

# Anascirtothrips arafura



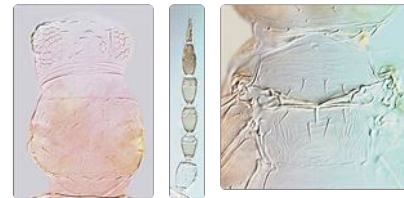
## Distinguishing features

Female macroptera. Body yellow, tergites II, V–VI with brown area laterally; antennal segments I–II white, III–V and base of VI light brown, VI–VII brown; fore wings pale with faint brown shading sub-basally and medially. Antennae 7-segmented, sense cone on III–IV short and forked. Head wider than long; 3 pairs of ocellar setae, pair II lateral to first ocellus and close to compound eye; 3 pairs of postocular setae. Pronotum posterior half with 2 pairs of discal setae medially, 5 pairs of equally short posteromarginal setae. Mesonotal S1 setae arise a little anterior to S2 setae.

Metanotum with weakly transverse sculpture, median setae not at anterior margin; campaniform sensilla absent. Prosternal ferna complete medially; basantra with or without one pair of setae; meso and metafurca with spinula. Fore wing first vein with 3 setae on distal half; second vein with 3–4 setae; cilia wavy.

Tergites I–VIII with median pair of setae close together; posterolateral tergal margins with fringe of microtrichia, complete medially on VII–VIII; tergites II–VIII with 6–10 rows of discal microtrichia on lateral thirds; IX with many microtrichia on posterior half, X with no longitudinal split. Sternites II–VI with groups of long microtrichia between bases of marginal setae.

Male macroptera. Similar to female but smaller; sternites without pore plates.



Head & pronotum    Antenna    Meso & metanotum



Tergites V–IX    Sternites

## Related species

The genus *Anascirtothrips* currently includes four species, all from Asia and apparently all associated with the leaves of *Ficus* trees. These species resemble those of the worldwide genus *Scirtothrips*, but have 7-segmented antennae, and the mesonotal two pairs of setae arise in almost a straight transverse line (Masumoto & Okajima, 2007). *A. arafura* differs from *A. arorai* in possessing a spinula on the mesothoracic furca, and in tergite VII having a complete comb of microtrichia on the posterior margin.

## Biological data

Feeding and breeding on leaves of *Ficus opposita* [Moraceae], also possibly *Ficus microcarpa*.

## Distribution data

Known only from Australia, Northern Territory, Melville Island and Bathurst Island.

## Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

## Species name

*Anascirtothrips arafura* Mound & Wang

## Original name and synonyms

*Anascirtothrips arafura* Mound & Wang, 2000: 330

## References

Mound LA & Wang C-L (2000) The genus *Anascirtothrips* (Thysanoptera: Thripidae), from leaves of *Ficus* trees in India, Taiwan and Australia. *Chinese Journal of Entomology* 20: 327–333.