

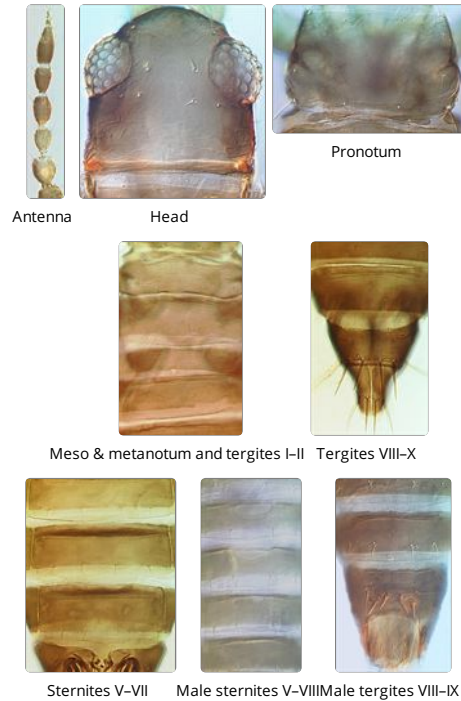
Physemothrips chysodermus



Distinguishing features

Female aptera. Body, legs and antennal segments I–III yellow, IV–V brown at apex, VI–VIII brown. Antennae 8-segmented; segment I without dorsoapical setae; III with curved simple sense cone, IV with forked sense cone. Head projecting in front of eyes, swollen over base of antennae; ocelli not developed; 3 pairs of ocellar setae, pair III small and close to compound eyes; two pairs of postocular setae, the median pair displaced toward posterior. Maxillary palps 3-segmented. Pronotum wider at posterior than anterior, with one pair of long posteroangular setae, one pair of posteromarginals. Mesonotum and metanotum transverse; metanotal campaniform sensilla absent. Tergites without craspedum, transverse reticulation extends across median area; campaniform sensilla close to posterior margin; tergite IX anterior campaniform sensilla present, medio-dorsal setae small and weak; marginal setae S1 and S2 stout but pale. Sternites without discal setae; median setae on VII at posterior margin.

Male aptera. Similar to female in colour and structure; tergite IX with 2 pairs of short thorn-like setae medially; sternites III–V with transverse pore plate, small and oval on VI.



Related species

The genus *Physemothrips* includes two species, although *P. hadrus* from islands south of New Zealand is possibly merely a large form of *P. chysodermus* from Macquarie Island. These species are not known from continental Australia or Tasmania.

Biological data

Feeding on the leaves of native grasses [Poaceae].

Distribution data

Auckland Islands (south of New Zealand), and Macquarie Island.

Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

Species name

Physemothrips chysodermus Stannard

Original name and synonyms

Physemothrips chysodermus Stannard, 1962: 934.

References

Mound LA & Walker AK (1982) Terebrantia (Insecta: Thysanoptera). *Fauna of New Zealand* 1: 1–113.