

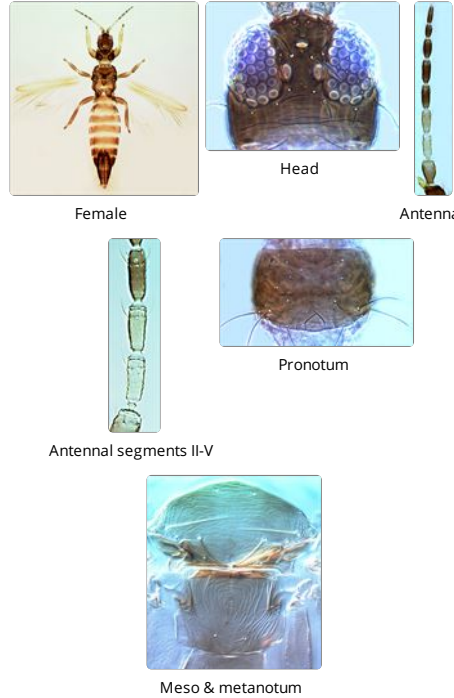
Cranothrips conostylus



Distinguishing features

Female macroptera. Body brown, abdomen light brown medially; femora brown, mid and hind tibiae brown with base yellow, tarsi yellow; antennal segment I as brown as head, II paler, III-IV yellow, V-IX brown; fore wings pale brown, basal area clear. Antennae 9-segmented, segment I with long toothed process; segment III parallel-sided; sensoria on III-IV incomplete dorsally, with weak internal markings; IX longer than VIII. Head with ocellar setae III long, arising on anterior margins of triangle. Pronotum almost without sculpture lines, with 4-6 pairs of discal setae, anteromedian pair longest; posterior angles with 2 pairs of long setae. Mesonotum with long lateral setae, no microtrichia on sculpture lines mesad of these setae. Metanotum with concentric lines at anterior bearing microtrichia, posterior half weakly sculptured. Fore wing setae longer than distance between veins. Fore tibial apex with two stout ventro-lateral setae. Abdominal tergites I-VIII with no sculpture lines or microtrichia medially; tergite VIII median setae scarcely 0.25 as long as tergite; dorsal setae on IX-X slender. Sternite II with 2 pairs of posteromarginal setae and 0-1 discal setae; sternite III with 3 pairs of posteromarginal setae, IV-VI with 4 pairs; median sternites with 8-11 discal setae, sternite VII with discal setae laterally but not medially.

Male not known



Related species

Twelve species are currently described in the genus *Cranothrips*, 11 from Australia and one from South Africa (Pereyra & Mound, 2009). *C. conostylus* has particularly long lateral setae on the mesonotum, and the pronotum lacks sculpture lines.

Biological data

Breeding in the flowers of its hosts, *Conostylus candicans* [Haemodoraceae] and *Geleznovia* sp. [Rutaceae], and presumably pupating at soil level.

Distribution data

Western Australia, between Perth and Geraldton

Family name

MELANTHRIPIDAE

Species name

Cranothrips conostylus Pereyra & Mound

Original name and synonyms

Cranothrips conostylus Pereyra & Mound, 2009: 159

References

Pereyra V & Mound LA (2009) Phylogenetic relationships within the genus *Cranothrips* (Thysanoptera, Melanthripidae) with consideration of host associations and disjunct distributions within the family. *Systematic Entomology* 34: 151-161.

