contacting vein R2+3 (before wing apex), or at most with a shallow extension below vein R2+3; never contacting vein R4+5 before wing apex. Male (and female), foretarsomeres 4-5 yellow to red-brown, concolorous or barely darker than foretarsomeres 1-3, never fuscous to black. **168**
- 166** Costal band very deep, extending to or below vein M, gradually expanded throughout its length (rather than into an apical spot) . **Dacus (Leptoxyda) fuscatus Wiedemann [specimens without medial vitta]**
- 0 Costal band not clearly extending below vein R4+5; expanded into a shallow apical spot which does not reach below vein M, and starts distal to end of vein R2+3. **167**
- 167** Wing, costal band apical spot reaching vein M. Facial spots very elongate, typically about 4 times as high as broad. Male, foretarsomeres 4-5 similar in colour to foretarsomere 1 (red-brown). **Dacus (Didacus) elatus White**
- 0 Wing, costal band apical spot not reaching vein M. Facial spots less elongate, typically about 3 times as high as broad. Male, foretarsomeres 4-5 fuscous to black, contrastingly darker than foretarsomere 1, which is pale (yellowish) **Dacus (Leptoxyda) siliqualactis Munro [specimens without medial vitta]**

- 168 Laterotergite with a single xanthine across both anatergite and katatergite, at least reaching centre of anatergite (upper part). [Species which sometimes have the marking only slightly extended are keyed both ways] 169
- 0 Laterotergite xanthine confined (or almost so) to katatergite (lower part). 174
- 169 Hindfemur entirely of one colour (yellow); at most slightly darkened in apical 1/4 to 1/2, or contrastingly coloured at extreme apex. Frons usually with an antero-medial dark mark which appears to have a velvet sheen when viewed antero-dorsally. **Dacus (Didacus) frontalis Becker**
- 0 Hindfemur bicoloured; apical 1/4 to 3/4 contrastingly darker (brown) than base (normally yellow). Frons usually without a distinct dark marking antero-medially; never with a velvet sheen. 170
- 170 Scutum, notopleural wedge-shaped xanthine very deep at base (notopleural end), so that it is usually only about 1.5-2 times as broad as deep. Female: Aculeus with an apical notch. 171
- 0 Scutum, notopleural wedge-shaped xanthine more acute, usually about 2-3 times as broad as deep. Female (details only confirmed for one species): Aculeus pointed. 172
- 171 Wing, costal band very narrow or absent, at most one-quarter depth of cell r2+3 between end of vein R2+3 and apical spot; base of cell r2+3 infuscate, at least half way to R-M crossvein. Female, aculeus with a large apical notch (see image). **Dacus (Didacus) ficicola Bezzi (specimens with a slight anal streak)**
- 0 Wing, costal band at least half depth of cell r2+3 between end of vein R2+3 and apical spot; base of cell r2+3 usually entirely hyaline. Female, aculeus with a very small apical notch (see image; not visibly notched in un-dissected specimens). **Dacus (Didacus) umbeluzinus (Munro) (mature specimens with an anal streak)**
- 172 Scutum predominantly black. Proximal edge of costal band apical spot sub-vertical to long axis of wing. **Dacus (Didacus) abruptus White & Goodger**
- 0 Scutum predominantly red-brown. Proximal edge of costal band apical spot angled at less than 45 degrees to long axis of wing. 173
- 173 Wing, costal band usually extending narrowly below vein R2+3 throughout its length; expanded into an apical spot which usually reaches about one-third depth of cell r4+5, and with lower margin returning to vein. Males attracted to vert lure. Laterotergite xanthine usually extended across most of anatergite (upper part). **Dacus (Didacus) vertebratus Bezzi**

- 0 Wing, costal band not extending below vein R2+3 before the apex of the vein; expanded into an apical spot which barely extends below vein R4+5, at most one-quarter depth of cell r4+5, and with lower margin parallel to vein. Males attracted to cue lure. Laterotergite xanthine only slightly extended onto anatergite (this species was not available for study). **Dacus (Didacus) africanus Adams**
- 174** Scutum, notopleural suture without a xanthine. Forefemur bicoloured; apical 1/4 to 3/4 contrastingly darker (brown) than base (yellow). **Dacus (Didacus) briani White**
- 0 Scutum, notopleural suture usually with a wedge-shaped xanthine; if without a wedge-shaped xanthine (only applies to some specimens of *D. ciliatus* in which the feature is not fully formed) then forefemur entirely yellow, except sometimes at extreme apex. **175**
- 175** Postpronotal lobe concolorous with scutum. **Dacus (Leptoxyda) yaromi White & Goodger**
- 0 Postpronotal lobe at least partly yellow. **176**
- 176** Abdomen; terga III-V with a dark brown to black medial stripe and a broad dark lateral marking. **Dacus (Didacus) nanus Collart**
- 0 Abdomen; terga III-V at most with a trace of a medial stripe; other markings variable, if present, often in the form of a sublateral spot on tergite III or IV. **177**
- 177** Hindfemur entirely yellow, except sometimes at extreme apex. **178**
- 0 Hindfemur bicoloured; apical 1/4 to 3/4 contrastingly darker (brown) than base (yellow). **179**
- 178** Forefemur entirely yellow, except sometimes at extreme apex. **Dacus (Didacus) ciliatus Loew [female]**
- 0 Forefemur bicoloured; apical 1/3 contrastingly darker (brown) than base (yellow). **Dacus (Didacus) jubatus (Munro)**
- 179** Forefemur entirely yellow, at most slightly darkened pre-apically. **Dacus (Didacus) ciliatus Loew [female]**
- 0 Forefemur distinctly bicoloured; apical 1/4 to 3/4 contrastingly darker (brown) than base (yellow). **180**
- 180** Scutum fuscous to black. **Dacus (Didacus) abditus (Munro)**
- 0 Scutum red-brown. **181**
- 181** Wing, costal band usually extending narrowly below vein R2+3 throughout its length; expanded into an apical spot which usually reaches about one-third depth of cell r4+5, and with lower margin returning to vein. Males (of typical form) attracted to vert lure (no specimens of this form have been collected at lure to confirm). Laterotergite xanthine slightly extended onto anatergite (upper part). **Dacus (Didacus) vertebratus Bezzi [specimens with reduced laterotergite xanthine]**

0	Wing, costal band not extending below vein R2+3 before the apex of the vein; expanded into an apical spot which barely extends below vein R4+5, at most one-quarter depth of cell r4+5, and with lower margin parallel to vein. Males attracted to cue lure (according to Hancock 1985b; lure attracted specimens were not available for study). Laterotergite xanthine variable.	182
182	Laterotergite xanthine confined to katatergite (lower part).	Dacus (Didacus) africanus Adams
0	Laterotergite xanthine slightly extended onto anatergite (upper part) (this species was not available for study).	Dacus (Didacus) devure Hancock
183	Wing cell c with microtrichia along entire length, at least anteriorly, and coloured (similar to costal band). Scutellum apical margin (between setae) concave. Abdomen, lateral margins of terga III and IV almost straight, giving the abdomen an elongate, almost parallel sided appearance.	184
0	Wing cell c with microtrichia confined to antero-distal corner; usually hyaline (except some <i>D. fuscatus</i>). Scutellum apical margin not concave. Abdomen, lateral margins of terga III and IV usually well rounded, giving the abdomen a more rounded appearance.	185
184	Scutum predominantly black; notopleural xanthine joined to notopleural callus. Costal band apical spot starting before end of vein R2+3.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) gypsoides Munro
0	Scutum predominantly red-brown; notopleural xanthine not joined to notopleural callus. Costal band apical spot starting beyond end of vein R2+3.	Dacus (Psilodacus) panpyrrhus (Munro)
185	Forefemur bicoloured; apical 1/4 to 3/4 contrastingly darker (brown) than base (normally yellow), or at least with a dark preapical marking.	186
0	Forefemur usually entirely of one colour (yellow to brown); if largely brown, then at most paler in less than basal 1/4, or if mostly yellow then only darkened at extreme apex.	187
186	Host, <i>Adenium</i> . Female, aculeus (view laterally) with a short section beyond the preapical shoulders, only slightly longer than broad (measured as 1.2 times in imaged specimen).	Dacus (Didacus) adenionis (Munro) [typical specimens]
0	Host, <i>Pergularia</i> . Female, aculeus with a long section beyond the preapical shoulders, about two times as long as broad (measured as 1.9 times in imaged specimen).	Dacus (Didacus) arcuatus Munro [typical specimens, including most paratypes]

