

Drepanothrips reuteri

Distinguishing features

Both sexes fully winged. HHHH Body, antennae and legs light brown, with tergal antecostal ridges darkest; fore wing weakly shaded. Antennae 6-segmented, segments III–IV each with a small forked sense cone. Head wider than long, with lines of sculpture between ocelli; three pairs of ocellar setae present, pair III close together within ocellar triangle; maxillary palps 3-segmented. Pronotum with transverse lines of sculpture widely spaced, one pair of prominent posteroangular setae. Mesonotal median setae arise well in front of posterior pair. Metanotum reticulate, median setae near anterior margin. Fore wing first vein distal half with 3 setae, second vein with 4 widely spaced setae. Abdominal tergites with no sculpture medially, closely spaced rows of microtrichia on lateral thirds; tergites II–VI median setae widely spaced, on VIII longer than distance between their bases; tergite VIII with long posteromarginal comb of microtrichia. Male smaller; abdominal tergite IX with pair of long dark drepanae laterally extending beyond abdominal apex.

Related species

Only one species is placed in the genus *Drepanothrips*. This is similar in structure and biology to the species of *Scirtothrips*, but has the terminal three antennal segments fused into one large segment.

Biological data

Feeding and breeding on the leaves of various tree species, including *Betula* and *Corylus* [Betulaceae] and *Quercus* [Fagaceae], but also *Vitis vinifera* [Vitaceae].

Distribution data

Widely distributed in Britain from Dorset to Inverness, but infrequently collected (Mound *et al.*, 1976). This species was collected in large numbers (by insecticide fogging) from the canopy of *Quercus* trees in Richmond Park, London (Palmer, 1986). It is widespread in Europe, from Norway and Sweden south east to Turkey (e.g., zur Strassen, 2003; Tunç & Hastenpflug-Vesmanis, 2016) and on to Iran.

Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

Species name

Drepanothrips reuteri Uzel

Original name and synonyms

Drepanothrips reuteri Uzel, 1895: 213

Drepanothrips viticola Mokrzecki, 1901: 12

Thrips betulicola Reuter, 1901: 59

References

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

Palmer JM (1986) Thrips in English oak trees. *Entomologist's Gazette* **37**: 245–252.

Tunç I & Hastenpflug-Vesmanis A (2016) Records and checklist of Thysanoptera in Turkey. *Turkish Journal of Zoology* **40**: 769–778.

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

