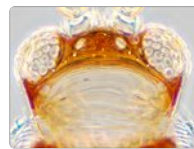


Neohydatothrips haydni

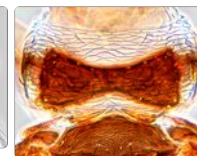


Distinguishing features

Macropterous, strongly bicoloured; head brown with postoccipital region and anterior half of pronotum yellow; pronotal blotch and pteronota, also meso and metasternum, dark brown; abdominal segment I yellow with antecostal ridge interrupted medially, II–VI largely yellow with light brown shadings, II and III with antecostal ridge dark, VII–X dark brown; legs mainly brown, hind tibiae variably paler, all tarsi yellow; fore wing with pale sub-basal area then uniformly light brown but paler toward apex. Head with occipital carina close to eyes; ocellar triangle transversely striate with markings in between the striae; ocellar setae III on or within anterior margins of triangle; three pairs of postocular setae, median pair long; postoccipital region transversely striate/reticulate; mouth cone extending between fore coxae. Pronotum anterior third transversely reticulate without internal markings; blotch transversely striate with many markings between the major lines; blotch almost rectangular, anterior and posterior margins concave but posteromedian paired setae arising on dark area. Mesonotum and metanotum with many small linear markings between the major sculpture lines, metanotal reticulation irregular but mainly linear. Metasternal plate with anterior emargination shallow. Fore wing with or without one or two setae displaced distally onto second vein from first vein; wing apex with long sub-apical lobe. Tergites I–VI medially without marginal microtrichia, IV–VI with many discal microtrichia medially. Sternites II–VII medially without marginal microtrichia, but a few discal microtrichia sometimes extend mesad of setae S1 near posterior margin. Male similar to female, sternites V–VII with broadly transverse pore plate.



Head



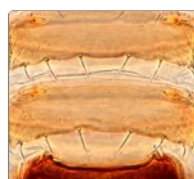
Pronotum



Meso & metanotum



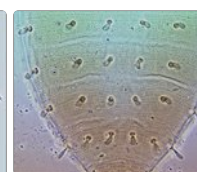
Fore wing with subapical lobe



Abdominal sternites



Larva



Abdomen of larva

Related species

The genus *Neohydatothrips* comprises 118 species worldwide, and among the nine members of the genus known from Australia, this species appears to one of a group that is associated with the leaves of native Fabaceae, and in which the fore wing bears a sub-apical lobe.

Biological data

Collected mainly from Fabaceae shrubs in flower, including *Swainsonia galegifolia*, *Jacksonia scoparia*, and *Indigofera australis*.

Distribution data

Eastern Australia, between Brisbane and Canberra

Family name

THRIPIDAE - SERICOTHRIPINAE

Species name

Neohydatothrips haydni (Girault)

Original name & synonyms

Sericothrips haydni Girault, 1932: 11

References

Mound LA & Tree DJ (2009) Identification and host-plant associations of Australian Sericothripinae (Thysanoptera, Thripidae). *Zootaxa* 1983: 1–22.

