

ARACHNOCAMPA LUMINOSA (Skuse)

Bolitophila luminosa Skuse, 1891. *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 23: 48.

Arachnocampa luminosa (Skuse), Edwards, 1924. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9), 14: 175.

ADULTS. Male and female (Figs. 1 and 2). Body length 9–15 mm in males; 10–16 mm in females. Wing length, 6–8.5 mm in males, 7.5–12 mm in females.

HEAD. Antenna brown, scape and base of first flagellar segment light brown. Basal segment of scape with tuft of black hairs at distal portion of ventral and dorsal surfaces; second segment with small black hairs at apex of ventral surface and occasionally a minute hair mid-dorsally. Flagellum uniformly covered with matt of short hairs. Diameter of segments of scape approximately 1.5 times diameter of first flagellar segment. The 14 flagellar segments successively narrowed to small pointed apical segment. Front dark reddish-brown, with raised ridge extending from dorsal corner of eye to anterior of front between antennal fossae and leaving an anterior median cleft. Vertex and occiput black, bearing black hairs. Ocelli distinctly raised above level of vertex. Face pale yellow or light brown with fine black hairs ventrally. Palpi yellowish-brown, basal segment often darker brown; basal segment approximately equal in length to second segment and stouter than it; third segment at least twice length of second and clubbed shaped towards apex. Few fine hairs on palpi; more pronounced in female. Male palpi more slender than female. Proboscis small. Eyes black or dark reddish-black in pinned specimens and covered with distinct matt of hairs.

THORAX. Mesonotum yellowish-brown with large blackish-brown or blackish-red areas; the major one a broad band on posterior two-thirds of mesonotum lateral to dorsocentral, a circular darker area in supraalar region and between dorsocentrals a lighter area extending to anterior margin of mesonotum fading out at about posterior quarter of mesonotum and often distinctly lighter even to yellowish-brown on mid-longitudinal line. Scutellum dark brown or blackish-brown with yellowish-brown areas laterally. Postscutellum brown or dark brown with yellowish-brown lateral margins. Pleurites mostly dark brown or blackish-brown with light brown margins. Strong black hairs on dark brown supraalar region and on postalar region; scutellum with fine marginal hairs; postscutellum bare; propleuron with small cluster of hairs; metapleuron with fine hairs over most of its surface; other pleurites bare.

LEGS. Coxae pale yellow, distal margin brown; mid and hind coxae also with brown area over lateral and posterior surfaces of distal sixth and third respectively. Trochanters dark brown distally. All femora light yellowish-brown with dark brown apical areas especially dorsally and more pronounced and extensive on mid and hind femora. Tibiae light brown or brown; fore tibiae with one antero-ventral apical; mid and hind tibiae with a pair of ventral apicals. Tarsi brown.

Wings shining clear; apical two-fifths uniformly shaded a light brown. Veins dark brown, apex of subcosta either normal and meeting costa (Fig. 4) or vein weak or absent at this point (Fig. 3). Base of M_1 often weakened in its curve to join M_2 .

Halteres with light yellow stem, dark brown capitellum.

ABDOMEN. All segments dark brown merging to yellow on anterior margin, sternites lighter than tergites.