

***Capparimyia spatulata* De Meyer & Freidberg**

Body length. ♂ 2.45-2.55 mm, ♀ 2.75-2.85 mm; wing length: 2.30-2.50 mm.

Male

Head. First flagellomere acute 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 and thin, shorter than ocellar triangle; postocellar seta whitish yellow, equal in length to lateral vertical seta; eye/medial vertical seta ratio: 1.6-1.7. Frons convex; not protuberant. Genal setulae reddish brown, genal seta whitish yellow or reddish brown.

Thorax. Scutum largely microtrichose; black spots reduced. Black postpronotal spot confluent with black lateral presutural spot; latter spot not reaching white presutural spot; black scapular spot absent; black sutural spot present, isolated from black acrostichal spot; latter spot not reaching base of dorsocentral seta. Black presutural supra-alar spot partly confluent with black lateral presutural spot; black postsutural supra-alar and black intra-alar spots separate or confluent. White postsutural vitta extending posteriorly to base of intra-alar seta, narrowly separated from white prescutellar band; white medial vitta extending anteriorly well beyond transverse suture but not to base of medial scapular seta. 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 white.

Wing. Anterior apical band with window along vein R_{2+3} uninterrupted, distal portion not well demarcated; subapical band always surpassing anterior margin of cell dm; R-M ratio: 0.6-0.9; dm ratio: 3.1-3.4.

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 anteriorly than median part of lateral surstylus, completely hidden behind lateral surstylus.

Female

Thoracic markings with black spots more extensive, acrostichal spot reaching base of dorsocentral seta, postsutural supra-alar and intra-alar spots largely confluent. White lateral postsutural vitta confluent with prescutellar band. Distal portion of anterior apical band in wing 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: 2.5. Aculeus apical part broad, rounded at tip.

(Description after De Meyer & Freidberg, 2005)