# Aeolothrips hartleyi

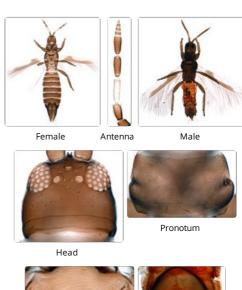
## Distinguishing features

Both sexes fully winged. Body and legs uniformly brown; antennal segment III yellow with apical margin slightly shaded, segments II and IV brown; fore wings with posterior margin dark except for base and apex, and with one sub-basal transverse dark band. Antennae 9-segmented, segment III with short linear sensorium, IV with sensorium scarcely 0.5 as long as segment and slightly curved at apex, V–IX forming a single unit with V longer than VI–IX. Head with no long setae; pronotal posteromarginal setae not stouter than pronotal discal setae. Fore tarsus apically with stout recurved ventral hamus. Metanotal sculpture forming slightly elongate reticulation. 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 without paired tubercles on tergites IV–V; tergite IX with claspers bifurcate but without a stout curved seta laterally; antennal segment III fuscous not yellow.

#### Related species

*A. hartleyi* is a member of a species-complex in which the fore wing bears a longitudinal dark area along the posterior margin, with or without a transverse area as well. Most of the species in this group are from North America. The female of *A. hartleyi* is







Mesonotum & metanotum

Male tergite IX



Fore wing

similar to that of *A. crucifer*, but the male lacks tubercles on the abdominal tergites. 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

Swept from a range of wild plants, with no information on any specificity, and presumably a facultative predator in flowers, with a mixed diet of pollen and the larvae of other thrips.

#### Distribution data

California, Nevada, Utah and New York.

#### Family name

**AEOLOTHRIPIDAE** 

## Species name

Aeolothrips hartleyi Moulton

### Original name and synonyms

Aeolothrips hartleyi Moulton, 1927: 185

#### 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.