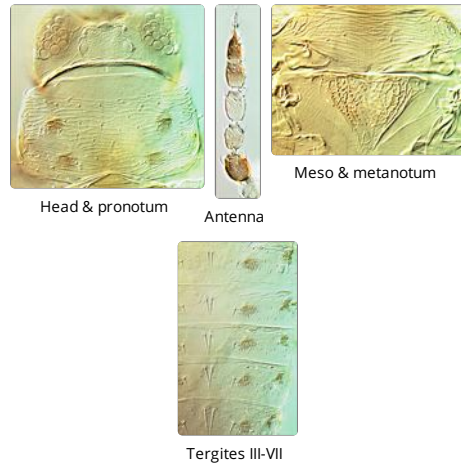


# Dendrothrips notelaea



## Distinguishing features

Female macropterous, mainly pale, but pronotum and tergites III–VII with 2 pairs of brown spots on lateral thirds; tarsi and hind tibiae yellow; antennal segment I white, II dark brown, III–IV yellow, V yellow at base but distal segments brown; fore wing pale with two weakly shaded areas medially and sub-apically but not forming transverse bands, also a dark spot on posterior margin close to dark apex of clavus. Head with ocellar region finely tuberculate, a few reticulate lines at posterior margin of vertex, ocellar setae III just outside ocellar triangle. Antennae 7-segmented; sense cone on VI arising near apex of segment; sense cones on III and IV stoutly V-shaped. Pronotum with irregular transverse reticles with their marginal ridges flattened, markings within reticles weak or absent. Metanotal sculpture irregularly tuberculate/reticulate. Fore wing typical of genus, major setae scarcely longer than microtrichia, anteromarginal cilia arising ventrally well behind margin. Tergites III–VIII posterolaterally with short longitudinal sculpture lines, VIII with short marginal comb, IX with many discal microtrichia on posterior third. Male not known.



## Related species

*D. notelaea* has the ocellar region finely tuberculate as in *julatteni*, but the distal two segments of the 7-segmented antennae are more foreshortened than in any other member of the genus in Australia. The Old World genus *Dendrothrips* currently includes 56 described species, mainly from Africa and Asia. The metathoracic endofurca is greatly enlarged, "lyre-shaped", extending into the mesothorax, the sides of the metathorax are greatly swollen, the hind coxae are wider than long, the fore wing cilia arise ventrally well behind the anterior margin, and the apex of the fore wing is recurved without a prominent terminal seta. The form of the wing apex distinguishes the members of this genus from the other species placed in the Dendrothripinae.

## Biological data

Possibly associated with the leaves of Oleaceae, the original specimens were taken from *Notelaea microcarpa*, and one female from *Olea europea*.

## Distribution data

Known only from eastern Australia, between Narrabri in New South Wales and Brisbane.

## Family name

THRIPIDAE - DENDROTHRIPINAE

## Species name

*Dendrothrips notelaea* Mound & Tree

## Original name and synonyms

*Dendrothrips notelaea* Mound & Tree, 2016: 575.

## References

Mound LA & Tree DJ (2016) Genera of the leaf-feeding Dendrothripinae (Thysanoptera, Thripidae), with new species from Australia and Sulawesi, Indonesia. *Zootaxa* **4109** (5): 569–582.

