Craspedothrips antennalis



Distinguishing features

Female macroptera. Body brown, tarsi and apices of tibiae yellow; antennae brown; fore wings brown with base and clavus paler. Antennae 8-segmented; segment I with paired dorso-apical setae; III–IV with stout forked sense cone extending beyond basal third of succeeding segment, IV with long slender apical neck, V with 2 large sense cones. Head as wide as long,



Antenna Tergites VIII-X

with 3 pairs of ocellar setae pair I close to inter-antennal projection; pair III long, arising between hind ocelli. Pronotum with 2 pairs of long posteroangular setae, 3 pairs of posteromarginal setae. Mesonotum anterior campaniform sensilla present, median setae close to posterior margin. Metanotum weakly reticulate medially, median pair of setae almost at anterior margin of sclerite, campaniform sensilla present. Mesofurca with spinula, metafurca without spinula. Fore wing first vein with long row of setae interrupted on distal half with two widely speed setae nearer apex; second vein with complete row; clavus with 4–5 veinal and one discal setae. Tergites II–VIII with craspedum but no sculpture medially. Sternites without discal setae, IV–VI with small craspedal lobe between median pair of marginal setae, VII with median marginal setae arising far ahead of margin. Male not known.

Related species

Ten species are listed in the genus *Craspedothrips*, distributed between Africa and northern Australia, with only two species known from Australia. These are similar in structure to each other, but *antennalis* has considerably longer antennae, and the sternal craspeda are more weakly developed.

Biological data

Described from a female taken on a species of Apocynaceae, and recorded in Queensland from *Parsonsia ichnocarpus* leaves.

Distribution data

Described from Java and recorded from Bali as well as northern Queensland (Mound et al., 2012).

Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

Species name

Craspedothrips antennalis (Karny)

Original name and synonyms

Physothrips antennalis Karny, 1915: 32.

References

Mound LA, Masumoto M & Okajima S (2012) The Palaeotropical genus *Craspedothrips*, with new species from Africa and Malaysia (Thysanoptera, Thripinae). *Zootaxa* **3478**: 49–61.