

# Baileyothrips arizonensis

## Distinguishing features

Both sexes fully winged. Body and legs yellow with faint shadings, distal antennal segments darkest, wings pale. Antennae 8-segmented, III & IV each with a small forked sense cone. Head and pronotum with no prominent setae. Head with 3 pairs of minute ocellar setae, pair III on anterior margins of triangle; 2 pairs of minute postocellar setae. Metanotum reticulate, median setae small and far back from anterior margin. Fore wing first vein with 4 or 5 widely spaced small setae on distal half, second vein with 8 to 10 small setae; marginal cilia not wavy. Abdominal tergites II–VII with posteromarginal craspedum that is toothed laterally, median setae longer than the distance between their bases; tergite VIII with posteromarginal comb of fine microtrichia; IX with median setae shorter than submedian pair. Sternites IV–VI with about 8 small marginal setae, also 8–10 small discal setae. Male sternite III with glandular opening medially on antecostal region.

## Related species

Only two species are recognized in this genus. The second one, *B. limbatus* (Hood), is known from various parts of the Caribbean area in association with the weed *Chamaesyce hyssopifolia* [Euphorbiaceae] (Mound & Marullo, 1996).

## Biological data

Presumably flower-living, and possibly associated with a species of *Euphorbia* [Euphorbiaceae].

## Distribution data

Recorded from California, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas.

## Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

## Species name

*Baileyothrips arizonensis* (Morgan)

## Original name and synonyms

*Anaphothrips arizonensis* Morgan, 1913: 12

*Anaphothrips minutus* Moulton, 1929: 127

## References

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

