

Dactuliothrips diversus

Distinguishing features

Female fully winged. Body, legs and antennae dark brown, except pedicel of antennal segment III; fore wings strongly shaded, particularly along veins including base. Antennae 9-segmented, segment IX longer than VIII; segments III & IV each with two oval sensoria. Head relatively long with two pairs of long postocular setae. Pronotum with many prominent setae, about 4 pairs on anterior margin and seven pairs on posterior margin.

Mesonotum without microtrichia. Metanotum with 2 pairs of setae, one at and the other near anterior margin, reticulation transverse to weakly arcuate around anterior margin and without microtrichia. Fore femur with 2–5 long slender setae on inner margin. Fore tarsal hamus recurved. Fore wing broad with apex rounded, cross veins prominent. Abdominal tergites with transverse lines of sculpture. Sternites IV–VI with 3 pairs of marginal setae and 5–6 discal setae medially but not laterally, with many microtrichia; sternite VII with discal setae laterally and one pair medially, also 2 pairs of sub-medial supernumerary setae arising on the posterior margin.



Female head & pronotum



Mesonotum & metanotum



Fore wing

Related species

Antennal segment III is mainly brown as in *boharti*, but in contrast to that species the fore femoral spurs are long and slender, and the metanotum has two pairs of setae. Currently there are nine species described in the genus *Dactuliothrips*; five are from California and four from Argentina.

Biological data

Recorded from *Oenothera dentata* [Onagraceae], and presumably breeding in flowers.

Distribution data

Recorded only from California.

Family name

AEOLOTHRIPIDAE

Species name

Dactuliothrips diversus Bailey

Original name and synonyms

Dactuliothrips diversus Bailey, 1939: 170

References

Pereyra V & de Borbon CM (2013) The American genus *Dactuliothrips* (Thysanoptera: Aeolothripidae) with three new species. *Zootaxa* 3734 (1): 001–014.