Dactuliothrips ephedra

Distinguishing features

Both sexes fully winged. Color brown, fore tibiae and tarsi lighter; fore wings light brown; major setae dark brown; antennae dark, segment III pale with apex dark, segment II paler distally. Head longer than wide, reticulate striate without microtrichia; ocellar setae III longer than setae I and II; bases of ocellar setae III inside ocellar triangle; postocular setae I and III longer than the other



Female head & pronotum Meso & metanotum

postocular setae. Antennae 9-segmented; III & IV each with two emergent sensoria at apex, one elongate but the other relatively oval. Head relatively long with 2 pairs of long postocular setae. Pronotum reticulate striate; five pairs of major setae on anterior margin, six longer pairs on posterior margin. Mesonotum with fine microtrichia on posterior three-quarters. Metanotum reticulate arcuate, covered with microtrichia anteromedially, with one pair of setae on anterior margin. Fore femur thickened, with 4–6 heavy spurs on inner anterior margin. Fore wing broad with apex rounded. Tergites with faint transverse reticulation with microtrichia laterally. Sternites with microtrichia, with 3–6 discal setae; sternite VII with three pairs of posteromarginal setae and two pairs of smaller accessory setae aligned with the posteromarginal setae.

Male similar to female but smaller; tergite I with paired longitudinal ridges not reaching anterior margin, sternites without discal setae.

Related species

Two of the five species of *Dactuliothrips* known from California have antennal segment III dark brown, but this segment is largely yellow in *ephedra, spinosus* and *xerophilus*. The pronotum of *ephedra* was described as lacking microtrichia, in contrast to the other two species, and the sensoria on antennal segments III and IV were stated to be rather more elongate than in *spinosus*. Currently there are nine species described in this genus, of which four are from Argentina.

Biological data

Collected from *Ephedra* sp. [Ephedraceae], and presumably breeding in flowers.

Distribution data

Known from a single sample taken at Joshua Tree, California.

Family name

AEOLOTHRIPIDAE

Species name

Dactuliothrips ephedra Pereyra & de Borbon

Original name and synonyms

Dactuliothrips ephedra Pereyra & de Borbon, 2013: 4

References

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