- 187** Costal band present and very deep, contacting or extending below vein R4+5 for most of its length; anterior notopleural seta present; notopleural suture with wedge-shaped xanthine joined to callus. Male, foretarsomeres 4-5 fuscous to black, contrastingly darker than foretarsomere 1, which is pale (yellowish). Female, aculeus pointed and showing symmetry in dorsal / ventral aspect. **Dacus (Leptoxyda) fuscatus Wiedemann**
- 0 Costal band usually complete from cell sc to wing apex, but less deep, never extending below vein R4+5; if reaching vein R4+5 (D. pecropsis, D. rugatus and some D. tenebricus), then either anterior notopleural seta absent (D. rugatus and D. tenebricus) or notopleural suture without a wedge-shaped xanthine (D. pecropsis). Male (and female), foretarsomeres 4-5 yellow to red-brown, concolorous or barely darker than foretarsomeres 1-3, never fuscous to black. Female usually (including D. pecropsis and D. rugatus but not D. ciliatus) with aculeus not pointed; with an apical notch and preapical "shoulders" when viewed laterally (most of these species belong to the Mulgens group which have a laterally flattened aculeus). **188**
- 188** Laterotergite with a xanthine across both katatergite (lower part) and anatergite (upper part). **189**
- 0 Laterotergite xanthine, if present, confined to katatergite (lower part). **190**
- 189** Small, wing length less than 5.5mm; costal band not extended below vein R2+3. Anterior notopleural seta well developed, black. **Dacus (Didacus) congoensis White**
- 0 Larger, wing length greater than 5.5mm; costal band narrowly but distinctly extended below vein R2+3. Anterior notopleural seta reduced, thin and white (and likely to be absent in some specimens). **Dacus (Didacus) albiseta White & Goodger**
- 190** Laterotergite with a xanthine on katatergite (lower part). **191**
- 0 Laterotergite without a xanthine. **199**
- 191** Facial spots very elongate, typically about 4 times as high as broad. **192**
- 0 Facial spots less elongate, less than 3 times as high as broad. **193**
- 192** Wing, costal band apical spot large, starting shortly after end of vein R2+3, and terminating at wing apex; cell r2+3 coloured as far (or almost as far) as R-M crossvein. Postpronotal lobe often red-brown, concolorous with scutum. **Dacus (Didacus) pullescens Munro**
- 0 Wing, costal band apical spot small, starting well beyond end of vein R2+3, and terminating well above wing apex; cell r2+3 largely hyaline before R-M crossvein. Postpronotal lobe always at least partly yellow. **Dacus (Didacus) bistrigulatus Bezzi**

193	Anepisternal xanthine not extended onto katepisternum. Notopleural suture without wedge-shaped xanthine.	Dacus (Didacus) pamelae (Munro)
0	Anepisternal xanthine broadly extended onto katepisternum. Notopleural suture usually with wedge-shaped xanthine joined to callus (the only exception being some <i>D. ciliatus</i> in which the feature is indistinct, rather than truly absent).	194
194	Hindfemur yellow; at most slightly darkened apically. Scutum, anterior notopleural seta usually present, and seta usually dark coloured (some specimens have been seen without this seta or with a white seta). Female, aculeus pointed and dorso-ventrally flattened.	Dacus (Didacus) ciliatus Loew
0	Hindfemur bicoloured; apical 1/4 to 3/4 contrastingly darker (brown) than base (normally yellow). Anterior notopleural seta usually absent (a few specimens with a seta on one side only, usually a white seta, have been observed). Female, aculeus not pointed; with an apical notch, and usually (except <i>D. tenebricus</i>) with preapical "shoulders"; laterally flattened.	195
195	Forefemur red-brown, at least as dark in colour as the red-brown area of the hindfemur.	196
0	Forefemur paler, usually yellowish; rarely red-brown, and then clearly paler than the red-brown apical area of the hindfemur.	198
196	Costal band usually distinct below vein R2+3, sometimes reaching R4+5. Female, aculeus without preapical "shoulders". Host, <i>Gomphocarpus</i> .	Dacus (Didacus) tenebricus Munro
0	Costal band often not extended below vein R2+3 (except near apex), and if extended, then usually indistinct. Female, aculeus with preapical "shoulders". Host, usually not <i>Gomphocarpus</i> (except some <i>D. mulgens</i>).	197
197	Female, aculeus apex beyond "shoulders" slightly longer than broad. Host, Raphionacme [Records from <i>Adenium</i> are likely to be based on misidentifications of <i>D. adenionis</i> . Previously documented wing differences between these species are likely to be in error, caused by the teneral nature of available specimens of <i>D. mulgens</i> , which have a narrow costal band and often barely developed anal streak].	Dacus (Didacus) ostiofaciens Munro
0	Female, aculeus apex beyond "shoulders" slightly broader than long. Host, <i>Cynanchum</i> , <i>Gomphocarpus</i> and <i>Pentarrhinum</i> . [Records from <i>Fockea</i> are unconfirmed.]	Dacus (Didacus) mulgens Munro

198	Host, <i>Adenium</i> . Female, aculeus with a short section beyond the preapical shoulders, only slightly longer than broad (measured as 1.2 times in imaged specimen).	Dacus (Didacus) adenionis (Munro) [specimens with pale forefemur]
0	Host, <i>Pergularia</i> . Female, aculeus with a long section beyond the preapical shoulders, about two times as long as broad (measured as 1.9 times in imaged specimen).	Dacus (Didacus) arcuatus Munro [pale forefemur specimens, including holotype]
199	Facial spot exceptionally elongate, in the form of a narrow curved stripe (at least 5 times as high as broad) along the mesal edge of the antennal furrow. Scutum, anterior notopleural seta present; notopleural wedge-shaped xanthine absent.	Dacus (Dacus) pecropsis Munro [specimens without anterior supra-alar seta]
0	Facial spot broader (less than 3 times as high as broad), extended laterally across central area of antennal furrow. Scutum, anterior notopleural seta absent; notopleural wedge-shaped xanthine present (but may not be conspicuous).	200
200	Fore- and midfemur yellow to pale red-brown. Known from Egypt, Oman, Sudan and Ethiopia.	Dacus (Didacus) semisphaereus Becker
0	Fore-and midfemur dark red-brown. Known from western and south-western Africa.	201
201	Costal band deep, reaching below vein R2+3 throughout its length and at least reaching R4+5 basally. Scutellum usually red-brown, concolorous with scutum.	Dacus (Didacus) rugatus Munro
0	Costal band shallow, not reaching below vein R2+3 except apically. Scutellum largely yellow, except for darker basal band.	Dacus (Didacus) carvalhoi (Munro)
202	Scutum; anterior supra-alar seta present. [Check diagnostic characters carefully. Aberrant specimens of other species may run here, e.g. a specimen of <i>D. viator</i> has been observed with an apparent anterior supra-alar setae.]	Dacus (Psilodacus) delicatus Munro
0	Scutum; anterior supra-alar seta absent.	203
203	Laterotergite xanthine across both katatergite and anatergite (rarely, <i>D. longistylus</i> can have the xanthine confined to the anatergite [upper part]).	204
0	Laterotergite xanthine confined to katatergite (lower part) or absent.	209
204	Wing cell c almost entirely covered with microtrichia (over 90% covered); cells bc and c dark coloured, similar to remainder of costal band.	205

