

Tameothrips tamicola

Distinguishing features

Both sexes fully winged. Body and femora brown, head sometimes paler, tibiae and tarsi yellowish; antennal segment III yellow, IV yellowish brown; fore wing almost banded, median area darker than base and apex. Antennae 8/9-segmented, segment VI with an incomplete slightly oblique suture; segments III–IV with slender forked sense cone. Head and pronotum without long setae. Head with 3 pairs of ocellar setae, III arising just within ocellar triangle. Pronotum transversely reticulate. Mesonotum with paired anterior campaniform sensilla, median setal pair arising well in front of posterior margin. Metanotum reticulate, median setae well behind anterior margin, campaniform sensilla present on anterior half of sclerite. Fore wing with veinal setae shorter than half of wing width, first vein with 3 setae on distal half, second vein with about 14 equally spaced setae. Abdominal tergites medially usually with some sculpture lines extending mesad of campaniform sensilla; II–IV with median setal pair shorter than distance between their bases, V–VII with these setae slightly longer than the distance between their bases; tergite VIII without a posteromarginal comb; IX with 2 pairs of campaniform sensilla, X with long split; pleurotergites V–VII with marginal seta arising at posterior margin. Sternites without discal setae, VI with setal pair S1 arising in front of margin. Male with sternites III–VII each with small round to oval pore plate.

Related species

Only two species are placed in the genus *Tameothrips*, the second having been described from India (Bhatti, 1978; Tyagi *et al.*, 2015). The genus shares character states with some of the species placed in the genus *Anaphothrips* (Mound & Masumoto, 2009).

Biological data

Feeding and breeding in the flowers of *Dioscorea* (formerly *Tamus*) *communis* [Dioscoriaceae].

Distribution data

Described from specimens collected in Oxfordshire (Bagnall, 1914), this species has been taken widely in southern England as far north as Nottingham, and also in the Welsh borders (Mound *et al.*, 1976). Elsewhere in Europe, it is known from Turkey, southern France, and Spain (zur Strassen, 2003).

Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

Species name

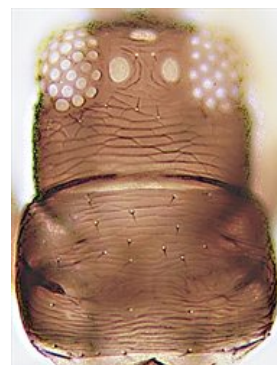
Tameothrips tamicola (Bagnall)

Original name and synonyms

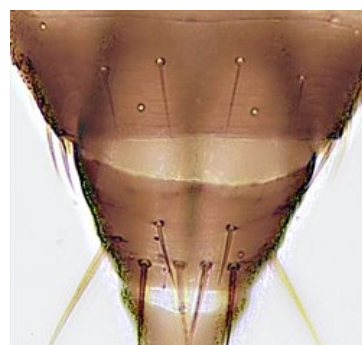
Euthrips tamicola Bagnall, 1914: 273



Female



Head & pronotum



Tergite VIII



Female tergites VII-VIII

Anaphothrips nigriventris Priesner, 1966: 68

References

Bagnall RS (1914) *Euthrips tamicola*, a new species of Thysanoptera from the flowers of the black bryony. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* **50**: 273–274.

Bhatti JS (1978) Systematics of *Anaphothrips* Uzel 1895 sensu lato and some related genera (Insecta: Thysanoptera: Thripidae). *Senckenbergiana-Biologica* **59**: 85–114.

Mound LA & Masumoto M (2009) Australian Thripinae of the *Anaphothrips* genus-group (Thysanoptera), with three new genera and thirty three new species. *Zootaxa* **2042**: 1–76.

Mound LA, Morison GD, Pitkin BR & Palmer JM (1976) Thysanoptera. *Handbooks for the Identification of British Insects* **1** (11): 1–79.

Tyagi K, Kumar V & Chauhan N (2015) A new species of the genus *Tameothrips* Bhatti (Thysanoptera: Thripidae) with four new records of thrips from India. *Zootaxa* **4007** (2): 283–289.

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



Meso-metanotum