

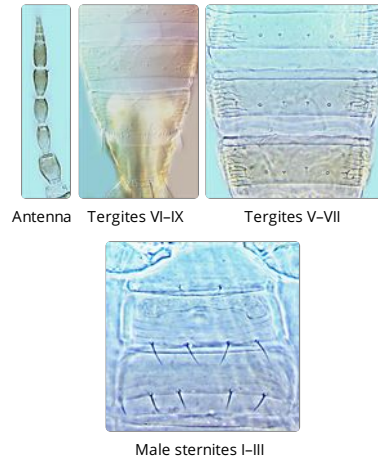
# Anaphothrips barringtoni



## Distinguishing features

Female macroptera. Body and legs yellow, antennal segment I white, II faintly shaded, III yellow, IV shaded at apex, V–IX palest brown; fore wings pale; tergite IX major setae pale. Head wider than long, with closely spaced sculpture lines behind eyes; eyes with 6 weakly pigmented facets; ocellar setae III outside ocellar triangle. Antennae 9-segmented; III–IV with sense cone forked, II without microtrichia; VI not pedicellate, suture between VI–VII oblique. Pronotum with faint well-spaced, transverse lines; with no long setae, discal setae small. Metascutal sculpture reticulate; median setae fine and well back from anterior margin; campaniform sensilla absent. Fore wing first vein with about 8 setae basally, 2 setae medially and 2 setae near apex; second vein with 9–11 setae; clavus with 5–6 veinal setae plus one seta at base. Abdominal tergites II–VII with no sculpture medially, lateral to setae S2 with about 7 lines bearing indistinct microtrichia; VIII with long regular marginal comb.

Male macroptera. Similar to female; tergite IX medially with two pairs of setae scarcely thickened; sternite III with broad, transverse pore plate, slightly curved and close to anterior margin.



## Related species

There are 43 species of *Anaphothrips* known from Australia (Mound & Masumoto, 2009), out of a total of 86 species worldwide (ThripsWiki, 2020). Many of these species have the antennae clearly 9-segmented, others clearly have only 8 segments, but several species have an intermediate condition with segment VI bearing a partial and often oblique transverse suture as in *A. barringtoni*. The pronotal setae are short, and the fore wing clavus has no discal seta. Some species in this genus can be recognised only in the male sex. *A. barringtoni* females are similar to those of *A. barrowi* but the pore plate on the third sternite of the male is broader.

## Biological data

Adults taken from leaves of *Urtica* sp. [Urticaceae], but this may not be the real host plant.

## Distribution data

Recorded only in New South Wales.

## Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

## Species name

*Anaphothrips barringtoni* Mound & Masumoto

## Original name and synonyms

*Anaphothrips barringtoni* Mound & Masumoto, 2009: 21.

## References

Mound LA & Masumoto M (2009) Australian Thripinae of the *Anaphothrips* genus-group (Thysanoptera), with three new genera and thirty-three new species. *Zootaxa* 2042: 1–76.  
<http://www.mapress.com/zootaxa/2009/f/zt02042p076.pdf>