0	Wing cell c with microtrichia usually confined to antero-distal corner; if along entire length then only anteriorly; cells bc and c hyaline, or almost so, always contrastingly paler than costal band.	206
205	Scutum with a prescutellar transverse xanthine. Wing, cell bm without a covering of microtrichia; costal band, if complete, at least narrowly separated from vein R4+5 before apical spot; cell br largely hyaline (only dark coloured in narrow basal section).	Dacus (Leptoxyda) obesus Munro
0	Scutum without a prescutellar transverse xanthine. Wing, cell bm almost entirely covered with microtrichia; costal band reaching, and in places irregularly crossing vein R4+5 between crossvein R-M and apical spot; cell br almost entirely dark coloured.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) arabicus White
206	Wing, costal band extending below vein R2+3 throughout its length, and usually reaching vein R4+5. Male, without a pecten. Female, with oviscape usually about as long as abdomen.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) longistylus Wiedemann [specimens lacking postsutural vittae]
0	Wing, costal band, if present, not extending below vein R2+3 except at wing apex. Male, tergite III with a pecten. Female, oviscape very much shorter than abdomen.	207
207	Fore- and midfemur brown, yellow in less than basal quarter. Female, aculeus apex pointed (not dissected).	Dacus (Didacus) congoensis White
0	Fore- and midfemur bicoloured, yellow in more than basal quarter. (Female, aculeus apex notched (conspicuously so in <i>D. ficicola</i>).	208
208	Wing, costal band very narrow or absent, at most one-quarter depth of cell r2+3 between end of vein R2+3 and apical spot; base of cell r2+3 infuscate, at least half way to R-M crossvein. Female, aculeus with a large apical notch (image). [Types of <i>D. ficicola</i> and <i>D. opinatus</i> both lack costal band although Munro's key, p.89, separated these species by this feature.]	Dacus (Didacus) ficicola Bezzi [specimens with reduced anal streak]
0	Wing, costal band at least half depth of cell r2+3 between end of vein R2+3 and apical spot; base of cell r2+3 usually entirely hyaline. Female, aculeus with a very small apical notch (image).	Dacus (Didacus) umbeluzinus (Munro) [teneral specimens with reduced anal streak]
209	Laterotergite with a xanthine on katatergite (lower part).	210
0	Laterotergite without xanthine.	270
210	Males	211
0	Females	239
211	Tergite III with a pecten. [The males of <i>D. kurrensis</i> and <i>D. pusillator</i> are unknown; these species are keyed both ways from this couplet]	212

0	Tergite III without a pecten.	231
212	Wing, narrow section of cell br with microtrichia confined to anterior half or absent; costagium (and sometimes also humeralis) with larger setae than on other costal sections.	213
0	Wing, narrow section of cell br with microtrichia across the whole depth, at least basally; costagium and humeralis usually with similar sized setae to other costal sections (<i>D. acutus</i> and <i>D. seguyi</i> are exceptions; the males of <i>D. kurrensis</i> and <i>D. pusillator</i> are unknown).	223
213	Abdomen, terga III and IV black, without any distinct red-brown pattern.	Dacus (Lophodacus) blepharogaster Bezzi [male]
0	Abdomen, terga III and IV (here regarded together), with a black and red brown pattern; basally, medially and sometimes laterally black, remainder red-brown.	214
214	Hindfemur bicoloured; apical 1/4 to 3/4 distinctly darker (brown to black) than base (normally yellow), or brown preapically (<i>D. ceropegiae</i> and <i>D. viator</i> are indistinctly bicoloured and keyed both ways).	215
0	Hindfemur entirely of one colour (normally yellow); at most slightly darkened in apical 1/4 to half, or distinctly darkened at extreme apex.	219
215	Scutum predominantly black. (East Africa.) [The separation of males of this and the following three species is unreliable]	Dacus (Lophodacus) ceropegiae (Munro) [male]
0	Scutum predominantly red-brown, at most with a black medial or sublateral pattern.	216
216	Scutum with a medial black pattern, which is sometimes extended over most of the width. Wing cell br almost completely devoid of microtrichia in the narrow subbasal section. (South Africa.)	Dacus (Lophodacus) viator Munro [male]
0	Scutum with fuscous to black sublateral marks, or entirely red-brown. Wing usually with microtrichia in anterior half of narrow subbasal section of cell br.	217
217	Scutum entirely-red-brown.	Dacus (Lophodacus) plagiatus Collart [male; hindfemur bicoloured]
0	Scutum with fuscous to black sublateral marks.	218
218	Wing, costal band distinct between end of vein R1 and apical spot; gradually widening towards apical spot after end of vein R2+3.	Dacus (Lophodacus) botianus (Munro) [male]
0	Wing, costal band, if present between end of vein R1 and apical spot, then narrow, not widened into apical spot until well beyond end of vein R2+3 (narrow portion beyond vein R2+3 about as long as apical spot in USNM paratype male).	Dacus (Lophodacus) brevis Coquillett [male]

- 219 Scutum red-brown, without any black patterning. **Dacus (Lophodacus) plagiatus Collart [male]**
0 Scutum black or black patterned. **220**
- 220 Scutum with a medial black pattern, confined to slightly more than central third of width of scutum. **Dacus (Lophodacus) viator Munro [male]**
0 Scutum with a sublateral black pattern, or more extensively black. **221**
- 221 Abdomen, tergite IV black laterally. **Dacus (Lophodacus) ceropegiae (Munro) [male]**
0 Abdomen, tergite IV red-brown laterally. **222**
- 222 Dissected female needed for identification. **Dacus (Lophodacus) serratus (Munro) [male]**
0 Dissected female needed for identification. **Dacus (Lophodacus) brevis Coquillett [male]**
- 223 Midfemur bicoloured; at least apical 1/2 contrastingly darker (brown) than base (yellow). Wing, costagium and humeralis with larger setae than on other costal sections (*D. kurrensis* unknown). **224**
- 0 Midfemur largely one colour (yellow or brown); if bicoloured (*D. pusillator*) then pale colour confined within basal 1/4 and wing without a complete costal band. Wing, costagium and humeralis with similar sized setae to other costal sections (unconfirmed for *D. pusillator*). **226**
- 224 Wing with costal band very narrow, not extending below R2+3 before apex of that vein; apical spot small, barely extending below vein R4+5. Scutum black. **Dacus (Lophodacus) seguyi (Munro) [male]**
- 0 Wing with a complete costal band, which is deep, extending below vein R2+3 over most of its length (only very narrowly so in *D. kurrensis*); apical spot large, reaching at least one-third to vein M. Scutum predominantly red-brown. **225**
- 225 Wing, costal band very deep, extending well below vein R2+3 over most of its length, almost to R4+5; apical spot large, almost reaching vein M. Abdomen with distinct medial black stripe on terga III-V. **Dacus (Lophodacus) acutus White & Goodger [male]**
- 0 Wing, costal band barely extending below vein R2+3 before apex of vein; apical spot smaller, only extending about one-third to vein M. Abdomen lacking medial dark stripe. **Dacus (Lophodacus) kurrensis White & Goodger [male]**
- 226 Hindfemur bicoloured; apical 1/4 to 3/4 contrastingly darker (brown) than base (normally yellow). **227**
- 0 Hindfemur entirely of one colour (yellow); at most contrastingly coloured at extreme base or apex. **228**
- 227 Scutum, anterior notopleural seta present. Wing, without a costal band; costal markings confined to cells sc and R1, and with an isolated spot at apex of vein R2+3. **Dacus (Didacus) pusillator (Munro)**

