

Baenothrips moundi

Distinguishing features

Both sexes apterous (female rarely fully winged). Head, pronotum, and mesonotum dark brown; abdomen pale with brown markings on lateral and median areas; legs usually pale, fore femora variably brown or entirely pale; fore tibiae pale in males; antennal segments I and VI–VIII brown, II–IV pale, V either pale or brown; tube darker at apex; fore wings (when present) pale. Head longer than wide; dorsal surface tuberculate; anterior margin overlying bases of antennae, bearing 3 pairs of long, expanded setae, of which the median pair is longest and the 2 lateral pairs arise close together; compound eyes small, usually with 5 or 6 facets dorsally and 3 ventrally; no ocelli nor postocular setae; maxillary stylets about one-third of head width apart, retracted to compound eyes; maxillary bridge present. Antennae 8-segmented; segment III with a distinct pedicel but no sense cone, VII and VIII closely joined; IV with 2 long sense cones. Pronotum strongly sculptured, with 1 pair of short, stout epimeral setae; basantra small, lateral. Metanotum with scattered small setae, unsculptured; metathoracic sternopleural sutures absent; metathoracic epimeral setae similar to prothoracic epimerals. Abdomen: tergite I broad, not reduced to a pelta; tergites faintly sculptured medially, with a transverse row of discal setae; tergite IX about twice as long as VIII; tube exceptionally long and slender; terminal setae long, fine, the dorsal pair only half as long as the lateral 2 pairs. Female macroptera with tergites II–VII bearing wing-retaining setae; fore wings narrow, broader in basal third, with no major sub-basal setae; wing cilia widely spaced, without duplicated cilia. Male similar to female aptera, but smaller; head with only 1 pair of lateral setae on anterior margin; no sternal plates.

Related species

There are 12 species listed worldwide in the genus *Baenothrips*. These are mainly from tropical countries, with two from Australia, of which only *B. moundi* is recorded from New Zealand.

Biological data

Living at the base of grasses, and also on dead twigs and branches, and presumably fungus-feeding.

Distribution data

Widespread across Australia, this species is also found widely across New Zealand (Three Kings Is / ND, AK, CL, WO, TK, TO, BP, HB, WN / SD, MB, KA, NN, BR, MC, CO, DN, FD / Chatham Is.).

Family name

PHLAEOTHIRIPIDAE, PHLAEOTHIRIPINAE

Species name

Baenothrips moundi (Stannard)

Original name and synonyms

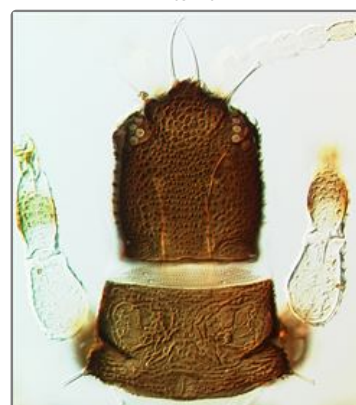
Transithrips moundi Stannard, 1970: 121

References

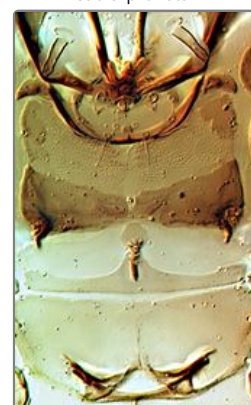
Mound LA (1972) Species complexes and the generic classification of leaf-litter thrips of the Tribe Urothripini (Phlaeothripidae). *Australian Journal of*



Antenna



Head & pronotum



Thoracic sternites



Meso & metathorax, and tergites I-V

Zoology 20: 83-103.

Mound LA & Walker AK (1986) Tubulifera (Insecta: Thysanoptera). *Fauna of New Zealand* 10: 1-140.



Tergite IX & tube