

# Parexothrips palumai

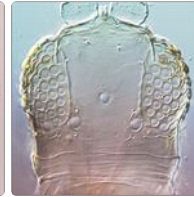


## Distinguishing features

Female macroptera. Body and legs yellow, apex of tergite X dark brown; antennal segments VI–VIII brown, V shaded light brown in distal half; fore wings very weakly shaded in basal half. Antennae 8-segmented, segment I with no dorso-apical setae, sense cone on III–IV forked. Head broadest across eyes; compound eyes with 5 weakly pigmented facets; ocellar setae pair I not close together, pair III arising anterior to posterior ocelli; maxillary palps 3-segmented. Pronotum weakly trapezoidal; with 8 pairs of posteromarginal setae of which pair VIII is longer but lies parallel to pronotal margin. Prosternal basantra with 2–3 pairs of setae; fernal plates not connected medially; meso and meta furca without spinula. Mesonotal anterior campaniform sensilla present, median pair of setae minute and distant from posterior margin. Metanotal sculpture lines form an arch at posterior margin; median setae just behind anterior margin; campaniform sensilla present. Fore wing slender, first vein with 6 setae near base, 3 widely spaced setae on distal half; second vein with 4 widely spaced setae; clavus with 5 veinal setae and 1 discal seta; posterior fringe wavy. Tergites weakly sculptured medially, VI–VIII laterally with microtrichia on two sculpture lines, setal pair IV minute; II–VIII with broad craspedum, campaniform sensilla near posterior margin, median setae minute and far apart; IX with 2 pairs of campaniform sensilla, median dorsal setae slender; X with complete median split. Sternites with no discal setae; II–VI posterior margin with craspedum forming large lobes between marginal setae; sternite II with 2 pairs of marginal setae, III–VII with 3 pairs, median 2 pairs on VII arise close together. Male no known.



Female



Head



Head & thoracic tergites



Meso & metanotum



Tergites VIII–IX



Tergites VI–VII



Prosternum



Sternites VI–VII

## Related species

The genus *Parexothrips* includes only three species, the other two being described from Egypt and India. This genus shares most character states with the species of *Exothrips*, but has discal setae on the prosternum, and ocellar setae pair III wide apart in front of the posterior ocelli.

## Biological data

Feeding and breeding on the leaves of various Poaceae, including *Cymbopogon citriodorum*.

## Distribution data

Known only from Australia, Queensland.

## Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

## Species name

*Parexothrips palumai* Mound

## Original name and synonyms

*Parexothrips palumai* Mound, 2011: 30.

## References

Mound LA (2011b) Grass-dependent Thysanoptera of the family Thripidae from Australia. *Zootaxa* 3064 : 1–40.  
<http://www.mapress.com/zootaxa/2011/f/zt03064p040.pdf>

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