Thrips extensicornis

Distinguishing features

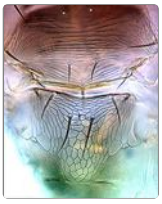
Female macroptera. Body brown, legs yellow with light brown shadings; antennal segment III mainly yellow; fore wings brown with base pale. Antennae 7-segmented. Head with ocellar setae III behind first ocellus within ocellar triangle; ocellar region with transverse lines. Postocular setae II minute. Pronotum with transverse markings, posterior sub-marginal apodeme sometimes strong. Metanotum reticulate, some anterior reticles with internal markings, median setae behind anterior margin, campaniform sensilla absent. Fore wing first vein with 3 setae on distal half. Abdominal tergite II with 3 (or 4) lateral margin setae; tergite VIII with no comb. Sternites III–VI usually with one pair of discal setae laterally, but one or both of these setae may be absent on one or all of the sternites; VII with no discal setae. Male macroptera. Body yellow; sternites III–VII with transverse pore plate but no discal setae.


Female

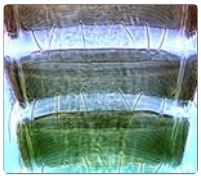

Female


Antenna


Head & pronotum


Meso & metanotum


Tergites VII–VIII


Sternites V–VII


Fore wing

Related species

There are 33 species of *Thrips* genus known from Australia (Mound & Masumoto, 2005), out of a total of 296 species worldwide (ThripsWiki, 2020). Many of these species have the antennae clearly 7-segmented, whereas others have 8 segments. Some species have two complete rows of setae on the fore wing veins, whereas others have the setal row on the first vein more or less widely interrupted. Moreover, some species have sternal discal setae, whereas other species have only marginal setae on the sternites. Despite this variation, all members of *Thrips* genus have paired ctenidia on the tergites, and on tergite VIII these are postero-mesad to the spiracles, and they also lack ocellar setae pair I in front of the first ocellus. In contrast, *Frankliniella* species have ctenidia on tergite VIII antero-lateral to the spiracles, and a pair of setae is always present in front of the first ocellus. *T. extensicornis* is one of twelve species comprising the *T. orientalis* group (Mound 2005a), but unlike the related species the boldly reticulate metanotum has very few markings internal to the reticles.

Biological data

Feeding and breeding in white, scented flowers, including *Gardenia* and *Pavetta* [Rubiaceae], *Glossocarya hemiderma* [Verbenaceae].

Distribution data

Taiwan, Philippines, Java, Riau Islands, Australia (Northern Territory, Queensland, Torres Straits Islands, Western Australia).

Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

Species name

Thrips extensicornis Priesner

Original name and synonyms

Thrips extensicornis Priesner, 1934: 276.

References

Mound LA (2005a) The *Thrips orientalis* group from South-east Asia and Australia: some species identities and relationships (Thysanoptera, Thripidae). *Australian Journal of Entomology* **44**: 420–424.

Mound LA & Masumoto M (2005) The genus *Thrips* (Thysanoptera, Thripidae) in Australia, New Caledonia and New Zealand. *Zootaxa* **1020**: 1–64. **http://www.mapress.com/zootaxa/2005f/zt01020p064.pdf**