

Aeolothrips duvali

Distinguishing features

Both sexes with complete, banded wings; median pale band shorter than distal dark band. Body and legs brown, antennal segment III brown, with basal third brownish yellow. Antennae 9-segmented, segment III long with linear sensorium about 0.3 as long as segment, IV with sensorium almost 0.5 as long as segment and curved distally; segments V–IX forming a single unit with V slightly shorter 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 sometimes with very small paired dorsal tubercles; setae at base of bifurcate claspers on tergite IX almost as long as clasper, with no stout curved seta lateral to clasper.

Related species

A. duvali is a member of the *A. fasciatus* group but has antennal segment III more extensively brown, and the seta at the base of the claspers in males is shorter. About 105 species are placed currently in the genus *Aeolothrips*. Most of these are from the Palearctic 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

Swept from a range of wild plants, particularly flowers of *Mimulus aurantiacus* [Scrophulariaceae], but with no information on any specificity for breeding. Presumably a facultative predator in flowers, with a mixed diet of pollen and the larvae of other thrips.

Distribution data

Described from Texas, this species is recorded from California, Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Arkansas, Wyoming, Oklahoma and Mexico.

Family name

AEOLOTHRIPIDAE

Species name

Aeolothrips duvali Moulton

Original name and synonyms

Aeolothrips duvali Moulton, 1927: 186

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.

