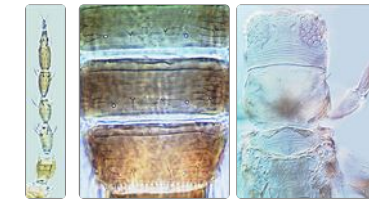


Anaphothrips eremophilae



Distinguishing features

Female macroptera. Body largely medium brown; antennal segment I pale, II dark brown, III-IX evenly light brown; wings slightly shaded; tergite IX setae dark brown. Head wider than long, with transverse sculpture lines behind eyes; eyes with 6 pigmented facets; ocellar setae III just outside ocellar triangle, anterolateral to hind ocelli. Antennae 9-segmented; II with few microtrichia; III-IV with small forked sense cone; VI constricted at base but not pedicellate, suture between VI-VII oblique, weak, and sometimes incomplete. Pronotum with weak lines of sculpture, fewer than 10 pairs of discal setae; posteromarginal setae S1 slightly larger than remaining marginal setae. Metascutum irregularly reticulate; median setae fine and well



Antenna

Tergites VI-VIII

Male microptera



Head

back from anterior margin; campaniform sensilla absent. Prosternal ferna undivided medially. Fore wing first vein with about 10 setae irregularly spaced on basal half, two setae on distal half; second vein with 7-10 setae; clavus with 4-7 veinal setae and one basal seta. Abdominal tergites I-VIII with transverse sculpture medially, with no ciliate microtrichia on lateral sculpture lines; tergites IV-VIII with S1 and S2 setae relatively close to posterior margin; VIII with long regular marginal comb, spiracular area slightly enlarged; IX with many transverse sculpture lines. Sternite VII median setae anterior to margin.

Female microptera. Wing shorter than width of pterothorax.

Male microptera. Pronotal sculpture weaker than in female; abdominal tergite VIII with posteromarginal comb; tergite IX with median two pairs of setae not stout; sternite III with an oblong glandular area close to antecostal line.

Related species

Although dark in colour, *A. eremophilae* is similar in the form of the antennae to species such as *A. barrowi* and *A. barringtoni*. Unlike such species, the lateral tergal sculpture lines do not bear any microtrichia, and the metascutal sculpture lines bear weak flanges. 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.

Biological data

Feeding on the leaves of *Eremophila* sp. [Myoporaceae].

Distribution data

Known only from Western Australia.

Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

Species name

Anaphothrips eremophilae Mound & Masumoto

Original name and synonyms

Anaphothrips eremophilae Mound & Masumoto, 2009: 34.

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>

