

Katothrips

Generic diagnosis

Macropterous (often de-alate) Phlaeothripinae, sometimes micropterous, rarely apterous; dark brown or yellow with light brown markings. Head longer than wide, genae usually convex; postocular setae never elongate, sometimes absent; maxillary stylets usually retracted to postocular setae, commonly about one third of head width apart with distinct maxillary bridge, sometimes closer medially in head. Antennae 8-segmented, III with one sense cone, IV with 2 or 3 (rarely 1) sense cones that commonly arise ventrally, VI usually truncate at apex, VII–VIII often strongly asymmetric. Pronotum wider than long, notopleural sutures complete; epimeral setae capitate, remaining major setae usually not developed. Prosternal basantra usually not present; mesopresternum reduced to lateral triangles; metathoracic sternopleural sutures present. Metanotal median setae small and acute, sometimes with several minor setae present. Fore tarsal tooth present in both sexes; fore tibia sometimes with a tubercle on inner apical margin; fore femora sometimes enlarged. Fore wings rather weak, parallel-sided, usually without duplicated cilia. Tergites II–V with two pairs of sigmoid wing-retaining setae, sometimes reduced on VI and VII; tergite VIII with one pair of major capitate setae sub-medially near posterior margin; tergite IX setae S1 and S2 usually shorter than basal width of tube, setae S2 of male similar to setae S1; tube of female sometimes short and robust, anal setae short, but tube of male longer. Sternites VI–VII of female sometimes with poorly defined iridescent reticulation laterally; sternite VIII of male usually with pore plate.

Nomenclatural data

Katothrips Mound, 1971: 409. Type species *Kladothrips tytirus* Girault 1928, by original designation.

There are 35 described species in this genus, but several undescribed species are also known.

Australian species

- Katothrips argenteus* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 202
- Katothrips banksiae* Mound & Wells 2020: 206
- Katothrips biconus* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 203
- Katothrips oniscus* (Girault, 1928: 2)
- Katothrips brigalowi* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 205
- Katothrips brunneicarpus* (Girault, 1927: 3)
- Katothrips capitatus* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 206
- Katothrips dampieri* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 207
- Katothrips diamantinus* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 207
- Katothrips echinatus* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 208
- Katothrips enochrus* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 209
- Katothrips flindersi* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 210
- Katothrips glandis* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 210



brevitibia

banksiae

biconus



brigalowi

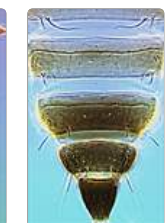
brunneicarpus



capitatus

hoarei

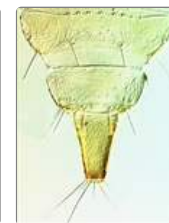
stuarti



tytirus male

unicus

brigalowi tergites VII-X



tytirus prosternites

flindersi tergites IX-X

hamersleyi tergites IX-X



banksiae antenna

hoarei antenna

spinosissimus tergites IX-X

Katothrips grasbyi Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 211
Katothrips hamersleyi Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 211
Katothrips hoarei Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 212
Katothrips hyrum Mound, 1971: 414
Katothrips mackeyanae Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 213
Katothrips maslini Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 213
Katothrips melasmus Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 214
Katothrips mitchelli Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 215
Katothrips neottus Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 216
Katothrips nodus Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 216
Katothrips orionis Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 217
Katothrips papulus Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 217
Katothrips pendulae Mound, 1971: 414
Katothrips peratus Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 219
Katothrips sifrus Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 220
Katothrips spinosissimus Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 221
Katothrips spinosus Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 221
Katothrips stuarti Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 222
Katothrips tagacis Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 223
Kladothrips tityrus Girault, 1928: 1
Katothrips uniconus Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 225
Katothrips unicus Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 225
Katothrips yamma Mound, 1971: 416

Relationship data

No clear phylogenetic relationships of this Phlaeothripinae genus have been suggested, although it shares some character states with *Dactylothrips*.

Distribution data

Known only from Australia, species of this genus have been found widely across the continent.

Biological data

A genus of opportunist species living in various cavities such as old galls and leaf mines, almost exclusively on *Acacia* trees but with two on *Banksia* species (Mound & Wells 2020).

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 & Wells A (2020) Host-shifts at family level in the Australian *Acacia*-thrips lineage (Thysanoptera, Phlaeothripinae) with two new species. *Zootaxa* **4816** (2): 202–208.