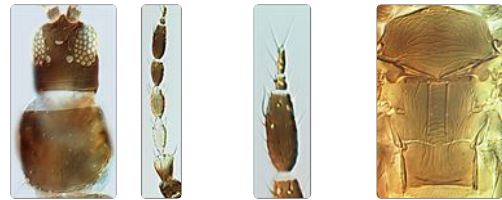


# Odontothripiella compta

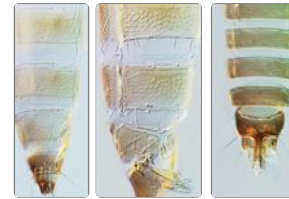


## Distinguishing features

Female macroptera. Head and thorax brown, abdomen largely golden with median area of some tergites darker and IX-X brown; tarsi and antennal segment III yellow; fore wings pale. Antennae 8-segmented; segment I with paired dorso-apical setae, II with external apical margin pointed; segments III-IV with forked sense cone; V with base of sense cone small and oval; VI with base of sensorium oval and expanded. Head wider than long; 3 pairs of ocellar setae present; pair III anterior to hind ocelli, about as long as side of ocellar triangle; postocular setae small, close to posterior margin of eyes. Pronotum lacking sculpture, with 1 pair of long posteroangular setae; posterior margin with 4 pairs of setae. Fore tibia with 2 recurved tubercles at apex, ventrally and laterally; mid tibia with small apical tubercle. Metanotum reticulate, campaniform sensilla present; median setae long, arise at anterior margin. Mesofurca with spinula. Fore wing first vein with incomplete row of setae; clavus with 5-6 veinal setae and one discal seta. Sculpture extending fully across tergites; VIII with group of irregular microtrichia anterior to spiracle, posteromarginal comb represented by several microtrichia laterally. Sternites without discal setae, with conspicuous sculpture; VII with median setae arising in front of margin; ovipositor short, not extending to apex of abdomen.



Head & pronotum Antenna Antennal VI sense cone Meso & metanotum



Tergites Sternites VI-VII Male tergites

Male macroptera. Smaller than female, body more uniformly brown, antennal II almost symmetric; mid tibia with two small apical tubercles; tergites IV-VII with lines of sculpture between median pair of setae; IX with median process bifurcate at apex and extending to apex of abdomen; sternites without pore plates, VI-VII with no lobe on posterior margin.

## Related species

*Odontothripiella* is an Australian genus that currently includes 18 described species, with several more undescribed species also known. The genus shares many character states with *Megalurothrips*, in particular the presence of a pair of small setae dorsally at the apical margin of the first antennal segment. *O. compta* females are unique in having antennal segment II asymmetric, extensive sculpture on the sternites, and an unusually short ovipositor.

## Biological data

Feeding and breeding in the florets of the native grasses, *Stipa* and *Themeda* spp. [Poaceae].

## Distribution data

Known only from Australia, New South Wales, Australian Capital Territory, Queensland, and Tasmania.

## Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

## Species name

*Odontothripiella compta* Pitkin

## Original name and synonyms

*Odontothripiella compta* Pitkin, 1972: 275.

## References

Pitkin BR (1972) A revision of the Australian genus *Odontothripiella* Bagnall, with descriptions of fourteen new species (Thysanoptera: Thripidae). *Journal of the Australian Entomological Society* 11: 265-289.

