# Projectothrips beverlyae



# Distinguishing features

Female macroptera. Body brown, legs yellow; antennal segments I-II brown, III-IV yellow, V brown with base sometimes paler, VI-VIII brown; fore wings shaded with base paler. Antennae 8segmented, segment I without dorso-apical setae; II–VI with transverse rows of microtrichia: III–IV with stout forked sense cone; base of sensorium on VI oval; VIII long and slender with many fine microtrichia. Head wider than long, cheeks slightly incut behind eyes, ocellar triangle reticulate; 3 pairs of ocellar setae, pair III on anterior margins of triangle; 5 pairs of postocular setae, pair I as long as ocellar setae III. Compound eyes with many small tubercles among dorsal ommatidia, no pigmented facets. Maxillary palps 3-segmented. Pronotum with 20–50 discal setae; one pair of elongate posteroangular setae; 3– 5 pairs of posteromarginal setae. Prosternal basantra without









Head & thorax Tergites VI-X Male sternites

setae, ferna entire; meso and metafurca each with strong median spinula. Mesonotum transversely striate/reticulate with markings between major lines; anterior campaniform sensilla present; median setal pair arising well in front of margin. Metanotal sculpture variable, elongate narrow reticulate/striate, usually with markings between main lines; campaniform sensilla present. Fore wing first vein with almost continuous setal row, distal setae more widely spaced; second vein with continuous setal row; clavus with 5–8 veinal setae, one discal seta; cilia strongly wavy. Abdominal tergites without craspedum; tergites II–VI with about 7 rows of discal microtrichia laterally that extend to setae S2, on VII extend to setae S1, on VIII extend across tergite; III-VI with posteromarginal setal pair arising mesad of posterior angle; median setae small and wide apart, posteromarginal comb present laterally; VII with posteromarginal comb sometimes complete medially; VIII with complete comb. Tergite IX elongate, anterior pair of campaniform sensilla present; tergite X short with longitudinal split incomplete. Sternites II-VII with no discal setae, 5-6 pairs of marginal setae.

Male macroptera. Similar to female but smaller and variable; antennae, pronotum, thorax and abdominal segments I-VI yellow; microtrichia on lateral and posterior margins of tergites II-VII more sparse than female, VIII with complete comb; sternites II–VI with 3 pairs of posteromarginal setae; sternites III-VI each with transversely elongate pore plate.

# Related species

The genus Projectothrips comprises nine described Asian species, all of which have antennal segment VIII exceptionally long and slender, and all of which seem to have a specific association with the flowers of *Pandanus* species. *P.* beverlyae differs from the other members of the genus in having the metanotum reticulate/striate with markings inside each reticle, instead of linearly striate.

# Biological data

Feeding and breeding within the flowers of Pandanus tinctorius and P. basedowi [Pandanaceae].

# Distribution data

Known only from Australia (Queensland and Northern Territory).

#### Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

#### Species name

Projectothrips beverlyae Mound & Tree

### Original name and synonyms

Projectothrips beverlyae Mound & Tree, 2011: 38.

# Mound LA & Tree DJ (2011) New records and four new species of Australian Thripidae (Thysanoptera) emphasise faunal relationships between northern Australia and Asia. *Zootaxa* 2764 : 35–48. http://www.mapress.com/zootaxa/2011/f/zt02764p048.pdf

References

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