

# Astrothrips tumiceps



## Distinguishing features

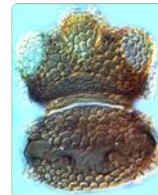
Female macropterous; body yellowish brown, antennae, tarsi and apices of tibiae yellow; fore wing base dark yellow, with two dark brown cross bands bearing dark veinal setae, wing apex pale. Head with cheeks bearing reticulate sculpture with strongly raised walls, vertex with transverse curved band of large reticles; ocellar area strongly elevated over antennal bases. Antennae 7-segmented, V-VII closely joined, III and IV with simple sensorium. Pronotum with lateral margins raised, posterior quarter strongly reticulate. Mesonotum deeply cleft medially. Metanotum with strongly sculptured triangle, median setae arising near posterior. Fore wing first vein and costa with irregular row of stout setae, second vein with about nine setae; costal fringe cilia longer than setae. Abdominal tergite II anterior margin strongly constricted, anterolaterally with many claw-like microtrichia; tergites V-VII with pair of weakly sigmoid wing-retaining setae; VIII with marginal craspedum entire medially but toothed laterally; median split on X complete. Male similar to female; tergite IX without unusually stout setae; sternites without pore plates



Female



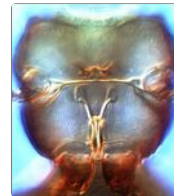
Head, pronotum and antenna



Head and pronotum



Mesonotum and metanotum



Pterothoracic furcae



Tergites I-II



Forewing

## Related species

The genus *Astrothrips* currently includes 12 species, of which 10 are recorded from countries between India and New Guinea, but with two species from Africa. *A. tumiceps* has been placed in a separate genus, *Brevithrips*, but this obscures the many structural similarities to other species (Wilson, 1975). From other members of *Astrothrips* it differs in lacking a sub-marginal ridge posteriorly on the pronotum.

## Biological data

Usually breeding on mature leaves, and apparently polyphagous. Associated in India particularly with *Ricinus communis* [Euphorbiaceae], also various species of Fabaceae such as *Dolichos*. In northern Australia it has been found in association with leaf scorching on *Annona muricata* [Annonaceae].

## Distribution data

Widespread from India, Pakistan, Thailand, Java, Philippines, northern Australia

## Family name

THRIPIDAE, PANCHAETOTHRIPINAE

## Species name

*Astrothrips tumiceps* Karny

## Original name and synonyms

*Astrothrips tumiceps* Karny, 1923: 331

## References

Rachana, RR, Mound, LA & Rayar SG (2019) Tryphactothripini of India (Thysanoptera, Thripidae, Panchaetothripinae), with identification keys and a new record of *Opimothrips*. *ZooKeys* **884**: 43-52.

Wilson TH (1975) A monograph of the subfamily Panchaetothripinae (Thysanoptera: Thripidae). *Memoirs of the American Entomological Institute* **23**: 1-354.

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