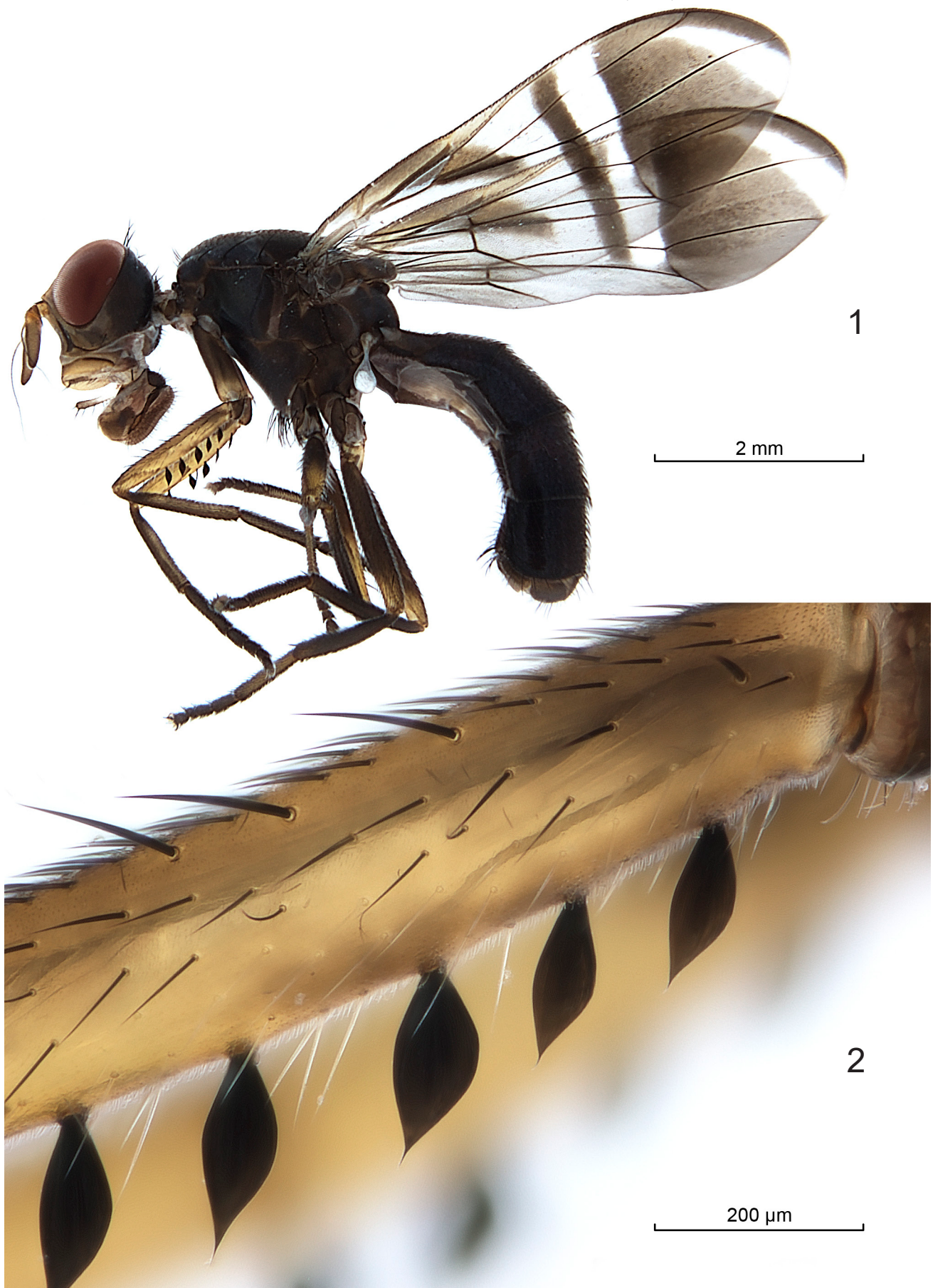


# *Pseudocleitamia lagarosia* from New Guinea (Diptera: Platystomatidae)

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**Figures 1 and 2.** *Pseudocleitamia lagarosia* Hendel, 1914 (Platystomatidae), a male specimen displaying lanceolate setae of the foreleg; collected 2012 in Papua New Guinea.

