

Aeolothrips brunneipictus

Distinguishing features

The available specimens of this species are not in a suitable condition to prepare a detailed description. Apparently similar to *A. bicolor* and *A. albicinctus*, it was described as having paired brown spots on the yellow second and third abdominal tergites.

Related species

A. brunneipictus has the basal abdominal segments sharply yellow, as in *A. albicinctus* and *A. auricestus* that are also known in California. At least two other *Aeolothrips* species with the abdomen bicolored occur in western USA, *A. aureus* Moulton and *A. bicolor* Hinds, and these five species apparently all live at ground level as predators of small arthropods. About 105 species are placed currently in the genus *Aeolothrips*. Most of these are from the Palaearctic Region (including the Mediterranean, Iran and northern India, but with five species extending through eastern Africa to South Africa), with about 30 species from the Nearctic (mainly western USA). Only one species of this genus is known from the Neotropics, *A. fasciatipennis* described from Chile, but Mound & Marullo (1996) indicate this is probably the same as *A. fasciatus*.

Biological data

Probably associated with grasses, and presumably predatory.

Distribution data

California, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah.

Family name

AEOLOTHRIPIDAE

Species name

Aeolothrips brunneipictus Bailey

Original name and synonyms

Aeolothrips brunneipictus Bailey, 1951: 53

References

Bailey SF (1951) The genus *Aeolothrips* Haliday in North America. *Hilgardia* 21: 43-80.

Mound LA & Marullo R (1996) The Thrips of Central and South America: An Introduction. *Memoirs on Entomology, International* 6: 1-488.



Female with basal abdominal segments pale



Antenna



Fore wing