

***Capparimyia maeruae* De Meyer & Freidberg**

Body length. ♂ 2.15-2.85 mm ♀ 2.65-3.40 mm; wing length: 2.15-3.80 mm.

Male

Head. First flagellomere obtuse apically. Arista short pubescent, rays about as long as width of arista at base. Frontal setae equal to posterior orbital seta, sometimes slightly longer; rarely anterior frontal seta much thinner and shorter than posterior frontal seta; two, rarely one, orbital setae present; ocellar seta black and thin, about 1.5-2 times as long as ocellar triangle; postocellar seta whitish yellow; subequal in length to lateral vertical seta; eye/medial vertical seta ratio: 1.5-1.6. Frons convex, not protuberant. Genal setulae reddish brown, genal seta whitish yellow.

Thorax. Scutum largely microtrichose; black spots reduced. Black postpronotal spot confluent with black lateral presutural spot or narrowly separated by brownish patch; black lateral presutural spot extending to white presutural band, sometimes narrowly so; black scapular spot absent; black sutural spot present, sometimes only as brownish patch; black acrostichal spot not or barely reaching base of dorsocentral seta, confluent with black spot or brown patch at mesal end of transverse suture. 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 to posterior margin of mesonotum and confluent with white prescutellar band; white medial vitta extending anteriorly to transverse suture. Black apical scutellar spots largely separated, confluent with each other at apex, basally extending to base of scutellum by brownish patch. Subscutellum entirely black. Dorsocentral seta aligned posterior to or at level with postsutural supra-alar seta. Anepisternal and anepimeral setae reddish or whitish yellow. Wing. Anterior apical band with window along vein R_{2+3} uninterrupted, distal portion of band not well demarcated; subapical band always surpassing anterior margin of cell dm; R-M ratio: 0.8-0.9; dm ratio: 3.0-3.3.

Abdomen. Epandrium in lateral view with lateral surstylus short and very broad, shorter than and as broad 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 prenisetae visible.

Female

Distal portion of anterior apical band well demarcated. Oviscape completely covered by short, dense setulae and with longer setae apically; setae about three times as long as setulae. Tergal-oviscapal measure: 3. Aculeus relatively broad nearly to apex, abruptly tapered to short apex with preapical step.

(Description after De Meyer & Freidberg, 2005)