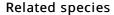
Cartomothrips browni

Distinguishing features

Both sexes fully winged. Body dark brown; fore tarsi and extreme base of antennal segment III paler; wings pale but brown around sub-basal setae. Antennal segments III and IV with sense cones unusually stout, length scarcely 2.5 times basal width. Head with cheeks constricted to base, occipital ridge with prominent paired apophyses; cheeks with several small stout setae; postocular setae arise laterally and far behind eyes. Pronotum unusually short. Anterior margin of mesoeusternum curved in female and small male, but more angulate in large male; metathoracic sterno-pleural sutures long. Metanotum reticulate medially. Fore tarsal tooth present in both sexes, large in large individuals. Fore wing sub-basal setae S3 finely acute, S1 and S2 broadly blunt to capitate. Tergite IX posteromarginal setae S1 and S2 over half as long as tube, S3 as long as tube.

Male similar to female, varying in size; anterior margin of mesoeusternum different in large and small males; sternite VIII pore plate large; tergite IX posteromarginal setae S2 exceptionally short, scarcely 25 microns long.



There are six species in the genus *Cartomothrips*, of which three are known only from Australia, one known only from New Zealand, and two that are known from both countries. *C. browni* has the posterior margin of the head with two prominent apophyses, and as in *neboissi*, but unlike both *manukae* and *tofti*, setal pair S2 on tergite IX of males is exceptionally short, scarcely 25 microns long.

Biological data

Apparently living in the old seed capsules of *Eucalyptus grandis* and related species.

Distribution data

Australia, Kenya [Mt Kilimanjaro], Brazil [Sao Paulo], California [Riverside], New Zealand [Lincoln] (Mound & Walker, 2012).

Family name

PHLAEOTHRIPIDAE, PHLAEOTHRIPINAE

Species name

Cartomothrips browni Stannard

Original name and synonyms

Cartomothrips browni Stannard, 1962: 39

References

Mound LA & Walker AK (2012) The Australia-New Zealand connection revisited, with two new species of *Cartomothrips* (Thysanoptera, Phalaeothripidae). *Zootaxa* **3487**: 58–64.



Head & pronotum



Antennal segment IV



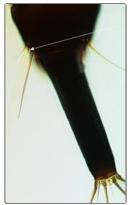
Thoracic sternites of small male



Thoracic sternites of large male



Sternopleural sutures



Male tergite IX & tube [seta S2 arrowed]