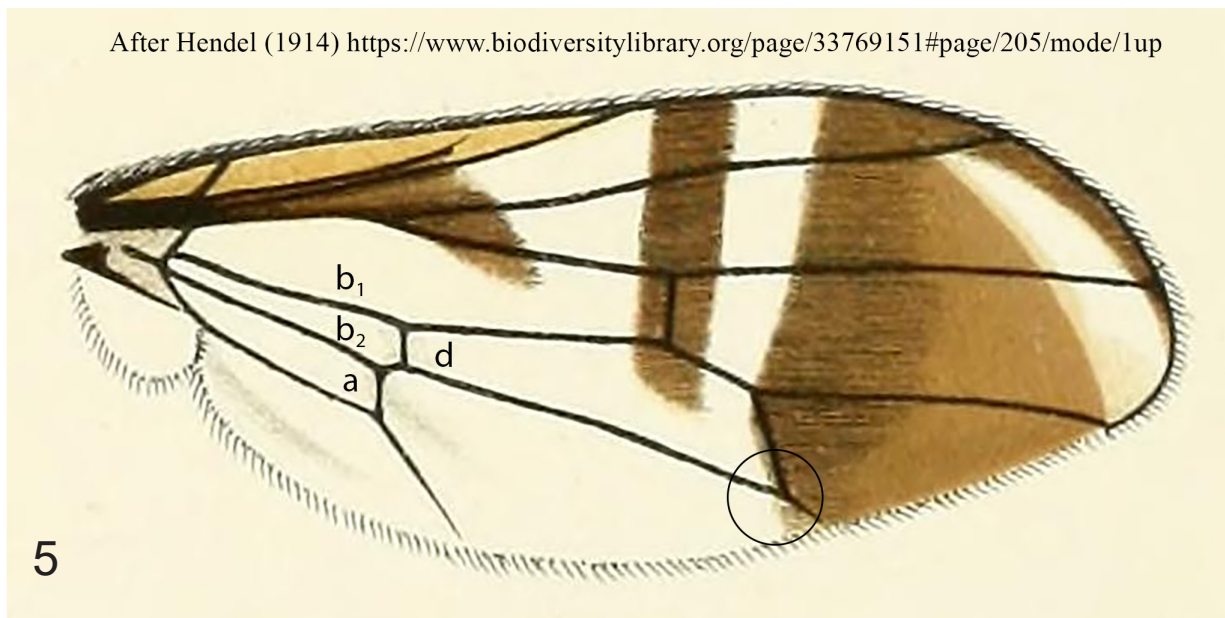
3

1 mm

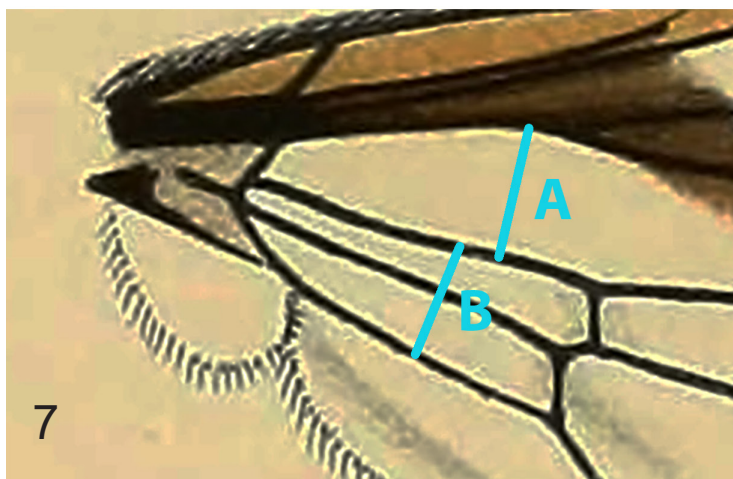
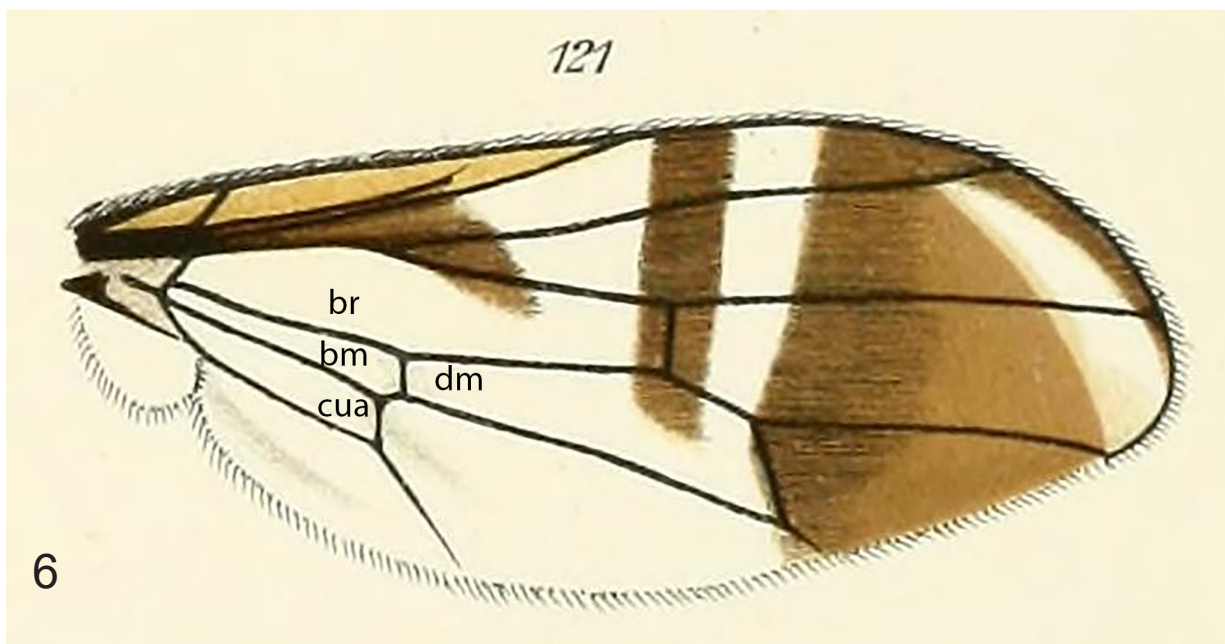
4

500  $\mu$ m

**Figures 3 and 4.** *Pseudocleitamia lagarosia* Hendel, 1914. (3) Male head and forelegs; (4) the lanceolate setation of the male forefemur ventrally; note slight asymmetry on left and right legs.



|                       |            |   |          |                   |                 |
|-----------------------|------------|---|----------|-------------------|-----------------|
| basal radial cell     | <i>br</i>  | = | $b_1$    | first basal cell  |                 |
| basal medial cell     | <i>bm</i>  | = | $b_2$    | second basal cell |                 |
| anterior cubital cell | <i>cua</i> | = | <i>a</i> | anal cell         |                 |
| discal medial cell    | <i>dm</i>  | = | <i>d</i> | discal cell       | McAlpine (2001) |



$$A \geq B$$

= *Pseudocleitamia*

**Figures 5–7.** Hendel's (1914: fig. 121) image of *Pseudepicausta lagarosia* wing. (5) Terminology from D. K. McAlpine (2001) and (6) from *Manual of Afrotropical Diptera*; (7) diagnostic width measures for *Pseudocleitamia*.