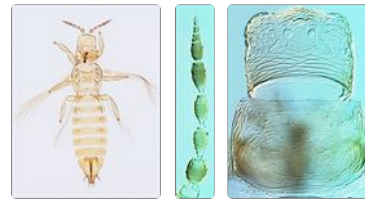


Anaphothrips westringiae

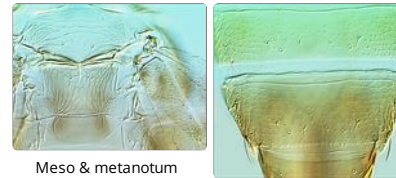


Distinguishing features

Female macroptera. Body and legs yellow, tergites II–VI with pair of brown areas anterolaterally; antennal segment I white, II–IX brown but III–IV slightly paler; major setae on abdominal tergites IX–X dark; fore wings weakly shaded. Head wider than long, reticulate behind eyes but no sculpture in ocellar triangle; eyes with 6 pigmented facets; ocellar setae III on anterior margins of triangle. Antennae 9-segmented, III–IV with small forked sense cone; II without microtrichia; VI unusually short and narrowed to base but not pedicellate. Pronotum with irregular sculpture lines. Metascutum irregularly reticulate, median setae not at anterior margin; campaniform sensilla absent. Fore wing setae small, first vein with about 9 setae basally, 2 medially and 2 distally; second vein with 8–9 setae; clavus with 6 veinal but no discal setae. Abdominal tergites III–VI with no sculpture medially; lateral sculpture lines not extending mesad of setae S2; lateral lines with dentate microtrichia, extending mesad on VII–VIII; posteromarginal comb on VIII with about 10 short fine microtrichia medially but usually none laterally; spiracles slightly enlarged; X with complete dorsal split; major setae on IX–X stout with chisel-shaped apices. Sternites with dentate microtrichia laterally on sculpture lines.



Female Antenna Head & pronotum



Meso & metanotum Tergites VII–VIII



Male sternites

Male macroptera. Similar to but smaller than female; tergite IX with 2 pairs of short stout setae medially; sternites III–VII with small C-shaped pore plate, reduced to a curve on VII.

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. *A. westringiae* has the posteromarginal comb on tergite VIII similar to that of *A. geleznowiae*, but the Western Australian species has metascutal campaniform sensilla present, long setaceous setae on tergite IX in females, and males with large C-shaped pore plates.

Biological data

Feeding on the leaves of *Westringia fruticosa* [Lamiaceae].

Distribution data

Recorded only from Australian Capital Territory.

Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

Species name

Anaphothrips westringiae Mound & Masumoto

Original name and synonyms

Anaphothrips westringiae Mound & Masumoto, 2009: 55.

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>

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