

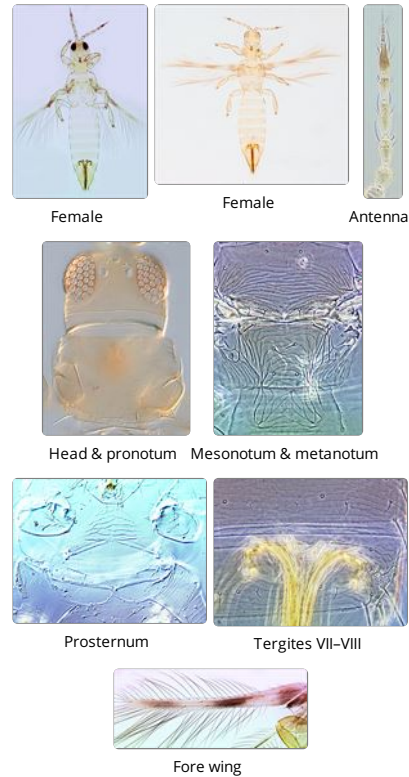
Danothrips trifasciatus



Distinguishing features

Female macroptera. Body yellow, antennal segment VI brown in apical two-thirds; fore wings pale with brown area at base and medially, also weakly shaded sub-apically. Antennae 8-segmented; segments VII–VIII slender, III–IV with slender forked sense cone. Head as wide as long, with 2 pairs of ocellar setae, pair III on anterior margins of ocellar triangle. Pronotum without sculpture, with 2 pairs of short posteroangular setae, 4 pairs of posteromarginal setae. Metanotum with transverse lines of sculpture, median pair of setae near centre of sclerite. Meso and metafurca without spinula. Fore wing slender, first vein with 3 setae on distal half, second vein with 4 setae. Tergites with about 6 transverse lines of sculpture medially; posterior margins with craspedum scarcely visible, no longer than width of one setal base. Sternites without a craspedum, with 3 pairs of marginal setae, median pair on VII arising at margin.

Male macroptera. Similar to female but smaller; tergite IX with 2 pairs of stout thorn-like setae between which is a double row of small tubercles; sternites without pore plates



Related species

Ten species are included in the genus *Danothrips*, all from the Oriental region. These species are similar in structure to those of *Chaetanaphothrips*, but do not have an area of specialised sculpture extending anteromedially from the spiracles on tergite VIII.

Biological data

Recorded as feeding on leaves and young fruit of *Anthurium* sp [Araceae], *Citrus paradisi* [Rutaceae], *Musa* sp [Musaceae].

Distribution data

Described from Hawaii, and recorded from Florida, Caribbean islands, Sumatra, and Australia (Southeast Queensland; Torres Straits Is.).

Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

Species name

Danothrips trifasciatus Sakimura

Original name and synonyms

Danothrips trifasciatus Sakimura, 1975: 125.

References

Mound LA & Tree DJ (2007) Oriental and Pacific Thripidae (Thysanoptera) new to Australia, with a new species of *Pseudodendrothrips* Schmutz. *Australian Entomologist* 34: 7–14.