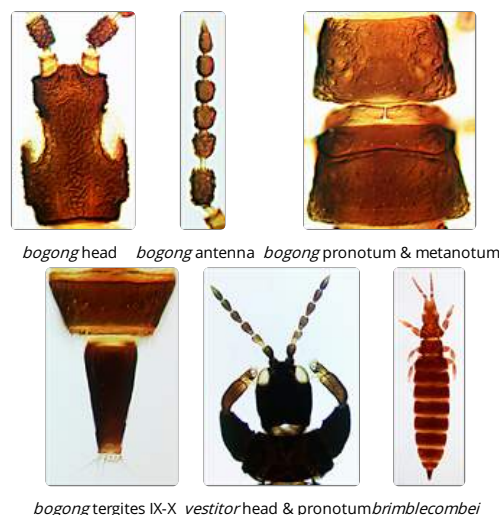


Emprosthiothrips

Generic diagnosis

Black, wingless Idolothripinae with no long setae. Head broadly produced in front of eyes, genae parallel but sharply constricted at base; vertex strongly sculptured; with no long setae; eyes usually prolonged ventrally; maxillary stylets varying, either deeply or only shallowly retracted into head, mouth cone short and rounded. Antennae 8-segmented but VII and VIII closely joined; III with one sense cone, IV with two. Pronotum produced laterally, without long setae; notopleural sutures absent. Prosternal basantra present, ferna large; mesopresternum absent; metathoracic sternopleural sutures present (but often obscure). Fore tarsi without tooth. Pelta transverse; tergites with numerous small setae; tergite IX major setae small, tube shorter than head. Male similar to female, without sternal pore plates.



Nomenclatural data

Emprosthiothrips Moulton, 1942: 12. Type species *Emprosthiothrips niger* Moulton, by monotypy.

The six species in this genus are all from Australia.

Australian species

Emprosthiothrips bogong Mound, 1969: 185.

Emprosthiothrips brimblecombei Mound, 1974: 51.

Emprosthiothrips brittoni Mound, 1969: 186.

Emprosthiothrips csiro Mound, 1969: 185.

Emprosthiothrips epalleus Mound, 1974: 52.

Emprosthiothrips niger Moulton, 1942: 12.

Relationship data

A group of unusual species that are wingless and strongly sculptured. The genus is placed in the Idolothripinae, Pygothripini, Pygothripina and is probably related to *Pelinothrips*, another genus known only from Australia.

Distribution data

This genus is endemic to Australia, and the described species have been found widely in Eastern Australia, with *niger* also seen from Northern Territory, and *epalleus* from Perth in Western Australia.

Biological data

These thrips are spore-feeding and live in leaf-litter and at the base of grasses.

References

Moulton D (1942) Seven new genera of Thysanoptera from Australia and New Zealand. *Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Science* **41**: 1–13.

Mound LA (1969) Revision of three Australian genera of Phlaeothripidae (Thysanoptera) with seven new species, and one new generic synonym. *Journal of the Australian Entomological Society* **8**: 173–186.

Mound LA (1974) Spore-feeding Thrips (Phlaeothripidae) from Leaf Litter and Dead Wood in Australia. *Australian Journal of Zoology* **27**: 1–106.