0	Scutum, anterior notopleural seta absent. Wing, costal band complete but pale in cells r1 and r2+3, with apical spot contrastingly darker coloured. [Teneral specimens of related species may also run here.]	Dacus (Didacus) mulgens Munro [males with reduced anal streak]
228	Wing without a complete costal band in cells r1 and r2+3; costal markings confined to pterostigma and apical spot.	Bactrocera (Daculus) oleae (Rossi) [male]
0	Wing with a complete costal band from pterostigma to wing apex (very narrow and barely discernable in some <i>D. nairobensis</i>).	229
229	Wing, costal band expanded apically into a spot which reaches vein M. Notopleural callus fulvous, concolorous with scutum. Scutellum largely fulvous, only yellow apico-medially. Anepisternal xanthine not extending into katepisternum. Abdomen with medial longitudinal black spot on each of terga III, IV and V, almost coalesced into a broad medial black stripe.	Dacus (Lophodacus) nairobensis White [male]
0	Wing, costal band at most narrowly expanded at apex; not reaching vein M. Notopleural callus contrastingly brighter coloured (usually yellow) than red-brown scutum. Scutellum predominantly yellow, only darker marking is narrow basal margin. Anepisternal xanthine onto katepisternum. Abdomen without any distinct medial markings.	230
230	Scutum, notopleural suture wedge-shaped xanthine acute, 2.5-3.0 times as broad (including notopleural callus) as deep. Anterior notopleural seta usually present. [Only teneral specimens would run here as this species normally has an anal streak].	Dacus (Didacus) ciliatus Loew [male]
0	Scutum, notopleural suture wedge-shaped xanthine less acute, only about 2 times as broad as deep. Anterior notopleural seta absent. [Could be confused with immature <i>D. ciliatus</i>].	Dacus (Didacus) elutissimus Bezzi [male]
231	Scutum predominantly black	232
0	Scutum predominantly red-brown.	233
232	Scutellum with a very deep basal marginal dark band, about quarter scutellum length.	Dacus (Lophodacus) erythraeus Bezzi [male]
0	Scutellum with a very narrow marginal dark band.	Dacus (Didacus) pusillator (Munro)
233	Wing, without a costal band; costal markings confined to cell sc, and with an isolated spot at apex of vein R2+3. Scutellum with a red-brown marking (concolorous with scutum) from base to apex; yellow restricted to lateral margins.	Dacus (Lophodacus) apoxanthus Bezzi [male; specimens with laterotergal xanthine]

0	Wing with costal band complete from cell sc to apex. Scutellum almost entirely yellow; only red-brown along basal margin or with a shallow red-brown triangle (<i>D. chamun</i>).	234
234	Femora distinctly bicoloured; forefemur deep red-brown in apical third; midfemur in apical half; hindfemur in apical quarter; remainder yellow.	Dacus (Lophodacus) kurrensis White & Goodger [male]
0	Femora not distinctly bicoloured; at most indistinctly darkened to red-brown apically.	235
235	Femora dark brown to black.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) rufus Bezzi sp.near [male; possibly separate sp.]
0	Femora yellow, at most indistinctly darkened to red-brown apically.	236
236	Notopleural suture with a small xanthine isolated from callus (rarely laterally extended to appear as an ill-formed wedge). Wing, costagium without thicker setae. Scutum usually with a trace of a very short lateral vitta.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) rufus Bezzi [male; specimens with reduced lateral vitta]
0	Notopleural suture with a wedge-shaped xanthine joined to callus. Wing, costagium with slightly to distinctly thicker setae than on other costal sections. Scutum without any trace of a lateral vitta.	237
237	Anepisternal xanthine not extended onto katepisternum. Wing, costagium with slightly thicker setae than on other costal sections. Scutellum basal margin red-brown and slightly expanded medially into a shallow triangle.	Dacus (Lophodacus) chamun (Munro) [male]
0	Anepisternal xanthine extended onto katepisternum. Wing, costagium with distinctly thicker setae than on other costal sections. Scutellum with a narrow red-brown basal margin.	238
238	Wing, narrow section of cell br with microtrichia along whole length anteriorly.	Dacus (Lophodacus) senegalensis White & Goodger [male]
0	Wing, narrow section of cell br lacking microtrichia.	Dacus (Lophodacus) xanthinus White & Goodger [male]
239	Scutellum with a red-brown marking (concolorous with scutum) from base to apex; yellow restricted to lateral margins.	Dacus (Lophodacus) apoxanthus Bezzi [female; specimens with laterotergal xanthine]
0	Scutellum usually almost entirely yellow and only red-brown along basal margin; if scutellum more extensively marked, the marking does not reach the apex (e.g. some <i>B. oleae</i>).	240

240	Hindfemur bicoloured; apical 1/4 to 3/4 contrastingly darker (brown to black) than base (normally yellow), or at least preapically darkened (brown to black) (<i>D. ceropegiae</i> , <i>D. serratus</i> and <i>D. viator</i> can be indistinctly marked and are keyed both ways; <i>D. brevis</i> and <i>D. plagiatus</i> are borderline regarding the position of change from yellow to brown and also keyed both ways).	241
0	Hindfemur entirely of one colour (normally yellow); at most contrastingly coloured at extreme base or apex. (Some species in this group show a subtle slight darkening, e.g. <i>D. rufus</i>)	255
241	Abdomen, terga III-V almost entirely black, at most with a trace of reddish colour along hind margin of tergite III.	242
0	Abdomen, terga III-V with areas of red-brown, at least submedially.	243
242	Wing with costal band complete from cell sc to apex; narrow section of cell br with microtrichia confined to anterior half.	Dacus (Lophodacus) blepharogaster Bezzi [female]
0	Wing, without a costal band; costal markings confined to cells sc and R1, and with an isolated spot at apex of vein R2+3; narrow section of cell br with microtrichia in posterior as well as anterior half (at least basally).	Dacus (Didacus) pusillator (Munro)
243	Abdomen extensively marked with black, with a distinct medial stripe at least on tergite IV; black markings usually reaching lateral margins; often predominantly black.	244
0	Abdomen, at most with a pair of sublateral dark markings on tergites III and/or IV; usually without a distinct medial stripe on tergite IV (may be trace in some specimens, or an isolated stripe on tergite V); predominantly red-brown.	250
244	Wing, narrow section of cell br lacking microtrichia.	Dacus (Lophodacus) viator Munro [female]
0	Wing, narrow section of cell br with microtrichia along whole length, at least anteriorly.	245
245	Wing, narrow section of cell br with microtrichia in posterior as well as anterior half.	246
0	Wing, narrow section of cell br with microtrichia confined to anterior half.	247
246	Wing with a complete costal band, which is deep, extending below vein R2+3 over most of its length; apical spot large, almost reaching vein M. Scutum predominantly red-brown. Aculeus pointed.	Dacus (Lophodacus) acutus White & Goodger [female]

0	Wing with costal band very narrow, not extending below R2+3 before apex of that vein; apical spot small, barely extending below vein R4+5. Scutum black. Aculeus with a pair of preapical "shoulders".	Dacus (Lophodacus) seguyi (Munro) [female]
247	Aculeus apex serrate.	Dacus (Lophodacus) serratus (Munro) [female]
0	Aculeus apex not serrate.	248
248	Aculeus apex with a narrow point; apex with a notch (most conspicuous in dorso-lateral view).	Dacus (Lophodacus) ceropegiae (Munro) [female]
0	Aculeus apex broadly pointed; not notched.	249
249	Abdomen, basal half of tergite IV entirely black.	Dacus (Lophodacus) erythraeus Bezzi [female]
0	Abdomen, basal half of tergite IV at least partly red-brown.	Dacus (Lophodacus) brevis Coquillett [female]
250	Wing, narrow section of cell br lacking microtrichia.	Dacus (Lophodacus) xanthinus White & Goodger [female]
0	Wing, narrow section of cell br with microtrichia along whole length, at least anteriorly.	251
251	Wing, narrow section of cell br with microtrichia confined to anterior half. [It is likely that the unknown females of <i>D. senegalensis</i> will run here.]	252
0	Wing, narrow section of cell br with microtrichia in posterior as well as anterior half (can be somewhat reduced in some <i>D. ciliatus</i>).	253
252	Aculeus apex blunt, and slightly asymmetrical before apex. Forefemur bicoloured; apical 1/4 to 3/4 contrastingly darker (brown) than base (normally yellow).	Dacus (Lophodacus) botianus (Munro) [female]
0	Aculeus apex sharply pointed, symmetrical. Forefemur usually entirely of one colour (yellow or brown); at most contrastingly coloured at extreme base or apex.	Dacus (Lophodacus) plagiatus Collart [female; hind femur bicoloured]
253	Femora distinctly bicoloured, red-brown in apical half to two-thirds, yellow basally.	Dacus (Lophodacus) kurrensis White & Goodger [female]
0	Femora at most indistinctly bicoloured (little colour contrast between basal and apical areas) or largely unicolorous yellow-brown to reddish brown.	254
254	Wing, costal band distinct and evenly coloured throughout its length. Midfemur often indistinctly bicoloured, yellow basally and fulvous to reddish-brown apically.	Dacus (Didacus) ciliatus Loew [female]
0	Wing, costal band pale in cells r1 and r2+3, with apical spot contrastingly darker coloured. Midfemur unicolorous yellow-brown to almost reddish brown. [Teneral specimens of related species may also run here.]	Dacus (Didacus) mulgens Munro [females with reduced anal streak]
255	Notopleural callus concolorous with scutum.	Dacus (Lophodacus) nairobiensis White [female]

