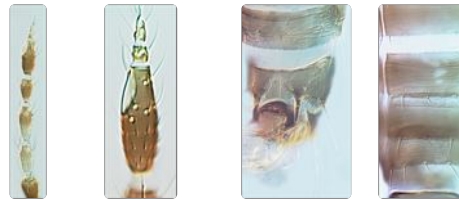


# Odontothripiella passalaina



## Distinguishing features

Female macroptera. Body brown to dark brown, tarsi and antennal segment III yellow; fore wings light brown with base scarcely paler. Antennae 8-segmented; segment I with paired dorso-apical setae; segments III–IV with apex forming short neck, sense cone forked; V with sense cone base circular, VI with sensorium base broadly expanded. Head wider than long; 3



Antenna Antennal VI sense cone Male tergites VIII–IX Male sternites

pairs of ocellar setae present; pair III anterior to hind ocelli, shorter than side of ocellar triangle; postocular setae small, close to posterior margin of eyes. Pronotum with 1 pair of long posteroangular setae; posterior margin with 4 pairs of setae. Fore tibia with two recurved tubercles at apex, ventrally and laterally. Metanotum reticulate, campaniform sensilla present; median setae arise at anterior margin. Mesofurca with spinula. Fore wing first and second veins with complete row of setae; clavus with 5 veinal setae and one discal seta. Tergites without sculpture medially; VIII with group of irregular microtrichia anterior to spiracle, posteromarginal comb represented by several microtrichia laterally. Sternites without discal setae, VII with median setae arising in front of margin.

Male macroptera. Similar to female but smaller; mid tibia with small claw at apex; tergites with sculpture lines medially, IX posterior margin with pair of long processes; sternites without pore plates, VI–VII with small lobe medially on posterior margin.

## Related species

*Odontothripiella passalaina* females cannot be distinguished from females of several other species in this genus including *O. australis*, but the males have a pair of moderately long processes on the ninth tergite, and sternites VI–VII bear a small and translucent lobe on the posterior margin. This is probably the Western Australian equivalent of *O. divaricata* from eastern Australia. This is an Australian genus that currently includes 18 described species, with several more undescribed species also known. The genus shares many character states with *Megalurothrips*, in particular the presence of a pair of small setae dorsally at the apical margin of the first antennal segment.

## Biological data

Feeding and breeding in the flowers of various Fabaceae, including *Hovea* sp., *Bossiaea webbi*, and *Gompholobium scabra*.

## Distribution data

Known only from Western Australia.

## Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

## Species name

*Odontothripiella passalaina* Pitkin

## Original name and synonyms

*Odontothripiella passalaina* Pitkin, 1972: 285.

## References

Pitkin BR (1972) A revision of the Australian genus *Odontothripiella* Bagnall, with descriptions of fourteen new species (Thysanoptera: Thripidae). *Journal of the Australian Entomological Society* 11: 265–289.