

Stephanothrips

Generic diagnosis

Small sized, apterous, often bicoloured Phlaeothripinae with tergite X elongate. Head scarcely longer than wide, dorsal surface sculptured, anterior margin with 3 (or 2) pairs of setae, eyes reduced to 10 facets or less; mouth cone short, maxillary stylets retracted almost to eyes, one fifth to one third of head width apart, with maxillary bridge. Antennae with 5 (rarely 6) visible segments, III-V fused with sutures between them often absent, segments VII-VIII usually fused. Pronotum rugose, notopleural sutures absent, only epimeral setae prominent. Prosternal basantra small, wide-apart lateral to mouth cone, ferna not joined medially; mesopresternum transverse but weak and mesoeusternal anterior margin eroded medially; metathoracic sternopleural sutures absent. Hind coxae more widely separated than mid coxae. Fore tarsal tooth absent, rarely with laterally projecting hamus. Metathoracic epimera slightly swollen. Abdominal tergite I transverse; abdominal segment IX longer than wide, without prominent setae; tube long and slender, much longer than head; anal setae longer than tube.

Nomenclatural data

Stephanothrips Trybom, 1913: 42. Type species *Stephanothrips buffai* Trybom, 1913, by monotypy.

There are 32 species described in this genus (ThripsWiki, 2021).

Australian species

Stephanothrips adnatus Ananthakrishnan, 1972: 433

Stephanothrips barretti Mound, 1972: 100

Stephanothrips broomei Mound & Tree, 2018: 182

Stephanothrips ferrari Mound, 1972: 100

Stephanothrips howei Mound & Tree, 2018: 183

Stephanothrips occidentalis Hood & Williams, 1925: 69

Relationship data

This Phlaeothripinae genus is a member of the group often referred to as the Urothripini, including *Baenothrips* and *Octurothrips*.

Distribution data

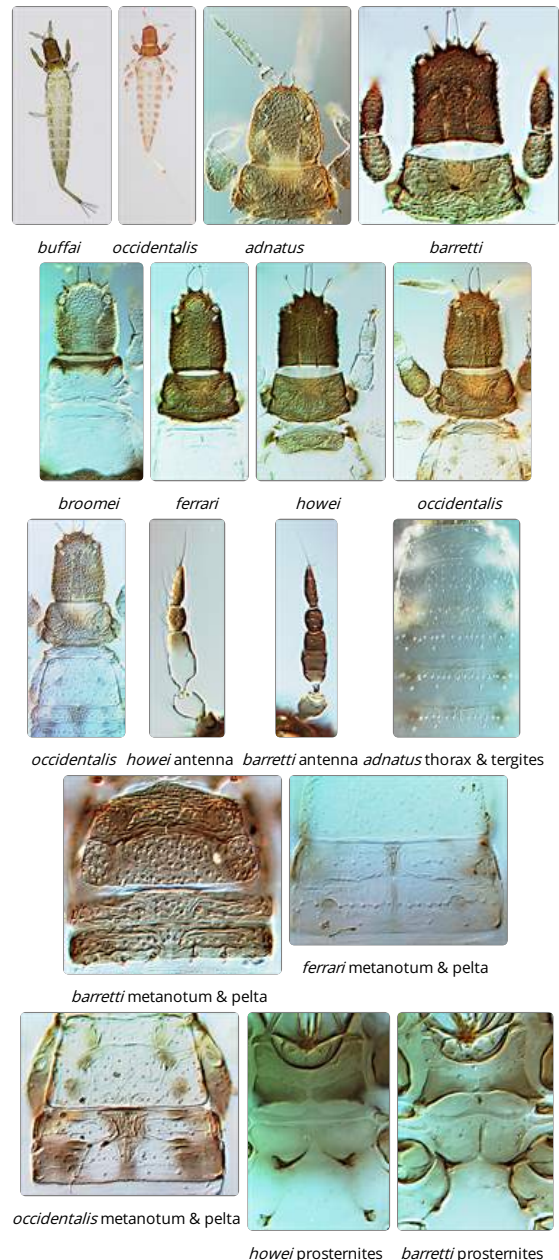
Most members of this genus are from Asia, with five species from North America, two from Africa and six from Australia (of which *occidentalis* is known worldwide and *adnatus* is an Indian species that has been studied from Christmas Island in the Indian Ocean).

Biological data

The members of this genus are found on dead branches and in leaf-litter where they are presumably fungus-feeding.

References

Mound (1972) Species complexes and the generic classification of leaf-litter thrips of the Tribe Urothripini (Phlaeothripidae). *Australian Journal of Zoology* 20: 83–103.



Mound LA & Tree DJ (2018) Fungus-feeding thrips of the genus *Stephanothrips* in Australia (Thysanoptera, Phlaeothripinae). *Zootaxa* **4442** (1): 181–186.

Okajima S (2006) *The Insects of Japan* Volume 2 The suborder Tubulifera (Thysanoptera). Fukuoka: Touka Shobo Co Ltd pp. 1–720.

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