0	Notopleural callus contrastingly brighter coloured than scutum (usually yellow).	256
256	Wing with a complete costal band, from pterostigma to beyond end of vein R2+3.	257
0	Wing without a complete costal band; with separate coloured markings in pterostigma and across end of vein R2+3 (a few species have exceptionally narrow connections between the pterostigma and the spot across the end of R2+3, and sometimes this connection can be absent; these species are keyed both ways).	265
257	Wing, costal band not expanded apically into a spot. Anterior notopleural seta absent. [The female of <i>D. elutissimus</i> is unknown but assumed to run here].	Dacus (Didacus) elutissimus Bezzi [female]
0	Wing, costal band expanded apically into a spot (some teneral <i>D. ciliatus</i> may appear to lack a spot). Anterior notopleural seta usually present (except <i>D. chamun</i> and rare aberrant individuals of <i>D. ciliatus</i>).	258
258	Abdomen, terga III-V almost entirely black.	Dacus (Lophodacus) blepharogaster Bezzi [female]
0	Abdomen, terga III-V with extensive areas of red-brown, at least submedially.	259
259	Scutum, notopleural suture with a small xanthine isolated from callus; usually with a trace of a very short lateral vitta.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) rufus Bezzi [female; specimens with reduced lateral vitta]
0	Scutum with a wedge-shaped notopleural suture xanthine contiguous with callus (some teneral individuals of <i>D. ciliatus</i> may appear to lack this feature); lateral vitta absent.	260
260	Wing cell bcu with at least some signs of colour, and wing usually with some slight colouration beyond bcu (<i>D. ciliatus</i> is included here because teneral specimens may appear to lack an anal streak); mid-femur at least slightly darker in apical quarter than basally.	Dacus (Didacus) ciliatus Loew [female; usually teneral]
0	Wing cell bcu completely hyaline.	261
261	Anepisternal xanthine not continued onto katepisternum	Dacus (Lophodacus) chamun (Munro) [female]
0	Anepisternal xanthine continued onto katepisternum. [It is likely that the unknown females of <i>D. senegalensis</i> will run here; some <i>D. xanthinus</i> will also run here.]	262
262	Aculeus apex serrate.	Dacus (Lophodacus) serratus (Munro) [female]
0	Aculeus apex not serrate.	263

- 263** Abdomen largely red-brown; black areas often reduced to no more than a medial stripe on tergite V; if more extensive, then medial stripe usually narrower on terga III and IV, than on tergite V, and if with sublateral black marks, these are usually not joined to the medial stripe.
- 0 Abdomen more extensively black; medial stripe broad on terga III, IV and V, and broadly connected to wide lateral black stripe.
- 264** Aculeus apex with a narrow point; apex with a notch (most conspicuous in dorso-lateral view).
- 0 Aculeus apex broadly pointed; not notched.
- 265** Scutum, notopleural suture without a xanthine.
- 0 Scutum, notopleural suture with a wedge-shaped xanthine joined to the callus.
- 266** Wing cell br, narrow subbasal section completely lacking microtrichia. Scutum usually predominantly red-brown.
- 0 Wing cell br, narrow subbasal section with microtrichia along anterior edge. Scutum usually predominantly black (some *D. brevis* are red-brown medially).
- 267** Abdomen, tergite III largely black.
- 0 Abdomen, tergite III red-brown.
- 268** Abdomen almost entirely black, un-patterned.
- 0 Abdomen with a distinct pattern of red-brown and black areas.
- 269** Aculeus apex with a narrow point; apex with a notch (most conspicuous in dorso-lateral view).
- 0 Aculeus apex broadly pointed; not notched.
- 270** Wing, costal band complete from pterostigma to wing apex, and expanded over crossvein R-M. Femora dark red-brown.
- 0 Wing, without a complete (continuous) costal band to wing apex; if marking extending over crossvein R-M it is separate from the vestiges of the costal band. Femora orange-yellow to pale brown.
- 271** Wing, dark coloured in cells c and sc; apical spot separate and filling entire apex of wing from crossvein R-M. Male, tergite III with pecten.
- 0 Wing, hyaline in cell c; dark coloured in cell sc; apical spot very small, only over apex of vein R4+5. Male, tergite III without pecten.
- 272** Scutum; anterior supra-alar seta present.
- 0 Scutum; anterior supra-alar seta absent.
- Dacus (Lophodacus) plagiatus Collart [female]**
- 264**
- Dacus (Lophodacus) ceropegiae (Munro) [female]**
- Dacus (Lophodacus) brevis Coquillett [female]**
Bactrocera (Daculus) oleae (Rossi) [female]
266
- 267**
- 268**
- Dacus (Lophodacus) viator Munro [female]**
Dacus (Lophodacus) xanthinus White & Goodger [female]
Dacus (Lophodacus) blepharogaster Bezzi [female]
269
Dacus (Lophodacus) ceropegiae (Munro) [female]
- Dacus (Lophodacus) brevis Coquillett [female]**
Dacus (Leptoxyda) temnopterus Bezzi
- 271**
- Dacus (Lophodacus) magnificus White & Goodger**
- Dacus (Lophodacus) apoxanthus Bezzi [specimens without laterotergal xanthine]**
273
293

273	Wing, anal streak present. [A few species where there is slight colouration in or adjacent to cell bcu are keyed both ways]	274
0	Wing, anal streak absent.	286
274	Face, fuscous to black in antennal furrow and centrally. [Some of these species have a black antennal furrow spot on a fuscous face and are also keyed elsewhere].	275
0	Face entirely yellow or fulvous, or at most with black markings confined to the central area, below the antennal sockets, or with a trace of a spot within the antennal furrow. [<i>D. collarti</i> can have a very tiny pale facial spot which might be missed and is keyed here as well as in the section of the key for species with a facial spot].	277
275	Scutellum largely black, only yellow at side. Anepisternal xanthine narrow, not much broader than notopleural callus; ventrally not or only slightly extended onto katepisternum.	Dacus (Dacus) telfaireae (Bezzi) [specimens with dark face and without vittae]
0	Scutellum yellow, only dark on narrow basal margin. Anepisternal xanthine broad, distinctly broader than notopleural callus and often reaching level of anterior notopleural seta; ventrally extended onto katepisternum.	276
276	Male; tergite III with a reduced pecten (hairs very fine) [Females of <i>D. phimis</i> and <i>D. hargreavesi</i> cannot be separated.]	Dacus (Dacus) phimis (Munro)
0	Male; tergite III with a distinct pecten.	Dacus (Dacus) hargreavesi Munro
277	Face with a black mark (almost an inverted V-shape) in the upper half to two-thirds of the area between the antennal furrows.	278
0	Face entirely yellow or fulvous between the antennal furrows.	281
278	Wing cell c with microtrichia confined to antero-distal corner. Forefemur yellow.	279
0	Wing cell c largely covered with microtrichia. Forefemur red-brown apically (approximately apical quarter), at least on one side.	280
279	Scutum, notopleural suture with wedge-shaped xanthine joined to notopleural callus.	Dacus (Psilodacus) vestigivittatus White & Goodger
0	Scutum, notopleural suture with isolated semi-circular xanthine.	Dacus (Psilodacus) schoutedeni Collart
280	Wing, with a crossband over crossvein R-M. Male; tergite III with a distinct pecten.	Dacus (Psilodacus) merzi White [male]
0	Wing, without a crossband over crossvein R-M. Male; tergite III with a reduced pecten (hairs very fine).	Dacus (Psilodacus) gabonensis White

