

***Capparimyia savastani* (Martelli)**  
*Ceratitis savastani* Martelli, 1910: 2

Body length. ♂ 3.10-3.70 mm, ♀ 3.70-4.60; wing length: 3.30-4.15 mm.

**Male**

Head. First flagellomere obtuse apically. Arista short pubescent, rays shorter than width of arista at base. Frontal setae equal to or longer than posterior orbital seta; two orbital setae, sometimes posterior seta only half as long as anterior seta; ocellar seta present or absent, if present then setula-like, black and thin, shorter than ocellar triangle; postocellar seta yellowish; subequal in length to lateral vertical seta; eye/medial vertical seta ratio: 1.3-1.6. Frons convex to flat; not protuberant. Genal setulae and genal seta mostly whitish yellow, dorsal 2-3 setulae black.

Thorax. Scutum largely microtrichose; black spots reduced. Black postpronotal spot restricted to base of postpronotal seta, not joining black lateral presutural spot, sometimes absent; black lateral presutural spot not reaching white presutural spot; black scapular spot absent; black sutural spot usually absent, represented only by brownish area, only rarely distinct as small black spot; black acrostichal spot extending almost to base of dorsocentral seta. Black presutural supra-alar spot separate from black lateral presutural spot; black postsutural supra-alar and black intra-alar spots separate. White postsutural vitta joining white prescutellar band; white medial vitta extending anteriorly beyond transverse suture almost to base of medial scapular seta. Black apical scutellar spots narrowly separated, sometimes partly confluent; not reaching base of scutellum. Subscutellum mostly black, with white median spot. Dorsocentral seta aligned posterior to, or at level with, postsutural supra-alar seta. Anepisternal seta usually black, rarely whitish yellow or reddish; anepimeral seta whitish yellow or reddish.

Wing. Anterior apical band with windows shallow; window along vein  $R_{2+3}$  interrupted; subapical band always surpassing anterior margin of cell dm; R-M ratio: 0.6-0.8; dm ratio: 2.5-3.0.

Abdomen. Epandrium in lateral view with lateral surstylus short, shorter than epandrium; posterior lobe of lateral surstylus well developed, extending posteriorly; medial surstylus directed more anteriorly than median part of lateral surstylus, completely hidden behind lateral surstylus.

**Female.**

Tergal-oviscapal measure: 2.5-3. Aculeus apical part relatively broad, strongly tapered to apex.

(Description after De Meyer & Freidberg, 2005)