

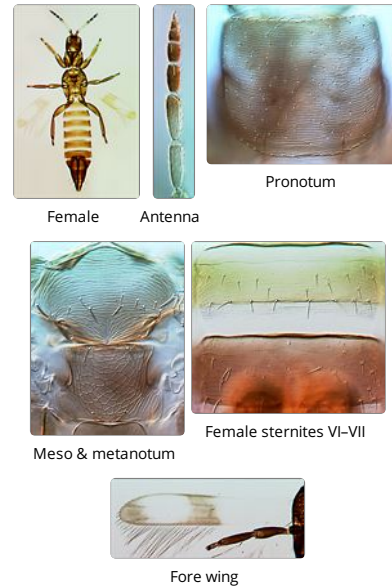
# Desmothrips broomei



## Distinguishing features

Female macropterous. Body and legs brown, fore tarsi and fore tibiae paler; antennal segment III yellow with extreme apex sometimes slightly brown, IV yellow in basal half, VI–IX brown; fore wing apparently without brown marking at base, median brown area shorter than wing width, costal vein shaded around distal pale area, apex brown. Head with postocular region as long as eye length; distal maxillary palp segment subdivided. Antennae 9-segmented, sensorium on segments III–IV with weak internal markings, extending to mid-point of segment; V–VI with sensorium base elongate. Pronotal surface with closely spaced sculpture lines bearing many microtrichia. Mesonotum with up to 5 pairs of accessory setae medially. Metanotum with equiangular reticles medially, with internal dot-like markings. Abdominal tergite I with widely spaced transverse reticulation; trichobothria on X no larger than base of major setae on X. Sternites covered with narrow transverse reticulate lines bearing microtrichia, usually with 4 pairs of marginal setae, III–VI with irregular transverse row of 8 to 13 discal setae, incomplete medially on VII.

Male similar to female but smaller, antennal segment IV darker; antennal sensoria slightly shorter. Abdominal tergite I with two longitudinal ridges. Sternites with 4 pairs of marginal setae, about 6–10 discal setae in irregular transverse row medially; sternite IX with 4–6 discal setae.



## Related species

The genus *Desmothrips* is known only from Australia, with 18 described species (Pereyra & Mound, 2010). Similar to *D. bagnalli* in the antennal sensoria and chaetotaxy of sternite VII, *D. broomei* is unusual for the small size of the forewing dark marking medially and the apparent absence of a basal dark area.

## Biological data

Found in large numbers in the flowers of *Acacia eriopoda* [Fabaceae] and *Trichodesma zeylanicum* [Boraginaceae].

## Distribution data

Known only from collections made near Broome in Western Australia.

## Family name

AEOLOTHRIPIDAE

## Species name

*Desmothrips broomei* Pereyra & Mound

## Original name and synonyms

*Desmothrips broomei* Pereyra & Mound, 2010: 316

## References

Pereyra V & Mound LA (2010) Phylogenetic relationships within the genus *Desmothrips* (Thysanoptera, Aeolothripidae), an Australian genus of facultative flower-living predators. *Systematic Entomology* 35: 306–317.

