$\begin{array}{c|c} & \mathsf{Index} \ | \ \mathsf{Glossary} \\ \mathsf{A} \ \mathsf{B} \ \mathsf{C} \ \mathsf{D} \ \mathsf{E} \ \mathsf{F} \ \mathsf{G} \ \mathsf{H} \ \mathsf{I} \ \mathsf{J} \ \mathsf{K} \ \mathsf{L} \ \mathsf{M} \ \mathsf{N} \ \mathsf{O} \ \mathsf{P} \ \mathsf{Q} \ \mathsf{R} \ \mathsf{S} \ \mathsf{T} \ \mathsf{U} \ \mathsf{V} \ \mathsf{W} \ \mathsf{X} \ \mathsf{Y} \ \mathsf{Z} \\ \end{array}$

Anaphothrips keatsi



Distinguishing features

Female macroptera. The condition of the five specimens on which this species was based is such that few structural details can be seen (Mound & Masumoto, 2009).

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. *A. keatsi* is possibly the same species as *A. pultenaeae*. Females in both of these have a few microtrichia laterally on the posterior margin of tergite VIII, but the available males are too poorly preserved to distinguish the number and form of the sternal pore plates.

Biological data

Collected from the flowers of *Hibbertia stricta* [Dilleniaceae].

Distribution data

Known only from Queensland.

Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

Species name

Anaphothrips keatsi (Girault)

Original name and synonyms

Heterothrips keatsi Girault, 1926: 2.

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

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