

Caliothrips phaseoli

Distinguishing features

Both sexes fully winged. Body and legs brown, tarsi yellow, also base and apex of tibiae; antennal segments III–V largely yellow; fore wing with base dark followed by a narrow white band, also sub-apically a longer white band, apex dark, but the long median shaded area sometimes slightly paler at mid-point. Antennae 8-segmented, III & IV each with a forked sense cone, VII–VIII elongate. Head and pronotum without prominent setae; head reticulate with markings inside each reticle, pronotal sculpture forming lines with markings between the lines. Metanotum strongly sculptured, median setae wide apart. Metathoracic endofurca lyre-shaped and extending to mesothorax. Fore wing first vein with 2 setae on distal half, second vein with about 6 setae; postero-marginal cilia wavy. Tarsi 1-segmented; hind coxae with internal coiled apodeme. Abdominal tergites II–VIII with median pair of setae small, posterior margin with prominent craspedum that is toothed laterally; lateral thirds of tergites with linear sculpture and markings between these lines anterolaterally on each tergite. Sternites with 3 pairs of marginal setae arising anterior to broad craspedum. Male sternites III–VII with slender transverse pore plate.

Related species

The Panchaetothripinae is a group of about 140 leaf-feeding species in 40 genera found mainly in the tropics and subtropics. The genus *Caliothrips* currently comprises 23 species, of which 10 are known from North America (Nakahara, 1991), mostly from the southeastern States. Populations of *C. phaseoli* from South America are sometimes treated as a distinct species, *C. braziliensis*, because the fore wing is uniformly dark medially, whereas in the North American populations this dark band is paler medially (Nakahara, 1991). Also very similar is *C. multistriatus* Nakahara from southeastern USA, in which there are wrinkles between all the main sculpture lines on the tergites, and the Caribbean species, *C. nanus* (Hood) that has a stout dark seta on the fore wing venal fork.

Biological data

Breeding on leaves, and recorded from many plants; sometimes reported as a pest on cotton, but probably associated particularly with the leaves of Fabaceae.

Distribution data

Recorded from California, Arizona and Texas, but also Mexico and south to Argentina.

Family name

THRIPIDAE - PANCHAETOTHRIPINAE

Species name

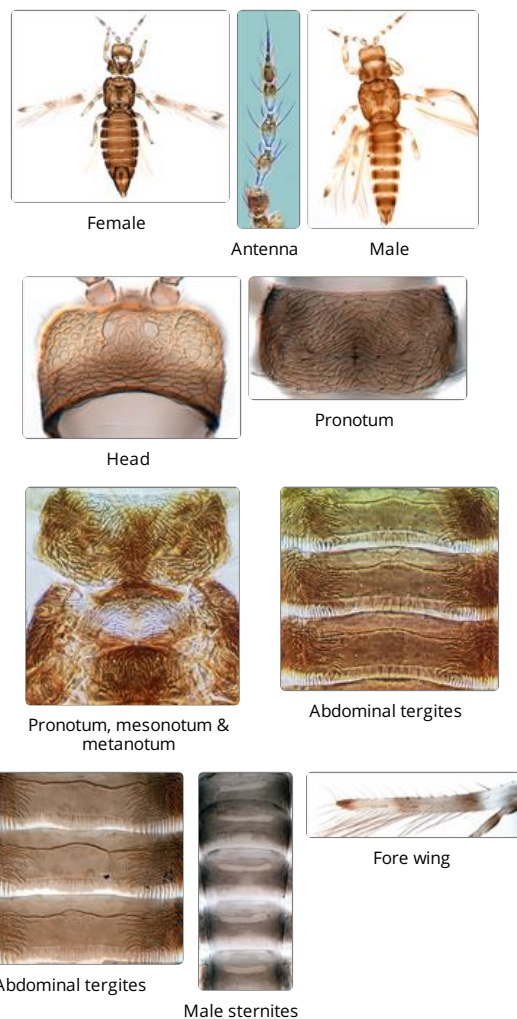
Caliothrips phaseoli (Hood)

Original name and synonyms

Heliiothrips phaseoli Hood, 1912: 113

Heliiothrips braziliensis Morgan, 1929: 7

Hercothrips ipomoeae Moulton, 1932: 481



Caliothrips flavescens De Santis, 1967: 3

References

Nakahara S (1991) Two new species of *Caliothrips* (Thysanoptera: Thripidae) and a key to the Nearctic species. *Journal of the New York Entomological Society* **99**: 97-103.