

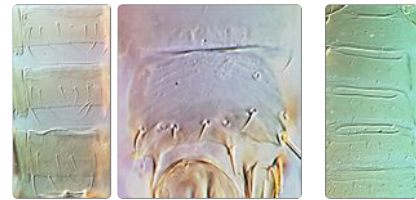
Aliceathrips sorghi



Distinguishing features

Female macroptera. Body and legs yellow, abdominal segments IX-X uniformly shaded light brown, fore femora weakly shaded on external margin; fore wings pale; antennal segment I white, II light brown, III-IV pale with apex variably weakly shaded, V mainly light brown, VI-VIII brown. Antennae 8-segmented, I with no dorso-apical setae, III-IV with sense cone simple, III relatively short. Head projecting conically in front of eyes, cheeks almost parallel; compound eyes with 5 pigmented facets; ocellar setae I present, III 2.0 times as long as an ocellus and arising between anterior margins of posterior ocelli; maxillary palps 3-segmented. Pronotum slightly wider at posterior than anterior; posteroangular setae almost 2.0 times as long as antennal segment III. Prosternal basantra with no setae; ferna weakly continuous medially; meso and metafurca without spinula. Mesonotal anterior campaniform sensilla present. Metanotum with weak longitudinal sculpture, median setae near anterior margin, closer to lateral pair than to each other; no campaniform sensilla. Fore wing slender, first vein with 3 widely spaced setae on distal half; second vein with few widely spaced setae; clavus with 4-5 veinal setae, no discal seta. Tergites with weak transverse sculpture medially; II-VIII with craspedum present, campaniform sensilla near posterior margin; tergite IX median dorsal setae not stout, scarcely extending beyond posterior margin, posterior marginal pair I slightly shorter than pair II; X with median split complete. Sternites III-VII with 5-9 discal setae, posterior margin with no craspedum; sternite II with 2 pairs of marginal setae, III-VII with 3 pairs, all arising at margin on VII.

Male macroptera smaller and paler than female; tergite IX with pair of short straight, setiform processes; sternites III-V with transverse pore plate on antecostal area.



Sternites V-VII Male tergite IX Male sternites II-VI

Related species

The genus *Aliceathrips* comprises five species, all from the northern half of Australia. *A. sorghi* is similar in structure to *A. australiensis* but the females have unusually short antennae and long ocellar setae III, and the male bears a pair of short setiform processes on tergite IX.

Biological data

Feeding and breeding on the leaves of *Sorghum* sp. [Poaceae].

Distribution data

Known only from Western Australia.

Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

Species name

Aliceathrips sorghi Mound

Original name and synonyms

Aliceathrips sorghi Mound, 2011: 12.

References

Mound LA (2011b) Grass-dependent Thysanoptera of the family Thripidae from Australia. *Zootaxa* 3064 : 1-40.
<http://www.mapress.com/zootaxa/2011/f/z03064p040.pdf>