

Holurothrips

Generic diagnosis

Large, usually macropterous Idolothripinae with body colour dark brown or yellowish. Head projecting in front of eyes, projection as long as or longer than dorsal length of eyes; compound eyes greatly prolonged ventrally; head with 2 pairs of interocellar setae, 1 pair of postocellars, and 2 pairs of postocular setae behind inner margin of eyes; genae each with one stout seta.

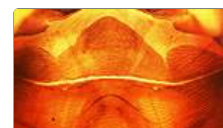
Pronotal anteroangular setae close to midlaterals; notopleural sutures almost complete. Prosternal basantra present or absent; metathoracic sternopleural sutures absent. Metanotum with 1 pair of stout setae placed far apart. Fore tarsus with no tooth; fore femora with 2 or more stout setae on outer margin. Fore wing with duplicated cilia. Pelta broad, trilobed; tergites III–VII with 2 pairs of wing-retaining setae; tube long, more than 3 times as long as tergite IX; sternites with numerous discal setae arranged in 2 or more irregular rows.



collessi



collessi antennal segment III



collessi pelta

Nomenclatural data

Holurothrips Bagnall, 1914: 376. Type species *Holurothrips ornatus* Bagnall, by monotypy.

Four species are placed in this genus, the other three being from tropical Asia (ThripsWiki, 2021).

Australian species

Holurothrips collessi Mound, 1974: 58.

Relationship data

This genus is placed in the Idolothripinae, Idolothripini, Hystricothripina, a sub-tribe with taxa found mainly in the Neotropics.

Distribution data

The Australian species is known only from a single specimen taken in northern Queensland.

Biological data

The species of this genus live particularly in leaf-litter where they feed on fungal spores.

References

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

ThripsWiki (2021) ThripsWiki - providing information on the World's thrips. Available from: <http://thrips.info/wiki/> (Accessed 1.xii.2021)