Chirothrips secalis

Distinguishing features

This species has not been studied by the present authors. It is apparently readily distinguished from the other members of the genus because the sense cone on antennal segment IV is forked (not simple) and antennal segment II is symmetrical (not produced on the outer margin).

Related species

Currently there are 42 species worldwide placed in the genus *Chirothrips*, and Nakahara & Foottit (2012) provided an account of the species from the Americas. The genus was treated in a much broader sense by zur Strassen (1960), whereas Bhatti (1990) created six new genera for several species. In particular, *Arorathrips* was erected for a group of New World species that have the mesothoracic endofurca reduced.

Biological data

Each larva presumably develops within a single floret of a grass.

Distribution data

Recorded only from California and Wyoming

Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

Species name

Chirothrips secalis Moulton

Original name and synonyms

Chirothrips secalis Moulton, 1936: 173

References

Bhatti JS (1990) On some genera related to *Chirothrips* (Insecta: Terebrantia: Thripidae). *Zoology* (*Journal of Pure and Applied Zoology*) **2**: 193–200.

Nakahara S & Foottit RG (2012) Review of *Chirothrips* and related genera (Thysanoptera: Thripidae) of the Americas, with one new genus and four new species. *Zootaxa* 3251: 1–29.

zur Strassen R (1960) Key to and catalogue of the known species of *Chirothrips* Haliday, 1836 (Thysanoptera: Thripidae). Journal of the entomological Society of southern Africa 23: 144–176.