

Organothrips wrighti



Distinguishing features

Female macroptera. Body light brown; fore legs, also mid and hind tibiae and tarsi largely yellow, antennal segments III-V and basal half of VI largely yellow; fore wings light brown with pale area along costa subapically and also subbasally. Antennae 8-segmented, short, without microtrichia, III-IV with simple sense cone. Head strongly produced in front of eyes, widest across eyes, 1 pair of setae anterolateral to ocellar triangle; maxillary palps 2-segmented. Pronotum wider at posterior than anterior; 5 pairs of posteromarginal setae, of which S3 longest; with little sculpture medially. Prosternal ferna large and separate, bearing one pair of setae; basantra weakly sclerotised without setae. Fore tibiae with stout bifid spur at inner apex; tarsi all 1-segmented. Metanotum faintly reticulate, median setae on posterior half of sclerite. Meso and metafurca with no spinula. Fore wing slender, curving forward and with apex slightly wider; costa with 2 widely spaced small setae; first vein with 4 setae in basal half, 3 widely spaced setae distally, second vein with 4 widely spaced setae; clavus with 1 very small seta near apex; posterior fringe cilia undulated. Abdominal tergites II-VIII with posteromarginal craspedum, bearing minute fine teeth medially but long fine teeth laterally; tergal discal area without sculpture medially, with irregular weak lines laterally bearing weak microtrichia; II-V with a pair of stout discal setae medially with bases close together, VI-VII with median setae longer and separated by more than their length. Sternites III-VII with 3 pairs of small marginal setae; pleurosternites with posterior craspedum of long pointed teeth.

Male macroptera. Similar to female; sternites III-VII with large, broadly oval pore plate on anterior half; tergite IX with dorsal setae all small.



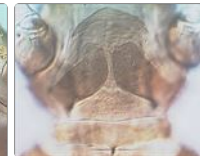
Head & antenna



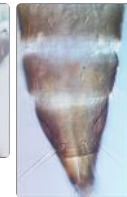
Pronotum



Meso & metanotum



Prosternum



Tergites VII-X



Tergites V-VI



Fore wing



Male head & pronotum



Male tergites Male sternites I-V

Related species

The genus *Organothrips* is distinguished by the head prolonged in front of the eyes, the trapezoidal pronotum, and the fimbriate craspeda on the tergites. Only three species are recognised in the genus, and *O. wrighti* is distinguished from the other two by the bifid, not fimbriate, apical spur on the fore tibia, and the single large pore plate on the sternites instead of a series of small pore plates.

Biological data

Living on the leaves of grasses in damp places.

Distribution data

Known only from Australia (Northern Territory and Queensland).

Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

Species name

Organothrips wrighti Mound

Original name and synonyms

Organothrips wrighti Mound, 2000: 11.

References

Mound LA (2000) The aquatic thrips *Organothrips indicus* Bhatti (Thysanoptera: Thripidae) in Queensland, and a new species, *O. wrighti*, from tropical Australia. *Australian Journal of Entomology* 39 : 10-14.