

Bagnalliella mojave

Distinguishing features

This species has not been studied by the present authors, but see Cott, 1956: 91-93.

Related species

Nine species are listed in the genus *Bagnalliella*. Seven of these are from *Yucca* plants in southwestern USA and these are clearly closely related to each other in structure. In contrast, the other two (from New Guinea and South Africa) should probably be placed in other genera. Cott (1956) distinguished the three species of *Bagnalliella* recorded from California on the following basis: *B. yuccae* has two sense cones on antennal segment III and four on IV; *B. mojave* Hood has one sense cone on antennal segment III and two on IV; *B. desertae* Hood has one sense cone on antennal segment III and three (? four) on IV. Despite this, variation in the number of these sensoria within and between populations requires further study. Tree (2010) noted that in a population of *B. yuccae* introduced to Australia the number of sensoria on antennal segment III varied from 2 to 3, and the number on segment IV varied from 2 to 4.

Biological data

Breeding on leaves of *Yucca brevifolia* [Agavaceae].

Distribution data

Known only from California.

Family name

PHLAEOTHIRIPIDAE, PHLAEOTHIRIPINAE

Species name

Bagnalliella mojave Hood

Original name and synonyms

Bagnalliella mojave Hood, 1927: 200

References

Cott HE (1956) Systematics of the suborder Tubulifera (Thysanoptera) in California. *University of California, Berkeley, Publications in Entomology* **13**: 1–216.

Tree DJ (2010) Intrapopulation Variation in an Australian Population of the North American Thrips, *Bagnalliella yuccae* (Thysanoptera: Phlaeothripidae), A New Record from Australia. *Florida Entomologist* **93**: 346–351.