

Anaphothrips desleyae



Distinguishing features

Female macroptera. Body and legs yellow; antennal segment I white, II pale brown, III-V pale brown with base variably yellow, VI-IX brown; fore wing lightly shaded; tergite IX major setae dark. Head with transverse anastomosing lines behind eyes, extending weakly into ocellar triangle; ocellar setae III on anterior margins of ocellar triangle; eyes without pigmented facets. Antennae 9-segmented; segment II with few microtrichia; III-IV with sense cone forked, VI pedicellate, suture between VI-VII transverse. Pronotum with about 20 transverse sculpture lines, with no long setae. Metascutum reticulate, median setae distant from anterior margin, campaniform sensilla present. Fore wing first vein with about 9 setae basally, then about 6 setae irregularly placed to wing apex; second vein with about 12-16 setae including 1-2 setae basal to vein fork; clavus with 6-8 marginal setae. Abdominal tergites III-VII smooth medially; laterally with about 8 transverse lines with small triangular microtrichia, lines extend just mesad of S2 setae; VIII with long, fine posteromarginal comb.

Male macroptera. Similar to female; tergite IX with one pair of short, stout setae medially, posterolateral margin with one pair of slender setae, posterior margin submedially with pair of slender spine-like processes; sternites III-VII with C-shaped pore plate.



Meso & metanotum



Tergites VI-VIII



Male tergite IX



Male sternites

Male macroptera. Similar to female; tergite IX with one pair of short, stout setae medially, posterolateral margin with one pair of slender setae, posterior margin submedially with pair of slender spine-like processes; sternites III-VII with C-shaped pore plate.

Related species

There are 43 species of *Anaphothrips* known from Australia (Mound & Masumoto, 2009), out of a total of 86 species worldwide (ThripsWiki, 2020). Many of these species have the antennae clearly 9-segmented, others clearly have only 8 segments, but several species have an intermediate condition with segment VI bearing a partial and often oblique transverse suture. The females of *A. desleyae* are similar to those of *A. epacrida*, and share with that species and *A. astrolomi* the character state of setae present on the basal stem of the fore wing second vein. The chaetotaxy of tergite IX of males is different, but the slender spine-like processes on the posterior margin may be homologous with structures in a similar position in the males of *A. dubius* and *A. epacrida*.

Biological data

Collected from an unidentified vine.

Distribution data

Recorded only from southern Queensland.

Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

Species name

Anaphothrips desleyae Mound & Masumoto

Original name and synonyms

Anaphothrips desleyae Mound & Masumoto, 2009: 30.

References

Mound LA & Masumoto M (2009) Australian Thripinae of the *Anaphothrips* genus-group (Thysanoptera), with three new genera and thirty-three new species. *Zootaxa* 2042: 1-76.

<http://www.mapress.com/zootaxa/2009/f/zt02042p076.pdf>

