

# Oxythrips austropalmae



## Distinguishing features

Female macroptera. Body bicoloured, abdomen brown, head, thorax and legs yellow; antennal segments mainly brown; fore wings brown with base pale. Antennae 8-segmented, III-IV slender with apical neck bearing short forked sense cone. Head wider than long; 3 pairs of ocellar setae, pair III just within anterior margins of ocellar triangle, slightly longer than one ocellus; 5 pairs of small postocular setae in transverse row; maxillary palps 3-segmented. Pronotum transverse, with one pair of posteroangular setae; discal area transversely striate/reticulate. Metanotum reticulate medially; median setae long, wide apart and at anterior margin; campaniform sensilla present. Prosternal ferna almost complete medially; mesofurca with spinula, metafurca with no spinula. Fore wing first vein with 2 widely spaced setae distally, second vein with at least 12 setae; clavus with 5 veinal and one discal seta; posterior fringe cilia wavy. Abdominal tergites with neither craspedum nor ctenidia; tergites V-VIII discal area with no sculpture medially; VIII with complete comb of long slender microtrichia. Sternites without discal setae; VII median pair of setae arise submarginally.

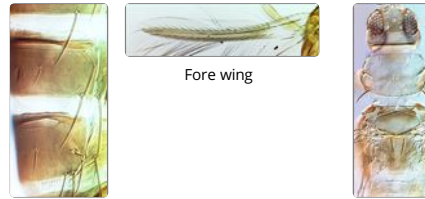
Male macroptera. Similar to female but smaller, anterior abdominal segments and antennal segments I-III yellow; tergite VIII with complete marginal comb; IX with median setal pair strong; sternites III-VII with transverse pore plate.



Female

Antenna

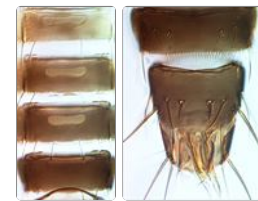
Head



Fore wing

Tergite VIII lateral

Male head & thorax



Male sternites Male tergites VIII-IX

## Related species

A total of 46 species are listed currently in the genus *Oxythrips*, with all but two from the Holarctic. However, a further 12 species are known only as fossils. The genus is probably related to *Anaphothrips*, but is distinguished because all of the species have a single pair of pronotal posteroangular setae. *O. austropalmae* has the metanotal setae long and arising at the anterior margin of this sclerite, in contrast to the only other member of the genus recorded from Australia.

## Biological data

Breeding and feeding in the flowers of *Normanbyia normanbyi*, *Archontophoenix alexandrae*, and *Cocos nucifera* [Palmae].

## Distribution data

Papua New Guinea and Australia (Queensland).

## Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

## Species name

*Oxythrips austropalmae* Mound & Tree

## Original name and synonyms

*Oxythrips austropalmae* Mound & Tree, 2010: 36.

## References

Mound LA & Tree DJ (2011) New records and four new species of Australian Thripidae (Thysanoptera) emphasise faunal relationships between northern Australia and Asia. *Zootaxa* 2764 : 35-48.

<http://www.mapress.com/zootaxa/2011/f/zt02764p048.pdf>

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