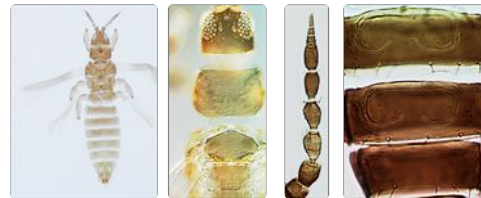


# Anaphothrips carlylei



## Distinguishing features

Female macroptera. Body and legs brown, tarsi and apices of tibiae paler; antennal segments I-II and IV-IX brown, III yellow; fore wings shaded. Head as long as wide; eyes with 6 pigmented facets; ocellar setae III at margin of triangle, anterior to hind ocelli. Antennae 9-segmented, III-IV weakly constricted at apex, IV with sense cone forked, III with sensorium apparently simple, inner branch short and parallel to segment apex; II without microtrichia, VI not pedicellate, IX longer than VIII. Pronotum with anastomosing striae, with no long setae. Metascutum reticulate, median setae far behind anterior margin; campaniform sensilla present. Fore wing first vein with about 7 setae basally, 2 setae medially, 2 or 3 setae distally; second vein with 11 to 14 setae, including one seta basal to vein fork; clavus with 4-5 veinal setae plus one seta at base. Abdominal tergites median setae small, wide apart; small dentate microtrichia on sculpture lines lateral to S2 setae; VIII with no marginal comb.



Female      Head & thorax      Antenna      Male sternites V-VII



Male sternites      Male tergite IX

Thrips-induced gall on *Dianella*

Male microptera. Colour similar to female; fore wing lobe as long as pronotum; abdominal tergites with sculpture weak; tergite IX with 2 pairs of stout setae medially; sternites III-VII with very large C-shaped pore plate that is often incomplete and broken into small segments.

## 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. 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, but *A. carlylei* females are unusual in lacking a comb on tergite VIII. The micropterous male of *A. carlylei* described here was not collected together with females.

## Biological data

Apparently host-specific to *Dianella* spp. [Phormiaceae] on which it induces galling of the flowering heads.

## Distribution data

Recorded widely from Queensland, Australian Capital Territory and South Australia.

## Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

## Species name

*Anaphothrips carlylei* Girault

## Original name and synonyms

*Anaphothrips carlylei* Girault, 1928: 1.

## 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>

