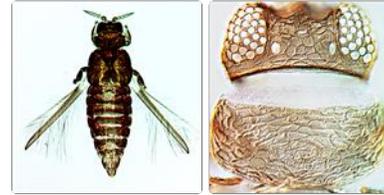


Dendrothrips williamsi



Distinguishing features

Female fully winged. Body and legs brown, tarsi yellow; fore wings dark at base, then with short pale area, then dark to apex; antennal segments III-V yellow, other segments brown. Head wider than long, reticulate between ocelli; ocellar setae pair III outside ocellar triangle in front of posterior ocelli. Antennae 8-segmented; segments III-IV with slender forked sense cone; segment VI inner margin with long sense cone arising on distal half. Pronotum transversely reticulate, reticles with internal markings, discal setae minute, posterior margin with no long setae. Metanotum with irregular longitudinal sculpture, median pair of setae far from anterior margin. Fore wing with no prominent setae, wing apex recurved with no stout seta, cilia arise ventrally far behind anterior margin. Tergites with median pair of setae longer than distance between their bases; lateral thirds of tergites with complex irregular sculpture; posterior margin of VIII with complete comb; tergite X with no longitudinal split. Male not known.



Female

Head & pronotum



Fore wing

Related species

D. williamsi is similar to *D. glynn* in antennal structure, but has differently coloured fore wings, and different tergal sculpture. 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

Breeding on leaves of *Scolopia braunii* [Flacourtiaceae], but also taken from *Synoum glandulosum* [Meliaceae] (Marullo, 2003).

Distribution data

Known from two sites in the east coast area of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland.

Family name

THRIPIDAE - DENDROTHRIPINAE

Species name

Dendrothrips williamsi Marullo

Original name and synonyms

Dendrothrips williamsi Marullo, 2003: 48

References

Marullo R (2003) Host relationships at plant family level in *Dendrothrips* Uzel (Thysanoptera: Thripidae, Dendrothripinae) with a new Australian species. *Australian Journal of Entomology* 42: 46–50.

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