# **Anaphothrips occidentalis**

### **Distinguishing features**

Female fully winged. Body and legs dark brown, tarsi and apices of tibiae yellow; antennal segments I–II and IV–IX dark brown, III yellow; fore wings pale with a dark submedian band; major setae dark. Antennae 9-segmented; segments III–IV with apex slightly constricted; VI with narrow pedicel; IX longer than VIII. Head without long setae, as long as wide, ocellar setae III outside ocellar triangle, just anterior to hind ocelli; maxillary palps 3-segmented. Pronotum without long setae, weakly trapezoidal, weakly sculptured. Metanotum reticulate, median setae behind anterior margin, campaniform sensilla present. Fore wing first vein with 8 setae basally, then about 10 setae irregularly; second vein with 11–16 setae; clavus with 5–6 veinal setae and one basal seta. Abdominal tergites weakly sculptured laterally, without microtrichia; VIII posterior margin deeply concave, without comb; X longer than IX.

Male apterous. Bicoloured, head and abdominal segments VI–X dark brown, remainder and legs variably yellowish brown; tergite IX medially with two pairs of short stout setae; sternites III–VII with very large C-shaped pore plate.

## **Related species**

About 85 species from around the world are currently placed in *Anaphothrips*, but only two are established in Britain, with a further five species recorded from elsewhere in Europe (zur Strassen, 2003). There are 17 *Anaphothrips* species known from North America, all living on grasses (Nakahara, 1995), and 43 from Australia, mostly living on plants other than grasses (Mound & Masumoto, 2009). This Australian species differs from the two native British species in lacking a comb on the posterior margin of tergite VIII.

#### **Biological data**

Feeding and breeding on leaves of *Anigozanthos* species, and possibly other members of Haemodoraceae from Australia.

#### **Distribution data**

Not a British species, but native to Western Australia, this has been taken once only in Britain. A single adult female was found under glass at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, on *Anigozanthos rufus* recently imported from Australia (Collins, 2010).

## Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

## Species name

Anaphothrips occidentalis Pitkin

## Original name and synonyms

Anaphothrips occidentalis Pitkin, 1978: 364

#### References



Antenna



Head & thorax



Female tergites VII-VIII



Male sternites

Collins DW (2010) Thysanoptera of Great Britain: a revised and updated checklist. Zootaxa 2412: 21-41.

Mound LA & Masumoto M. (2009) Australian Thripinae of the *Anaphothrips* genus-group (Thysanoptera), with three new genera and thirty-three new species. *Zootaxa* **2042**: 1–76.

Nakahara S (1995) Review of the Nearctic species of Anaphothrips (Thysanoptera: Thripidae). Insecta Mundi 9 (3-4): 221–241.

zur Strassen R (2003) Die terebranten Thysanopteren Europas und des Mittelmeer-Gebietes. *Die Tierwelt Deutschlands* **74**: 1–271.