<p>281 Legs, all femora bicoloured; apical 1/4 to 1/3 rufous, base yellow. Notopleural callus yellow or partly yellow.</p> <p>0 Legs, all femora entirely of one colour (yellow to brown); if bicoloured (<i>D. pergulariae</i> are slightly darkened in apical third), then notopleural callus red-brown.</p> <p>282 Wing, with a crossband over crossvein R-M.</p> <p>0 Wing, without a crossband over crossvein R-M.</p> <p>283 Laterotergite without a xanthine.</p> <p>0 Laterotergite with a xanthine on at least the katatergite (lower part).</p> <p>284 Notopleural callus red-brown, concolorous with predominantly red-brown scutum. [Some <i>D. sphaerostigma</i> may run here in error due to medial vitta being difficult to see].</p> <p>0 Notopleural callus contrastingly brighter coloured than scutum (usually yellow).</p> <p>285 Wing, costal band apical spot large, starting before end of vein R2+3 and reaching vein M; cells bc and c coloured.</p> <p>0 Wing, costal band apical spot smaller, starting after end of vein R2+3 and not reaching vein M; cells bc and c hyaline.</p> <p>286 Laterotergite without a xanthine.</p> <p>0 Laterotergite with a xanthine on the katatergite (lower part).</p> <p>287 Notopleural callus contrastingly brighter coloured than scutum (usually yellow); notopleural suture with a wedge-shaped xanthine joined to callus. Anepisternal xanthine usually narrow, hardly broader than notopleural callus.</p> <p>0 Notopleural callus concolorous with orange-brown to red-brown scutum, sometimes darker; notopleural suture without a wedge-shaped xanthine. Anepisternal xanthine broader, extending forward at least to anterior notopleural seta. [Some <i>D. sphaerostigma</i> may run here due to medial vitta being difficult to see]</p> <p>288 Abdomen, tergite IV with a medial black strip. Face with a trace of a spot in the antennal furrow.</p> <p>0 Abdomen, tergite IV largely black; if red-brown, without a medial black strip. Face without any trace of a spot in the antennal furrow.</p> <p>289 Femora pale basally, red-brown apically.</p> <p>0 Femora entirely pale (yellowish).</p> <p>290 Male with a pecten.</p>	<p>282</p> <p>283</p> <p>Dacus (Psilodacus) merzi White [female]</p> <p>Dacus (Psilodacus) herensis (Munro)</p> <p>Dacus (Psilodacus) rutilus Munro</p> <p>284</p> <p>Dacus (Psilodacus) pergulariae Munro [specimens with an anal streak]</p> <p>285</p> <p>Dacus (Psilodacus) amberiens (Munro)</p> <p>Dacus (Dacus) collarti Munro [specimens with reduced facial spot]</p> <p>Dacus (Psilodacus) rutilus Munro</p> <p>287</p> <p>288</p> <p>290</p> <p>Dacus (Psilodacus) delicatus Munro [specimens with a reduced facial spot]</p> <p>289</p> <p>Dacus (Psilodacus) lotus (Bezzi)</p> <p>Dacus (Psilodacus) vestigivittatus White & Goodger</p> <p>Dacus (Psilodacus) kaplanae White & Goodger [male]</p>
--	--

0	Female; or male without a pecten.	291	
291	Anepisternal xanthine reaching postpronotal lobe. Wing, cell c with microtrichia along most of anterior half, sometimes (especially in females), most of cell covered.	Dacus (Psilodacus) stylifer (Bezzi)	
0	Anepisternal xanthine not extended anterior to anterior notopleural seta. Wing, cell c with microtrichia confined to antero-lateral area.	292	
292	Wing, anal streak present (colour extending beyond cell bcu). Abdomen uniformly orange-red.	Dacus (Psilodacus) pergulariae Munro	
0	Wing, anal streak absent (trace of colour confined to cell bcu). Abdomen with terga III-V laterally black.	Dacus (Psilodacus) kaplanae White & Goodger [female]	
293	Wing, anal streak present (colour extending beyond cell bcu). [To avoid confusion, species where there is sometimes only a trace of colouration beyond cell bcu, are keyed both ways]	294	
0	Wing, anal streak absent (colour absent or confined to cell bcu).	309	
294	Wing cell bc with an extensive (almost complete) covering of microtrichia. Scutellum concolorous with scutum and size very small (WL=3.5-3.8mm).	Dacus (Didacus) insolitus White & Goodger	
0	Wing cell bc without an extensive covering of microtrichia. Scutellum usually yellow, at least in part; if concolorous with scutum (<i>D. attenuatus</i>) then wing with an apical spot that covers the whole apical third of the wing (including crossveins DM-Cu and R-M), and larger (WL=6.2mm).	295	
295	Wing with a crossband over crossvein R-M.	296	
0	Wing without a crossband over crossvein R-M.	300	
296	Wing with a transverse dark marking along crossvein DM-Cu; apical spot not reaching vein M.	Dacus (Ambitidacus) pulchralis White	
0	Wing usually without a dark marking along crossvein DM-Cu; if with a dark mark along crossvein DM-Cu (some <i>D. katonae</i>), then apical section of crossband curved along margin to reach vein M.	297	
297	Scutellum dorsal surface largely covered by a black triangular mark.	Dacus (Dacus) deltatus White [specimens without medial vitta]	
0	Scutellum yellow, except for basal dark margin.	298	
298	Scutum, notopleural suture with a wedge-shaped xanthine joined to callus. Anepisternal xanthine not extending anteriorly beyond anterior notopleural seta. Hindfemur bicoloured; apical 1/4 to 3/4 contrastingly darker (brown) than base (yellow)	Dacus (Didacus) freidbergi (Munro) (facial spot undifferentiated)	

0	Scutum, notopleural suture without a wedge-shaped xanthine. Anepisternal xanthine reaching postpronotal lobe. Hindfemur yellow.	299
299	Scutum predominantly red-brown. Male pecten well developed; male hindtibia with a preapical raised area covered in microtrichia.	Dacus (Ambitidacus) brevisstriga Walker (specimens with a trace of an anal streak)
0	Scutum predominantly black. Male pecten reduced to fine hairs; male hindtibia without a preapical raised area.	Dacus (Ambitidacus) katonae Bezzi (specimens with a distinct anal streak)
300	Wing cell c coloured, similar to costal band; cell c almost entirely covered with microtrichia.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) gypsoides Munro
0	Wing cell c hyaline, contrastingly paler than costal band; cell c microtrichia confined to antero-distal corner (some <i>D. umbrilatus</i> can have an extensive but uneven coverage).	301
301	Face, dark red-brown to fuscous in antennal furrow and centrally (some of these species have a dark spot in the antennal furrow but on a dark face and are also keyed elsewhere).	302
0	Face entirely yellow, except sometimes darkened immediately below antennal insertion..	304
302	Scutum and scutellum predominantly red-brown. Wing, costal band expanded into an apical spot which extends below vein M.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) attenuatus Collart
0	Scutum predominantly fuscous to black; scutellum largely yellow. Wing, costal band apical spot small.	303
303	Midfemur largely fuscous to black. Male with a pecten.	Dacus (Didacus) congoensis White
0	Midfemur yellow basally, fuscous to black in apical two-thirds. Male without a pecten.	Dacus (Leptoxyda) apectus White
304	Scutum, notopleural callus red-brown, concolorous with most of scutum. Female, aculeus apex pointed.	305
0	Scutum, notopleural callus contrastingly paler than most of scutum. Wing, costal band incomplete or very narrow in cell r2+3; if expanded into an apical spot it does not reach more than half way between veins R4+5 and M. Female, aculeus apex with a deep apical notch [unknown for <i>D. meladassus</i>].	306
305	Wing, costal band complete and narrowly expanded into an apical spot which curves around wing apex to vein M. Male with a distinct pecten.	Dacus (Psilodacus) okumuae White
0	Wing, costal band complete and expanded abruptly into an apical spot which does not reach vein M. Male with a vestigial pecten.	Dacus (Psilodacus) umbrilatus Munro [specimens with trace of anal streak]
306	Hindfemur completely brown. Scutum, anterior notopleural seta often absent. Female, aculeus sharply narrowed well before apex.	Dacus (Didacus) abbabae Munro

