

# Caprithrips insularis



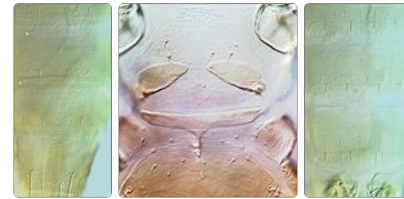
## Distinguishing features

Female aptera. Body and legs yellow, antennal segment VI pale brown. Antennae 6-segmented (rarely 7); segment I without dorsoapical setae; III-IV with small simple sense cone. Head projecting in front of eyes; ocelli not developed; 3 pairs of ocellar setae, pair III close to compound eyes. Maxillary palps 2-segmented. Pronotum wider at posterior than anterior, without long posteroangular setae. Mesonotal-metanotal transverse suture incomplete medially; metanotal campaniform sensilla absent. Prosternal ferna oval, incomplete medially; basantra with several pairs of setae. Tergites I-VIII with slightly toothed craspedum; tergite IX medio-dorsal setae long and stout, extending beyond posterior margin of tergite. Sternites II-VI with 6-8 discal setae close to posterior margin, lobed and toothed craspedum between marginal setae, but absent medially on VII.

Male aptera. Similar to female in colour and structure; tergite IX with pair of dark drepanae; sternites III-VIII with pore plate on antecostal area.



Antenna Head & pronotum Meso-metanotum & tergite I-II



Tergites VI-X Prosternum Sternites

## Related species

The genus *Caprithrips* includes 6 species, from various parts of the world. They are all wingless grass-living species, and a key to these is provided by Bhatti (1980). *C. insularis* is one of two species that have 6-segmented antennae, whereas the other four species all have 8-segmented antennae. Despite this, in a few specimens of *C. insularis* the apex of the antenna has a seventh segment distinguishable.

## Biological data

Feeding and breeding on the leaves of grasses [Poaceae].

## Distribution data

Described originally from USA (Georgia), but recorded from Trinidad, Surinam, Kiribati, and Queensland, Australia.

## Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

## Species name

*Caprithrips insularis* Beshear

## Original name and synonyms

*Caprithrips insularis* Beshear, 1975: 500.

## References

Bhatti JS (1980) Revision of the genus *Caprithrips* with descriptions of two new species from India and Australia. *Australian Journal of Zoology* 28 : 161-171.