

***Capparimyia melanaspis* (Bezzi)**

Pardalaspis melanaspis Bezzi, 1920: 229

Body length. ♂ 2.60-3.85 mm ♀ 3.05-4.50 mm; wing length: 3.10-3.90 mm.

Male

Head. First flagellomere obtuse apically. Arista short pubescent, rays shorter than width of arista at base. Frontal setae equal to posterior orbital seta, sometimes slightly longer; two orbital setae (in material from Malindi, Kenya one orbital seta); ocellar seta black, 2-3 times as long as ocellar triangle, sometimes asymmetrical; postocellar seta usually black, rarely whitish yellow; subequal in length to lateral vertical seta; eye/medial vertical seta ratio: 1.3-1.5. Frons convex to flat; not or slightly protuberant. Genal seta and genal setulae mostly black, rarely seta yellow.

Thorax. Scutum largely shining black, microtrichose area restricted. Black postpronotal spot confluent with black lateral presutural spot; latter reaching white presutural band; black scapular spot present and confluent anteriorly with black lateral presutural spot; black acrostichal spot reaching base of dorsocentral seta and confluent with black sutural spot. Black presutural supra-alar spot confluent with black lateral presutural spot; black postsutural supra-alar and black intra-alar spots confluent. White postsutural vitta extending posteriorly to base of postsutural supra-alar seta (in material from Malindi, Kenya, usually to halfway between base of postsutural supra-alar seta and base of intra-alar seta); white medial vitta extending anteriorly to or just beyond transverse suture. Suture between scutellum and scutum usually black medially. Black apical scutellar spots largely confluent, with shallow indentation basally. Subscutellum entirely black. Dorsocentral seta aligned anterior to postsutural supra-alar seta.

Anepisternal seta black, anepimeral seta whitish.

Wing. Anterior apical band with window along vein R_{2+3} uninterrupted; subapical band always surpassing anterior margin of cell dm; R-M ratio: 0.6-0.8; dm ratio: 2.5-2.8.

Abdomen. Epandrium in lateral view with lateral surstylus longer than epandrium; posterior lobe of lateral surstylus reduced, not extending posteriorly; medial surstylus directed more posteriorly, with at least part of prensisetae visible.

Female

Tergal-oviscapal measure: 2-2.5. Aculeus apical part slender, tapered evenly to apex.

(Description after De Meyer & Freidberg, 2005)