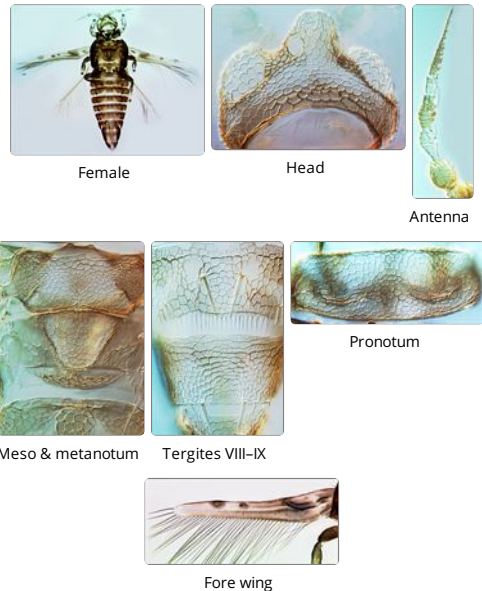


# Retithrips javanicus



## Distinguishing features

Female macropterous and broadly robust; body blackish-brown, antennae paler with III and V yellow; fore wing dark particularly at fork of veins, and with two blacker swellings on fore margin; microtrichia on surface of wing near base almost tuberculate. Antennae with 7 or 8 segments, VI–VIII forming a tapering unit; sensoria on III & IV forked. Head transverse, ocellar hump long. Pronotum strongly transverse. Metanotum with broad triangular area. Mesosternum reticulate, metasternum trasversely striate; metafurca long and V-shaped. Tergites II–VIII with median setae long, arising on sides of median reticulated groove, IX–X with similar groove; tergites with smooth craspedum medially, toothed craspedum laterally. Sternites boldly reticulate, with unlobed craspedum.



## Related species

Two species are included in this genus. One of these is polyphagous and widespread in the tropics, and is sometimes considered a minor pest, but *R. javanicus* is known only from Java and northern Australia. This species has only two dark swellings on each forewing, wheras *R. syriacus* has three, and both species are unusual in their body shape.

## Biological data

Found on an unidentified vine near Cairns, Australia, breeding on mature leaves.

## Distribution data

Described from Indonesia (Java), and found in northern Australia (Cairns, Darwin and Kununurra).

## Family name

THRIPIDAE, PANCHAETOTHRIPINAE

## Species name

*Retithrips javanicus* Karny

## Original name and synonyms

*Retithrips javanicus* Karny, 1923: 364

## References

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