

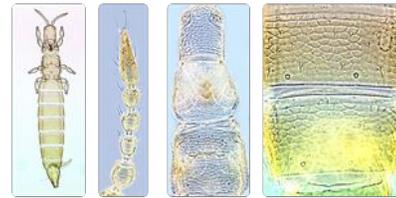
Aptinothrips rufus



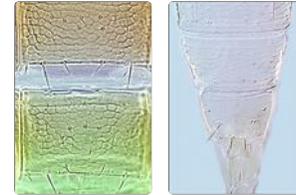
Distinguishing features

Female aptera. Body and legs yellow, antennal segment VI shaded with brown. Antennae 6-segmented, VI twice as long as V, III-IV each with simple sense cone. Head longer than wide, without ocelli, without long setae. Pronotum weakly trapezoidal, without long setae. Meso and metanota transverse. Prosternal basantra with no setae; ferna almost continuous medially; meso and metafurca without spinula. Tarsi each 1-segmented. Tergites with number of discal setae variable 2–20; tergite IX posteromedian pair of setae short, about 0.2 times as long as lateral pair; tergites and sternites without craspedum; sternites with many discal setae.

Male aptera. Similar to female but smaller; sternites without pore plates; tergite IX with 2 pairs of stout thorn-like setae.



Female Antenna Head & thorax Tergites VII-VIII



Female sternites VII-VIII Male tergites VII-X

Related species

Five species are recognised in the European genus *Aptinothrips*. One of these, *A. stylifer*, is introduced to New Zealand, and is distinguished by the 8-segmented antennae.

Biological data

Feeding and breeding on the leaves of grasses, but apparently not on any native Australian species.

Distribution data

Widespread in temperate climates, including montane areas of tropical countries, also widespread across southern Australia, including southern New South Wales.

Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

Species name

Aptinothrips rufus (Haliday)

Original name and synonyms

- Thrips* (*Aptinothrips*) *rufus* Haliday, 1836: 445
- Thrips* (*Aptinothrips*) *nitidulus* Haliday, 1836: 446
- Aptinothrips connaticornis* Uzel, 1895: 153
- Uzeliella lubbocki* Bagnall, 1908: 5
- Aptinothrips intermedius* Priesner, 1920: 52
- Aptinothrips groenlandica* Richter, 1928: 850.

References

Palmer JM (1975) The grass-living genus *Aptinothrips* Haliday (Thysanoptera: Thripidae). *Journal of Entomology* (B) **44**: 175–188.