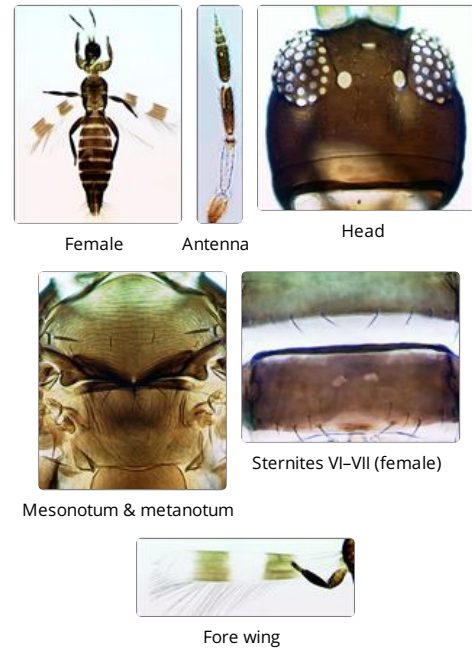


# Aeolothrips collaris

## Distinguishing features

Both sexes with complete, banded wings. Body and legs brown, pronotum usually yellow but sometimes brownish-yellow; antennal segment II yellow in about apical half, segment III extensively yellow. Antennae 9-segmented, segment III with linear sensorium short, IV with sensorium more than half length of segment and curved distally; segments V–IX forming a single unit with V slightly longer than VI–IX. Head and pronotum with no long setae. Fore tarsus apically with stout recurved ventral hamus. Marginal setae on sternites arising at or close to margin; sternite VII with two pairs of accessory setae arising well in front of margin.

Male tergites IV and V with paired dorsal tubercles; setae at base of claspers on tergite IX shorter than clasper, with stout curved seta lateral to clasper.



## Related species

*A. collaris* is a member of the Eurasian species-complex that includes *A. fasciatus* and *A. intermedius*. Females with the pronotum brown are very similar to brown females of *A. auricestus* but have the median pair of setae on sternite VII further apart, however the males are readily distinguished because of the stout pair of curved setae ventrolateral to the claspers in *A. collaris* (see zur Strassen 2003: 49). 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

Flower-living on a range of plants, with no recorded specificity. Probably a facultative predator with a mixed diet of pollen and the larvae of other thrips. Collected in California from Alfalfa flowers in association with western flower thrips on which adults and larvae were predatory.

## Distribution data

Widespread from southern Europe, around the Mediterranean to Madeira and the Canary Islands and east to India and Bangladesh; introduced to California.

## Family name

AEOLOTHRIPIDAE

## Species name

*Aeolothrips collaris* Priesner

## Original name and synonyms

*Aeolothrips fasciatus* var. *collaris* Priesner, 1919: 119

*Aeolothrips fulvicollis* Bagnall, 1919: 253

*Aeolothrips perclarus* Melis, 1932: 156

*Aeolothrips brevicinctus* Bagnall, 1934: 125

*Aeolothrips palaestinensis* Priesner, 1935: 318

*Aeolothrips collaris* subsp. *meridionalis* Priesner, 1948: 324

## References

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