

***Capparimyia mirabilis* De Meyer & Freidberg**

Body length. ♂ 2.20-2.45 mm ♀ 2.50-2.75 mm; wing length: 2.20-2.60 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; ocellar seta black, twice as long as ocellar triangle; postocellar seta whitish yellow; about half as long as lateral vertical seta, sometimes subequal in length; eye/medial vertical seta ratio: 1.2-1.4. Frons flat, slightly protuberant. Genal setulae black, genal seta yellow. Thorax. Scutum largely shining black, microtrichose area restricted. Black postpronotal spot confluent with black lateral presutural spot; latter reaching white sutural band; black scapular spot 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. Black apical scutellar spots confluent, but with large white median indentation; spots reaching base of scutellum. Subscutellum entirely black. Dorsocentral seta aligned anterior to postsutural supra-alar seta. Anepisternal and anepimeral setae white. Wing. Anterior apical band with window along vein R_{2+3} uninterrupted; subapical band always surpassing anterior margin of cell dm; R-M ratio: 0.7-0.8; dm ratio: 2.4-2.9.

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

Female

Oviscape completely covered by short, dense setulae and with longer setae apically; setae about three times as long as setulae. Tergal-oviscapal measure: 2-2.5. Aculeus relatively broad nearly to apex, abruptly constricted to long apex.

(Description after De Meyer & Freidberg, 2005)