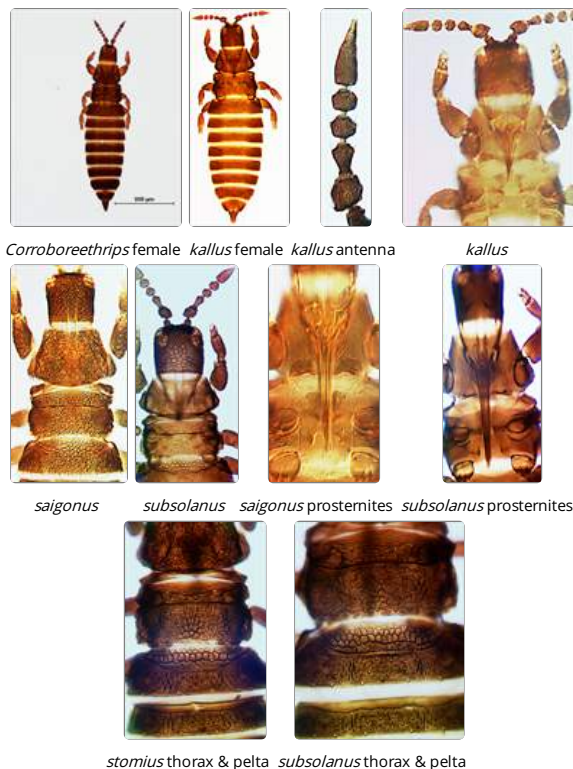


Corroboreethrips

Generic diagnosis

Small, black apterous Phlaeothripinae with numerous white waxy dots. Head without ocelli and postocular setae; vertex strongly reticulate, with 2 longitudinal rows of expanded setae; compound eyes smaller ventrally than dorsally; maxillary stylets retracted at least half-way into head; mouth cone sometimes extending to metasternum. Antennae 8-segmented, II strongly asymmetric; III with no sense cone, pedicel surrounded by broad flange; IV with one sense cone ventrally; VI–VIII closely joined. Pronotum strongly sculptured, with four longitudinal rows of expanded setae. Prosternal basantra and mesopresternum not developed; mesoeusternal anterior margin eroded; metathoracic sternopleural sutures sometimes broad. Meso- and metanota transverse, with 2 rows of expanded setae. Legs short, with numerous stout setae dorsally, fore tarsus without tooth in both sexes. Pelta broad, closely approximated to tergite II; tergites with irregular transverse row of expanded discal setae, also 5 pairs of posteromarginal setae; tube shorter than tergite IX, anal setae short. Male smaller than female, sternite VIII without pore plate.



Nomenclatural data

Corroboreethrips Mound & Moritz, 2000: 710. Type species *Corroboreethrips kallus* Mound & Moritz 2000, by original designation

There are five species described in this genus.

Australian species

Corroboreethrips kallus Mound & Moritz, 2000: 712

Corroboreethrips saionus Mound & Moritz, 2000: 712

Corroboreethrips stomius Mound & Moritz, 2000: 713

Corroboreethrips subsolanus Mound & Moritz, 2000: 714

Corroboreethrips suspectus Mound & Moritz, 2000: 714

Relationship data

The genus is considered a member of the *Rhopalothripoides* suite of Phlaeothripinae genera that are found on *Acacia* trees in Australia.

Distribution data

This genus is known only from Australia, and is widespread across the arid and semi-arid zones.

Biological data

Presumably phytophagous, living under the curling bark of young twigs on various *Acacia* species.

References

Crespi BJ, Morris DC & Mound LA (2004) *Evolution of ecological and behavioural diversity: Australian Acacia thrips as model organisms*. Australian Biological Resources Study & Australian National Insect Collection, CSIRO, Canberra, Australia, pp. 1–328.

Mound LA & Moritz G (2000) *Corroboreethrips*, a new genus of minute apterous thrips (Insecta, Thysanoptera,

Phlaeothripinae) from the bark of Australian *Acacia* trees. *Invertebrate Taxonomy* 14: 709–716.