

Thrips funebris

Distinguishing features

Both sexes micropterous. Body, legs and antennae dark brown, major setae dark; antennal segment III light brown. Head with 2 pairs of ocellar setae; pair III no longer than distance between 2 ocelli, arising just outside ocellar triangle. Antennae 7-segmented, III–IV each with short forked sense cone. Pronotum with 2 pairs of posteroangular setae; posterior margin with 3 pairs of setae; discal area almost without sculptured striae, discal area posterior third with no setae medially. Metanotum with irregular reticulation medially; median setae arising behind anterior margin; campaniform sensilla absent.

Abdominal tergite II with 3 lateral marginal setae; tergites V–VIII with paired ctenidia, on VIII posteromesad to spiracles; III–VI each with 3 pairs of equally long discal setae in transverse row; tergite VIII posteromarginal comb represented by a few triangular teeth laterally; pleurotergites with no discal setae; tergite IX with 2 pairs of campaniform sensilla, X with median split. Sternites with no discal setae.

Male micropterous, yellow, smaller than female; tergite VIII with no posteromarginal comb; tergite IX median setae slender, transverse row of 4 setae posterior to campaniform sensilla; sternites III–VII each with transversely oval pore plate.

Related species

Thrips funebris is unusual within the genus *Thrips* in that the pronotum lacks any setae postero-medially on the discal area. The genus *Thrips* is the second largest genus in the Thysanoptera, and currently includes, worldwide, over 300 species. All members of genus *Thrips* lack ocellar setae I on the head, and they all have ctenidia on tergite VIII posteromesad to the spiracles. Other characters, such as number of antennal segments, number of setae on the fore wing veins, and number of discal setae on the sternites are variable between species (Palmer, 1992; Nakahara, 1994; Mound & Masumoto, 2005).

Biological data

Feeding and breeding on the leaves of its host plants, and collected from several plant species in wet places, particularly *Triglochin maritima* [Juncaginaceae].

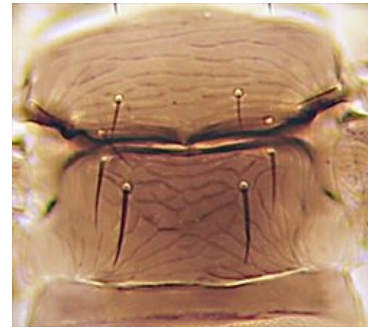
Distribution data

Described from a female collected at Hengistbury Head, Dorset (Bagnall, 1924b). Historically taken very rarely in Britain and only from the south of England (Mound *et al.*, 1976), but there have been recent findings along the coasts of Lancashire, Cumbria, and Dumfries and Galloway, Scotland. The species is known from Norway, the Netherlands and Germany (zur Strassen, 2003).

Family name

THRIPIDAE - THIRIPINAE

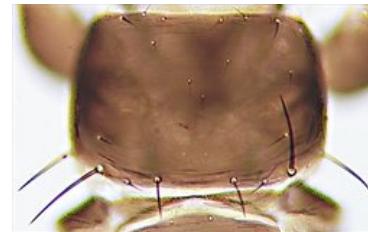
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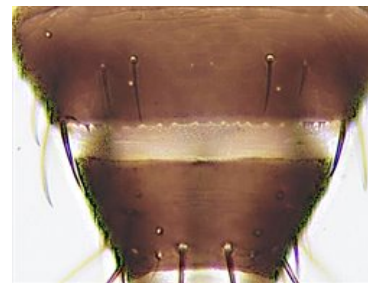
Metanotum



Metanotum



Pronotum



Tergites VIII-IX



Female

Thrips funebris Bagnall

Original name and synonyms

Thrips funebris Bagnall, 1924: 274

References

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