Kladothrips

Generic diagnosis

Macropterous, hemimacropterous, micropterous or apterous Phlaeothripinae that induce galls on *Acacia* phyllodes. Head longer than wide, sometimes elongate; postocular setae present or absent; maxillary stylets usually one-third of head width apart, sometimes retracted to postocular setae. Antennae 8-segmented, III with one sense cone, IV with 2 or 3 sense cones. Pronotum varying from transverse to longer than wide, notopleural sutures complete; major setae variable, most species with antero-marginal setae no longer than discals. Prosternal basantra not developed; ferna varying from oval to transverse; mesopresternum usually absent medially; metathoracic sternopleural sutures long. Metanotal median setae usually small. Fore tarsal tooth large. Fore femora commonly swollen; fore tibiae with or without tubercle at inner apex. Fore wing pale with 2 capitate sub-basal setae; duplicated cilia present. Female sometimes with abdominal intersegmental membranes grossly swollen; pelta usually elongate triangular; tergites with reticulate sculpture laterally, II–VII with 2 pairs of sigmoid wing-retaining setae, often reduced on VII; tergite IX setae S1 and S2 capitate; tube usually shorter than head. Male sternite VIII with or without pore plate; tergite IX setae S2 similar to or longer than S1 setae.

Nomenclatural data

Kladothrips Froggatt, 1906: 1011. Type species *Kladothrips rugosus* Froggatt, 1906, by monotypy.

There are 24 species recognised in this genus.

Australian species

Kladothrips acaciae (Moulton, 1968: 109)
Kladothrips antennatus (Moulton, 1968: 103)
Kladothrips arotrum (Mound, 1971: 447)
Kladothrips augonsaxxos Moulton, 1927: 153
Kladothrips ellobus Mound, 1971: 424
Kladothrips habrus (Mound, 1971: 442)
Kladothrips hamiltoni Mound & Crespi, 1995: 148
Kladothrips harpophyllae Mound, Crespi & Kranz, 1996: 1179
Kladothrips intermedius Bagnall, 1929: 196
Kladothrips kinchega (Wills, Chapman, Mound, Kranz & Schwarz, 2004: 171)
Kladothrips maslini Mound, Crespi & Kranz, 1996: 1181
Kladothrips morrisi Mound, Crespi & Kranz, 1996: 1185
Kladothrips nicolsoni McLeish Chapman & Mound, 2006: 561
Kladothrips pilbara Mound, Crespi & Kranz, 1996: 1194
Kladothrips rodwayi Hardy, 1916: 102
Kladothrips rugosus Froggatt, 1906: 1011
Kladothrips schwarzi Mound, Crespi & Kranz, 1996: 1187
Kladothrips sterni (Mound, Crespi & Kranz, 1996: 1189)
Kladothrips tepperi (Uzel, 1905: 99)


morrisi female soldier & foundress


sterni female aptera & macroptera


acaciae


arotrum


arotrum


ellobus


hamiltoni head & thorax


rodwayi head & thorax


rugosus head & thorax


torus


acaciae prosternites


arotrum prosternites


hamiltoni prosternites


rodwayi prosternites


rugosus prosternites


rugosus gall on *A. pendula*


intermediius gall on *A. oswaldi*


rodwayi gall on *A. melanoxylon*

Kladothrips torus (Mound, Crespi & Kranz, 1996: 1191)
Kladothrips waterhousei (Mound & Crespi, 1995: 152)
Kladothrips xiphius Mound, Crespi & Kranz, 1996: 1182
Kladothrips yalgoo Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 253
Kladothrips zygus (Mound, Crespi & Kranz, 1996: 1196)

Relationship data

Presumably derived within the *Liothrips*-lineage of Phlaeothripinae, molecular data suggests that this genus of gall-inducing species is related particularly to genera of opportunist species, including *Dactylothrips*, that are structurally very different.

Distribution data

Known only from Australia, with various species found widely across the continent on particular *Acacia* species in the semi-arid area and two species in the moister forests of eastern Australia.

Biological data

All species in this genus induce galls on the phyllodes of species of *Acacia*, each species usually inducing a particular type of gall, ranging from regular spheres, to tubes, to irregular leaf rolls.

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.