

# Akainothrips

## Generic diagnosis

Macropterous, dark brown, bicoloured or yellow Phlaeothripinae. Head longer than wide, eyes larger dorsally than ventrally; genae with at least one pair of setae near base, sometimes inconspicuous; maxillary stylets deeply retracted into head, close together but sometimes almost 30% of head width apart, with conspicuous maxillary bridge; postocular setae present or absent. Antennae 8-segmented, III with one sense cone, IV with 3 (or 2) sense cones; VIII not constricted at base. Pronotum transverse, antero-marginal setae rarely developed; notopleural sutures complete. Prosternal basantra absent; female commonly with anterior margin transverse; mesopresternum usually reduced to two triangles; metathoracic sterno-pleural sutures well developed. Mesonotal lateral setae capitate; metanotal median setae acute; metanotum usually reticulate. Fore tarsal tooth commonly absent in female, usually large in male; large males with pronotum and fore femora swollen. Fore wings parallel-sided; duplicated cilia present, but absent in several species. Pelta longer than wide, reticulate, with pair of campaniform sensilla; tergites II-VII each with 2 pairs of sigmoid wing-retaining setae, commonly reduced on VII; major pair of tergal marginal setae with apex capitate and commonly asymmetric; tergite IX setae S1 and S2 capitate; tube shorter than head. Male without pore plate on sternite VIII; tergite IX setae S2 not different from female.

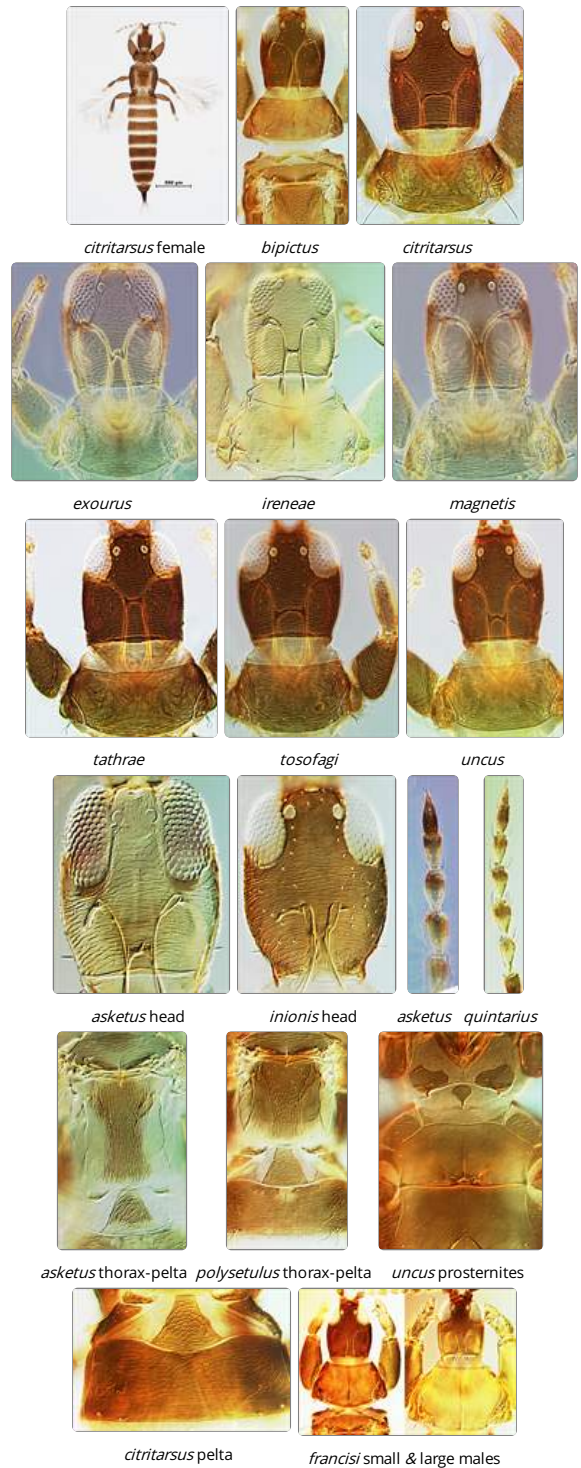
## Nomenclatural data

*Akainothrips* Mound, 1971: 395. Type species *Adiaphorothrips citritarsus* Girault 1928, by monotypy.

There are 34 described species in this genus, all from Australia.

## Australian species

- Akainothrips asketus* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 126
- Akainothrips bipictus* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 126
- Akainothrips calcica* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 127
- Akainothrips carnei* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 127
- Akainothrips ciliatus* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 128
- Akainothrips citritarsus* (Girault, 1928: 2)
- Akainothrips crambus* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 129
- Akainothrips dalbyensis* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 129
- Akainothrips dubitalis* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 130
- Akainothrips exourus* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 131
- Akainothrips festus* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 132
- Akainothrips francisi* Gilbert, Mound & Simpson, 2012: 115
- Akainothrips galeus* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 132
- Akainothrips gremius* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 133
- Akainothrips herbae* (Girault, 1928: 2)
- Akainothrips inionis* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 134
- Akainothrips ireneae* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 135
- Akainothrips iskae* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 135



*Akainothrips juliae* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 136  
*Akainothrips magnetis* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 137  
*Akainothrips monaro* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 137  
*Akainothrips notius* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 138  
*Akainothrips nyngani* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 138  
*Akainothrips ochromelus* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 139  
*Akainothrips papyris* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 140  
*Akainothrips peronatus* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 141  
*Akainothrips polysetulus* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 141  
*Akainothrips quintarius* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 142  
*Akainothrips roxbyi* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 142  
*Akainothrips shirleyi* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 143  
*Akainothrips tathrae* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 143  
*Akainothrips tessarus* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 144  
*Akainothrips tosofagi* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 144  
*Akainothrips uncus* Crespi, Morris & Mound, 2004: 145

### Relationship data

Presumably derived in Australia from some member of the *Liothrips*-lineage of phytophagous Phlaeothripinae.

### Distribution data

This genus is known only from Australia, where the various species have been found widely across the continent.

### Biological data

Living on the phyllodes of *Acacia* species, apparently as invaders of galls and domiciles created by other Phlaeothripinae 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.

Gilbert JDJ, Mound LA & Simpson SJ (2012) Biology of a new species of socially parasitic thrips (Thysanoptera: Phlaeothripidae) inside *Dunatothrips* nests, with evolutionary implications for inquilinism in thrips. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society* 107: 112–122.

Mound LA (1971) Gall-forming thrips and allied species (Thysanoptera: Phlaeothripinae) from *Acacia* trees in Australia. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) Entomology* 25: 387–466.