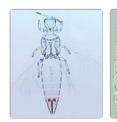
Asprothrips seminigricornis

Distinguishing features

Female fully winged. Body, legs and wings almost white, antennal segments V–VIII dark brown. Antennae 8-segmented, III & IV each with a forked sense cone, VI with a long simple sense cone. Head with minute pair of setae between hind ocelli. Pronotum without long setae. Metanotum reticulate, median setae far behind anterior margin. Metathoracic endofurca elongate and lyreshaped. Tarsi all 2-segmented. Fore wing slender, veinal setae minute, about 4 on both veins; posteromarginal cilia wavy. Abdominal tergites with median pair of setae small; tergite VIII with posteromarginal comb of short microtrichia medially.

Related species

Eight species are known in the genus *Asprothrips*, all from countries between India and Australia. The genus is considered to be a member of the Dendrothripinae, because of the elongate "lyre-shaped" metathoracic furca, but differs from species of *Dendrothrips* in having very short setae medially on the tergites (Mound, 1999).



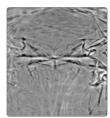




Head

Female

ile AntennaAntenna





Mesonotum & metanotum

Metathoracic furca





Tergites

Biological data

Larvae and adults feed on the leaves of a range of different plant species, with no evidence of any particular relationship. It was noted to be damaging the leaves of *Gardenia augusta* in a greenhouse at Brisbane, in Queensland, Australia, and considerable numbers were collected from the leaves of *Ricinus* in northern New South Wales. However, on Norfolk Island, Australia, it was found in large numbers on the leaves of various tree crops, but with no obvious damage (Mound & Wells, 2015).

Distribution data

Possibly originally from Australia, this species has been reported from USA (California; New York), Bermuda, and Hawaii.

Family name

THRIPIDAE - DENDROTHRIPINAE

Species name

Asprothrips seminigricornis (Girault)

Original name and synonyms

Euthrips seminigricornis Girault, 1926: 2 Scirtothrips antennatus Moulton, 1937: 409 Asprothrips raui Crawford JC, 1938: 110

References

Mound LA (1999) Saltatorial leaf-feeding Thysanoptera (Thripidae, Dendrothripinae) in Australia and New Caledonia, with newly recorded pests of ferns, figs and mulberries. *Australian Journal of Entomology* **38**: 257–273.

Mound LA & Wells A (2015) Endemics and adventives: Thysanoptera (Insecta) Biodiversity of Norfolk, a tiny Pacific Island. *Zootaxa* **3964** (2): 183–210.