## Capparimyia aristata De Meyer & Freidberg

Pardalaspis bipustulata Bezzi, 1924b: 104; preoccupied Bezzi, 1923.

Body length.  $\Gamma$  3.70-4.00 mm E 4.45 mm; wing length: 3.40-3.85 mm. Male

Head. First flagellomere obtuse apically. Arista with rays twice as long as width of arista at base. Frontal setae equal to, or longer than, posterior orbital seta, anterior frontal seta less well developed than posterior; two orbital setae; ocellar seta black and thin, shorter than ocellar triangle; postocellar seta whitish yellow; subequal in length to lateral vertical seta; eye/medial vertical seta ratio: 1.2-1.3. Frons convex; not protuberant. Genal setulae and genal seta whitish yellow. Thorax. Scutum largely microtrichose; black spots reduced. Black postpronotal spot restricted to base of postpronotal seta, not confluent with black lateral presutural spot; latter spot anteriorly extending obliquely between lateral and medial scapular setae, posteriorly more restricted medially, not reaching white presutural spot; black scapular spot absent; black sutural spot present; black acrostichal spot not reaching base of dorsocentral seta; black presutural supraalar 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 widely separated, not reaching base of scutellum. Subscutellum mostly black, with white or yellow median spot. Dorsocentral seta aligned posterior to or at level with postsutural supra-alar seta. Anepisternal and anepimeral setae vellow or black.

Wing. Anterior apical band with window along vein R<sub>2+3</sub> interrupted; subapical band always surpassing anterior margin of cell dm; R-M ratio: 0.7-0.8; dm ratio: 2.6-2.9.

Abdomen. Male terminalia in lateral view with lateral surstylus short, shorter than 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

Tergal-oviscapal measure: 2. Aculeus with apical part relatively broad, evenly tapered to apex; tip with preapical step.

(Description after De Meyer & Freidberg, 2005)