0	Hindfemur pale in at least basal one-sixth. Scutum, anterior notopleural seta present. Female, aculeus evenly narrowed to apex.	307	
307	Scutum, notopleural suture without a wedge-shaped xanthine. [Known from a single female; forelegs missing.]		Dacus (Didacus) meladassus (Munro)
0	Scutum, notopleural suture with a wedge-shaped xanthine joined to callus.	308	
308	Fore- and midfemur, red-brown apically, at least basal third yellow.		Dacus (Didacus) amphoratus (Munro)
0	Fore- and midfemur brown, or at most yellow in basal quarter.		Dacus (Didacus) binotatus Loew
309	Wing with a crossband over crossvein R-M (a few species have a small mark at the top of the vein only, and in others the marking may be ill defined; these species are all keyed both ways from this point).	310	
0	Wing without a crossband over crossvein R-M.	328	
310	Wing with a crossband between cells sc and bcu, and three other separate markings; an anterior marking on crossvein DM-Cu; plus markings on crossvein R-M and an apical spot. Laterotergite without a xanthine.		Dacus (Psilodacus) basifasciatus (Hering)
0	Wing without a crossband between cells sc and bcu, and with fewer than three other separate markings. Laterotergite usually with a xanthine on the katatergite (lower part) (the only exception is <i>D. transversalis</i> ; it can also be very difficult to see in <i>D. brevisiriga</i> and <i>D. scaber</i> which have pale pleura that lack contrast to the xanthine).	311	
311	Wing, costal band present and joined with crossband over R-M crossvein.	312	
0	Wing, costal band usually absent; if present then very narrow in cell r1, and separated from crossband over R-M crossvein by a hyaline area in cell r2+3 (some specimens of <i>D. apostata</i> can have the crossband narrowly joined to an area of infuscation in the base of cell r2+3 and so indirectly linked to the very narrow costal band).	320	
312	Hindfemur bicoloured, apical quarter (approx.) brown, remainder yellow.		Dacus (Psilodacus) ruslan (Hering)
0	Hindfemur yellow, at most dark at extreme apex.	313	
313	Scutellum lateral and basal margins broadly black, remainder yellow.		Dacus (Psilodacus) macer Bezzi [specimens with dark margin to scutellum]
0	Scutellum yellow, except usually with a dark basal margin.	314	
314	Scutum predominantly red-brown. Male pecten well developed; male hindtibia with a preapical raised area covered in microtrichia.		Dacus (Ambitidacus) brevisiriga Walker

0	Scutum predominantly black. Male pecten absent or reduced to fine hairs; male hindtibia without a preapical raised area.	315
315	Postpronotal lobe entirely fuscous, almost concolorous with black scutum.	Dacus (Ambitidacus) katonae Bezzi
0	Postpronotal lobe at least partly yellow.	316
316	Wing, costal band deep, reaching R4+5 throughout length of R4+5.	Dacus (Psilodacus) macer Bezzi
0	Wing, costal band shallower, not extending below R2+3, or only reaching R4+5 in some sections.	317
317	Wing, crossvein R-M contacting vein M close to middle of cell dm (RMP=0.95). Notopleural callus black, concolorous with scutum. Notopleural suture without a xanthine.	Dacus (Psilodacus) hapalus (Munro)
0	Wing, crossvein R-M contacting vein M well beyond middle of cell dm (RMP=1.3-1.6). Notopleural callus usually contrastingly brighter coloured than scutum (callus normally yellow), at least in posterior half. Notopleural suture usually with a xanthine, which may be isolated from the callus.	318
318	Notopleural suture with a xanthine joined to callus.	Dacus (Psilodacus) mochii Bezzi
0	Notopleural suture, if with a xanthine it is isolated from callus (only present in well preserved specimens).	319
319	Abdomen, apex and ceromata yellow to orange; tergite II with a pale apical band that is usually undivided medially. Female aculeus gradually tapered to a pointed apex; tapered section about 3 times as long as aculeus is broad, with no sign of preapical shoulders.	Dacus (Psilodacus) chapini Curran
0	Abdomen, extreme apex of abdomen usually pale but ceromata dark (usually fuscous), concolorous with terga III-IV; tergite II usually entirely fuscous, or if pale apically then the band is usually divided. Female aculeus abruptly tapered; tapered section about 1.5 times as long as aculeus is broad, and with slight shoulders before apex.	Dacus (Psilodacus) maynei Bezzi
320	Abdomen; all terga black laterally, and red-brown medially.	Dacus (Lophodacus) rufoscutellatus (Hering) [yellow scutellum specimens]
0	Abdomen, dark red-brown to black; if black and red-brown, then at most red-brown apically.	321
321	Scutellum mostly yellow to orange, at most with a narrow to deep basal dark margin (the scutellum of <i>D. scaber</i> is concolorous with the orange or fulvous margins of the scutum).	322

- 0 Scutellum mostly dark, concolorous with scutum or with a dark marking from base to near apex, leaving only the margin pale. **325**
- 322** Scutum black, bordered with an orange to fulvous margin (all sides). Pleura yellow to fulvous (except for black marking on katapisternum); anepisternal and laterotergal (katatergite) xanthines not or barely differentiated. **Dacus (Psilodacus) scaber Loew**
- 0 Scutum black, including at margins. Pleura dark fuscous to black, with clearly differentiated yellow anepisternal and laterotergal (katatergite) xanthines. **323**
- 323** Wing cell br (narrowed section) with an extensive covering of microtrichia. Male tergite III without a pecten. **Dacus (Psilodacus) inflatus Munro [specimens with a trace of crossband on R-M]**
- 0 Wing cell br (narrowed section) without a covering of microtrichia. **324**
- 324** Wing, apical spot small, main part of spot barely extended below vein R4+5 (apically may be narrowly extended along margin to wing apex). Abdomen usually black to apex (rarely red-brown apically). Male tergite III with a pecten. **Dacus (Lophodacus) apostata (Hering)**
- 0 Wing, apical spot large; main part of spot extending one-third depth of cell r4+5 (apically may be narrowly extended along margin to wing apex). Abdomen with at least apical half of tergite V red-brown. Male tergite III without a pecten. **Dacus (Lophodacus) pseudapostata White & Goodger**
- 325** Scutum and scutellum red-brown. **Dacus (Lophodacus) phloginus (Munro)**
- 0 Scutum black; scutellum dorsal surface largely black, with at least ventral half of lateral surface yellow. **326**
- 326** Lateroterga without a xanthine. Wing, crossband on R-M broad and extended from cell sc, across cell dm, to below vein Cu1. Scutum, with wedge-shaped xanthine extending mesally from notopleural callus, along notoplural suture. **Dacus (Lophodacus) transversalis White & Goodger**
- 0 Lateroterga with a xanthine on the katatergite. Wing, crossband on R-M narrow, along crossvein R-M only. Scutum, without wedge shaped notopleural xanthine. **327**
- 327** Scutellum, dorsal surface black except for yellow margin; entire lateral surface yellow; posterior edge, between scutellar setae, often somewhat concave. Male tergite III without a pecten. **Dacus (Lophodacus) triater Munro**
- 0 Scutellum, dorsal surface and dorsal half of lateral surface black; ventral half of lateral surface yellow; posterior edge, between scutellar setae, straight. Male tergite III with a pecten. **Dacus (Lophodacus) nigriscutatus White**

328	Wing with an isolated coloured marking over base of distal section of vein M; cell bm with an extensive covering of microtrichia.	Dacus (Psilodacus) inclytus (Munro) [male]
0	Wing without an isolated coloured marking over base of distal section of vein M; cell bm without microtrichia.	329
329	Laterotergite with a xanthine across both anatergite and katatergite (upper and lower parts).	330
0	Laterotergite with xanthine confined to katatergite (lower part) (at most very slightly extended across ventral margin of anatergite), or absent. [<i>D. binotatus</i> is keyed both ways]	331
330	Scutellum with a very narrow basal dark margin, considerably less than quarter scutellum length. Frons entirely dark; never with yellow markings between frontal setae; often with a velvet (matt) sheen [probably always so in clean specimens]. Parafacial area dark coloured. Male tergite III without a pecten.	Dacus (Didacus) purpurifrons Bezzi
0	Scutellum dark basal margin deeper, usually more than a quarter scutellum length and sometimes in the form of a shallow triangular marking. Frons rarely entirely dark; usually with yellow markings between frontal setae; never with a velvet sheen. Parafacial area pale (yellow). Male tergite III with a pecten.	Dacus (Didacus) binotatus Loew
331	Fore- and midfemur brown, at most paler in less than basal quarter; hindfemur up to about basal quarter pale..	Dacus (Didacus) binotatus Loew
0	Fore-, mid- and hindfemur yellow, or bicoloured, i.e. brown to black apically, with basal quarter to three-quarters yellow.	332
332	Mid- and hindfemur distinctly bicoloured; brown to black apically, with basal quarter to three-quarters yellow.	333
0	Mid- and hindfemur yellow, at most darker at extreme apex, or very slightly darkened in apical half.	335
333	Costal band deep, reaching below vein R2+3 throughout its length; apical spot very large, reaching below vein M.	Dacus (Psilodacus) externellus (Munro)
0	Costal band shallow, only reaching below vein R2+3 at end of vein; apical spot smaller, not reaching vein M.	334
334	Notopleural callus contrastingly brighter coloured than scutum. Notopleural suture with xanthine joined to callus. Scutellum with a very narrow black basal marginal band.	Dacus (Psilodacus) annulatus Becker [dark legged form]

