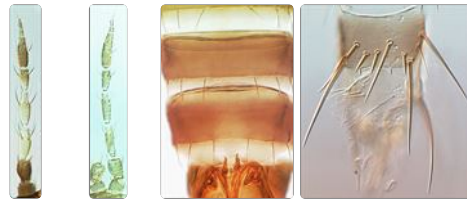


Megalurothrips typicus



Distinguishing features

Female macroptera. Body and legs brown. tarsi yellow; antennal segment III yellow, IV largely yellow also base of V; hind tibiae with 2 stout dark apical setae; fore wings brown with basal quarter pale and an extensive pale area sub-apically. Antennae 8-segmented, III-IV with constricted apical neck, sense cone forked. Head as wide as long; 3 pairs of ocellar setae present;



Antenna Male antenna Sternites VI-VII Male tergite IX

pair III on anterior margins of ocellar triangle, almost as long as distance between compound eyes; postocular setae small. Pronotum with 2 pairs of long posteroangular setae, posterior margin with 4 pairs of setae; anteroangular and anteromarginal setae longer than discal setae. Metanotum with weak sculpture; campaniform sensilla present, median setae arise at anterior margin. Mesofurca with spinula. Fore wing first vein with long row of setae before distinct subapical gap followed by 2 setae; second vein with complete row of setae. Tergites IV-VII without sculpture mesad of setae S2, ctenidia absent; tergite VIII with irregular group of microtrichia anteromesad of spiracle, posteromarginal comb of slender microtrichia present laterally. Sternites without discal setae; median pair of marginal setae on sternite VII arise at margin.

Male macroptera. Similar to female but smaller and paler, legs sometimes almost yellow; antennal segments III-IV longer and more slender; tergite IX posterior margin with pair of short setiform processes, posterolateral pair of setae not short and stout; sternites without pore plates.

Related species

Fourteen species are currently listed in *Megalurothrips*, all from Old World areas between Africa, China and the Pacific. However, the validity of some of these species is open to doubt, including some of those most recently described. *M. typicus* is a S.E. Asian species that has been found in northern, and north western Australia. Unlike the other Asian species, females have the median pair of setae on sternite VII arising at the posterior margin, not sub-marginally.

Biological data

Feeding and breeding in the flowers of various Fabaceae, including crops such as *Glycine*.

Distribution data

Widespread in Southeast Asia to northern Australia (northern areas of Western Australia, Northern Territory, northern Queensland).

Family name

THRIPIDAE - THIRIPINAE

Species name

Megalurothrips typicus Bagnall

Original name and synonyms

- Megalurothrips typicus* Bagnall, 1915 : 590
- Megalurothrips setipennis* Karny, 1925: 32
- Taeniothrips varicornis* Moulton, 1928: 292
- Taeniothrips centr spinosus* Priesner, 1938: 474.

References

Palmer JM (1987) *Megalurothrips* in the flowers of tropical legumes: a morphometric study. In Holman J, Pelikan J, Dixon AFG & Weismann L. [eds] *Population structure, genetics and taxonomy of aphids and Thysanoptera*. The Hague (SPB Academic Publishing): 480-495.

