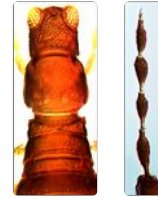


Moundothrips apterygus



Distinguishing features

Female apterous; uniformly brown to dark brown; antennae 7-segmented (VI–VII fused, VIII distinct), segments III and IV with small simple sensorium. Head parallel-sided, constricted at base, no ocelli. Pronotum weakly reticulate, all setae minute. Meso and metanota transverse. Tergites with transverse row of reticles at anterior, without sculpture posteromedially, with marginal craspedum; setae on IX and X minute, X with complete longitudinal split. Sternal marginal setae small, arising submarginally. Male sternites III–VII with small, invaginated, pore plate near anterior margin.



Head and thoraxAntenna

Related species

Only one species is placed in this genus. It is the only wingless species of Panchaethripinae, and consequently has a pterothorax that is very different in structure. Despite this, it appears to be related to *Phibalothrips*.

Biological data

Adults and larvae living on leaves, and recorded breeding on *Apodasmia browni* (Restionaceae), but possibly also associated with species of *Poa*.

Distribution data

Known only from Southeastern Australia.

Family name

THRIPIDAE, PANCHAETHRIPINAE

Species name

Moundothrips apterygus Wilson

Original name and synonyms

Moundothrips apterygus Wilson, 1975: 177

References

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