0	Notopleural callus black, at least anteriorly; at most bright coloured (usually yellow) behind posterior notopleural seta. Notopleural suture with a semi-circular xanthine isolated from callus. Scutellum with a very deep (about 1/5th length of scutellum) and irregular black basal marginal band.	Dacus (Psilodacus) umbrilatus Munro [specimens with distinctly bicoloured legs]
335	Wing, costal band deep, reaching vein R4+5 throughout length of vein R4+5.	336
0	Wing, costal band absent or shallower; if reaching R4+5 then not throughout length of R4+5.	337
336	Scutellum lateral and basal margins broadly black, remainder yellow.	Dacus (Psilodacus) macer Bezzi [specimens with dark margin to scutellum]
0	Scutellum yellow, except for narrow dark basal margin.	Dacus (Psilodacus) macer Bezzi
337	Scutellum largely red-brown; either entirely concolorous with scutum, with a red-brown triangular marking from base to apex, or with yellow confined to a small medio-apical area (some <i>D. rufoscutellatus</i>).	338
0	Scutellum contrastingly paler than scutum (except for basal margin), usually yellow.	339
338	Costal band complete from pterostigma to wing apex. Abdomen entirely red-brown.	Dacus (Psilodacus) rubicundus Bezzi
0	Costal edge of wing hyaline between pterostigma and isolated apical spot. Abdomen red-brown medially, black laterally on terga II-IV.	Dacus (Lophodacus) rufoscutellatus (Hering) [dark scutellum specimens, including holotype]
339	Notopleural callus with a bright (usually yellow) marking [this can be indistinct in some species, e.g. <i>D. inflatus</i> ; these are keyed both ways from this point]	340
0	Notopleural callus concolorous with adjacent areas of scutum.	350
340	Abdomen, tergite III red-brown medially, black laterally.	341
0	Abdomen, tergite III either unicolorous, or black with red-brown areas confined to near posterior margin.	343
341	Wing cell r2+3 coloured as deeply as costal band before R-M crossvein, and sometimes beyond.	Dacus (Psilodacus) woodi Bezzi
0	Wing cell r2+3 hyaline or pale coloured before R-M crossvein; if partly dark then colour fades before crossvein and always completely hyaline beyond.	342

342	Scutum usually predominantly black, but sometimes largely red-brown with a dark medial pattern. Aculeus abruptly narrowed subbasally, and then narrowed again just before apex (apparently with pre-apical shoulders but dissection required to confirm this; appears to be similar in shape to <i>D. maynei</i>).	Dacus (Psilodacus) hyalobasis Bezzi
0	Scutum usually red-brown; usually with a darker medial line or pattern. Aculeus evenly tapered to pointed apex.	Dacus (Psilodacus) xanthopus Bezzi
343	Scutum red-brown. Abdomen red-brown and narrow section of wing cell br with extensive covering of microtrichia.	Dacus (Psilodacus) iaspideus Munro
0	Scutum predominantly black. Abdomen usually with extensive black areas; if abdomen red-brown (<i>D. namibiensis</i> is red-brown), then narrow section of cell br with microtrichia absent or confined to anterior margin.	344
344	Abdomen red-brown. Narrow section of wing cell br with microtrichia absent or confined to anterior margin.	Dacus (Lophodacus) namibiensis Hancock & Drew
0	Abdomen predominantly black or fuscous. Narrow section of wing cell br with extensive covering of microtrichia.	345
345	Wing cell bcu slightly coloured (not a true anal streak as colour is confined within cell). Scutellum with a deep basal marginal dark band, which is slightly expanded sublaterally; about a quarter depth of scutellum.	Dacus (Psilodacus) umbrilatus Munro [specimens with indistinctly bicoloured femora]
0	Wing cell bcu entirely hyaline. Scutellum with a narrow basal marginal band; band of fairly even depth.	346
346	Wing cell r2+3 largely hyaline before R-M crossvein.	347
0	Wing cell r2+3 entirely coloured before R-M crossvein.	348
347	Notopleural suture with a xanthine joined to callus. Tergite II pale apically. Female, aculeus apex pointed.	Dacus (Psilodacus) annulatus Becker [pale legged form]
0	Notopleural suture, if with a xanthine it is isolated from callus (only present in well preserved specimens). Tergite II entirely black. Female, aculeus apex with preapical "shoulders" (according to Munro 1984; unverified).	Dacus (Psilodacus) inflatus Munro [specimens with yellow on notopleural callus]
348	Notopleural suture with a xanthine joined to callus.	Dacus (Psilodacus) mochii Bezzi
0	Notopleural suture, if with a xanthine it is isolated from callus (only present in well preserved specimens).	349

- 349** Abdomen, apex and ceromata yellow to orange; tergite II with a pale apical band that is usually undivided medially. Female aculeus gradually tapered to a pointed apex; tapered section about 3 times as long as aculeus is broad, with no sign of preapical shoulders.
- 0 Abdomen, extreme apex of abdomen usually pale but ceromata dark (usually fuscous), concolorous with terga III-IV; tergite II usually entirely fuscous, or if pale apically then the band is usually divided. Female aculeus abruptly tapered; tapered section about 1.5 times as long as aculeus is broad, and with slight shoulders before apex.
- 350** Wing, narrow subbasal section of cell br with an extensive covering of microtrichia, at least anteriorly.
- 0 Wing, narrow subbasal section of cell br without an extensive covering of microtrichia (at most with a few microtrichia basally, or scattered).
- 351** Abdomen entirely red-brown.
- 0 Abdomen predominantly black.
- 352** Anepisternal stripe anteriorly reaching the level of the anterior notopleural seta, and extended ventrally onto red-brown katepisternum.
- 0 Anepisternal stripe broader, narrowly joining postpronotal lobe, and not extended ventrally onto katepisternum, which is black.
- 353** Wing with a complete costal band (narrow in cell r2+3). Abdomen, tergite II largely yellow-brown.
- 0 Wing without a complete costal band (indistinct in cell r1 and cell r2+3 hyaline before apical spot). Abdomen, tergite II largely or entirely black.
- 354** Abdomen, terga III to V red-brown medially, black laterally.
- 0 Abdomen almost entirely black. Male tergite III with a pecten.
- 355** Wing, apical spot small, main part of spot barely extended below vein R4+5 (apically may be narrowly extended along margin to wing apex). Abdomen usually black to apex (rarely red-brown apically). Male tergite III with a pecten.
- 0 Wing, apical spot large; main part of spot extending one-third depth of cell r4+5 (apically may be narrowly extended along margin to wing apex). Abdomen with at least apical half of tergite V red-brown. Male tergite III without a pecten.
- Dacus (Psilodacus) chapini Curran**
- Dacus (Psilodacus) maynei Bezzi**
- 351**
- 354**
- 352**
- 353**
- Dacus (Psilodacus) iaspideus Munro**
- Dacus (Psilodacus) inclytus (Munro) [female]**
- Dacus (Psilodacus) umbrilatus Munro**
- Dacus (Psilodacus) inflatus Munro**
- Dacus (Lophodacus) rufoscutellatus (Hering) [yellow scutellum specimens]**
- 355**
- Dacus (Lophodacus) apostata (Hering)**
- Dacus (Lophodacus) pseudapostata White & Goodger**