Kremnothrips

Generic diagnosis

Medium sized, micropterous Phlaeothripinae with antennal segment II strongly produced ventrally. Head twice as long as wide, prolonged in front of eyes over bases of antennae; compound eyes with few and weakly defined facets; cheeks slightly constricted behind eyes, vertex lacking sculpture except along posterior margin; postocular setae long and finely pointed; maxillary stylets retracted to postocular setae, close together medially; mandible long and robust. Antennae 8-segmented; segment I longest, II with campaniform sensillum in basal half, ventrally with long apical spur; III asymmetric with outer margin swollen and base slender, with 3 short stout sense cones; segment IV with 4; V–VI each with 2; IV–VIII bulbous with pedicels narrow. Pronotum with 5 pairs of slender pointed major setae but







epakrus pronotum

epakrus prosternites

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anteromarginal setae variable in length; notopleural sutures incomplete. Prosternal basantra absent but 2 or 3 setae present; ferna narrowing medially and almost meeting; mesopresternum and mesoeusternal margin eroded; pair of minute setae medially associated with eroded spinasternum; metathoracic sternopleural sutures absent. Mesonotum weakly reticulate on anterior margin; metanotum lacking sculpture with 2 long acute setae medially. Fore tarsal tooth large and robust, ventro-lateral hamus prominent; mid and hind tibiae without stout setae. Pelta broadly triangular but partly eroded, with weak sculpture. Tergite II lateral margins not eroded; III–VII with anterior pair of wing-retaining setae small but posterior pair long and straight; tergite IX setae slightly longer than tube. Tube shorter than head with straight margins; anal setae shorter than tube. Sternites without reticulate areas.

Nomenclatural data

Kremnothrips Mound & Tree, 2017: 443. Type species Kremnothrips epakrus Mound & Tree, 2017, by monotypy.

Only one species is known in this genus.

Australian species

Kremnothrips epakrus Mound & Tree, 2017: 444

Relationship data

Presumably related to the group of genera referred to as the Plectrothripini in the Phlaeothripinae.

Distribution data

The single species in this genus is known only from two specimens taken near Cairns, Queensland.

Biological data

Found on dead branches, and presumably fungus-feeding.

References

Mound LA & Tree DJ (2017) Two new Australian fungus-feeding thrips in two new Plectrothripini genera (Thysanoptera, Phlaeothripinae) *Zootaxa* **4273** (3): 443–446.