# Aleurodothrips fasciapennis

## Distinguishing features

Female macropterous; body bicoloured, mainly yellow with abdominal segments V & VI and coxae brown; antennal segments I–IV yellow, head and pronotum faintly shaded; fore wing pale with 3 light brown bands. Antennae 8-segmented, III with 1 sense cone, IV with 2 sense cones. Head as wide as long, without long postocular setae; ventrally with labrum and clypeus fused together. Pronotum with only 2 pairs of major setae; prosternal ferna large. Fore tarsus without tooth. Mesonotum with no sculpture medially. Fore wing narrow but swollen at base, without duplicated cilia. Pelta weakly sclerotised, tergites II–VII each with 1 pair of sigmoid wing-retaining setae but these arise near the midline and are directed posteriorly; tergite IX setae S1 & S2 capitate; tube shorter than head.

Male similar in colour to female; fore femur with stout spur on inner margin, fore tarsus with small pointed tooth, fore tibia with about 3 small tubercles on inner margin. Tergite IX setae similar to female, sternite VIII without pore plate.









Female

Head & pronotum AntennaMale fore leg







Pelta & tergite II

Tergites V-VII

Tergites VIII-X (tube)



Fore wing

## Related species

There is only one species in this genus. The form of the head, with the labrum fused to the clypeus without any trace of a membrane or suture between them (Bhatti, 1998), has not been reported for any other thrips.

## Biological data

Found on many different plants that are infested by scale insects, this thrips is predatory on the larvae of scale insects and whitefly (Palmer & Mound, 1991).

#### Distribution data

Possibly originally from southern China, but now widespread in tropical and subtropical countries.

## Family name

PHLAEOTHRIPIDAE, PHLAEOTHRIPINAE

## Species name

Aleurodothrips fasciapennis (Franklin)

## Original name and synonyms

*Cryptothrips fasciapennis* Franklin, 1908: 727 *Cephalothrips spinosus* Bagnall, 1909: 174 *Aleurodothrips fasciiventris* Girault, 1927: 2.

## References

Bhatti JS (1998) New structural features in the Order Tubulifera (Insecta). 1. Amalgamation of labro-maxillary complex with cranium and other cephalic structures. *Zoology* (*Journal of Pure and Applied Zoology*) 5: 147–176.

Palmer JM & Mound LA (1991) Thysanoptera. Chapter 2.2. 5: 67–76. In, Rosen, D. (ed.), *The Armoured Scale Insects, Their Biology, Natural Enemies and Control* Vol B. Amsterdam.