

# Dendrothrips saltator

## Distinguishing features

Both sexes fully winged. Body and legs yellow, antennal segments II and V–IX brown; fore wing grey. Antennae 8-segmented, segment VI without a transverse suture; segments III–IV each with a forked sense cone. Head with ocellar setae pair III scarcely 10 microns long; maxillary palps 2-segmented. Pronotum with one pair of prominent posteroangular setae. Metanotum with narrow elongate reticulation, median pair of setae small and arising medially. Metathoracic furca lyre-shaped, extending into mesothorax. Tarsi all 1-segmented. Fore wing apex bluntly rounded, antero-marginal cilia arising ventrally behind apparent margin, veinal setae minute, postero-marginal cilia straight. Abdominal tergites II–VIII median setae long and close together; lateral thirds of tergites with polygonal reticulations bearing fine internal sculpture lines; VIII with short postero-marginal comb of microtrichia. Sternites III–VII with three pairs of small postero-marginal setae.

## Related species

There are about 55 species listed in the genus *Dendrothrips*, of which only four are known from Britain, and a further five from elsewhere in Europe. Most species in this genus are known from Africa, Asia and Australia. They all have the metathoracic furca elongate and "lyre-shaped", as do other members of the Dendrothripinae (Mound & Tree, 2016). However, in *Dendrothrips* species the fore wing is unusual with the antero-marginal cilia arising ventrally and well-behind the apparent anterior margin. *D. saltator* is similar to *eastopi* in having a pair of short but conspicuous pronotal posteroangular setae, but has the tergal sculpture forming almost equiangular reticulations.

## Biological data

Feeding and breeding on leaves, with adults recorded in Europe from a wide range of unrelated plants, including *Abies* [Pinaceae], *Tamarix* [Tamaricaceae], *Anthriscus* [Apiaceae] and *Artemisia* [Asteraceae]. In Britain, known only from *Peucedanum officinale* [Apiaceae].

## Distribution data

Recorded in Britain only twice, and 79 years apart, but both times on the coast of Kent, first near Whitstable and then at Faversham (Bagnall, 1932; Collins, 2010b). This species is widespread in Europe with its range extending to Iran, Kashmir and Siberia (zur Strassen, 2003).

## Species name

*Dendrothrips saltator* Uzel

## Original name and synonyms

*Dendrothrips saltatrix* Uzel, 1895: 164

*Anaphothrips angustipennis* Reuter, 1901: 42

*Dendrothrips peucedani* Bagnall, 1932: 162



Female



Antenna



Head & pronotum



Metathoracic furca

*Dendrothrips saltator* Uzel; Collins, 2010: 31

## References

Bagnall RS (1932) On five new species of Thysanoptera from Great Britain. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* **18**: 161–165.

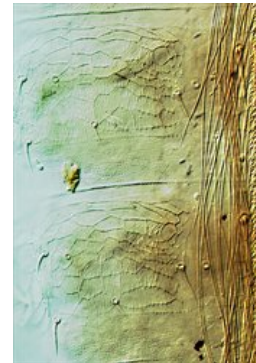
Collins DW (2010b) A second British record of *Dendrothrips saltator* Uzel (Thysanoptera: Thripidae), after a gap of 79 years. *British Journal of Entomology and Natural History* **23**: 258.

Mound LA & Tree DJ (2016) Genera of the leaf-feeding Dendrothripinae (Thysanoptera, Thripidae), with new species from Australia and Sulawesi, Indonesia. *Zootaxa* **4109** (5): 569–582.

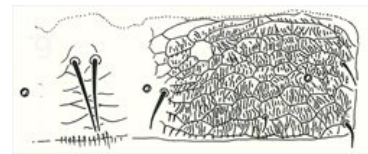
zur Strassen R (2003) Die terebranten Thysanopteren Europas und des Mittelmeer-Gebietes. *Die Tierwelt Deutschlands* **74**: 1–271.



Tergites IV-VI



Tergites V-VI



Tergite V