

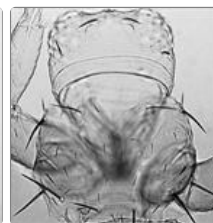
Frankliniella cephalica

Distinguishing features

Both sexes fully winged. Body and legs yellow, major setae dark brown; antennal segments VI–VIII brown, also apex of II–IV but V clear yellow; fore wing pale. Antennae 8-segmented, III & IV each with a forked sense cone; segment III pedicel with sharp edged ring surmounted by chalice-shaped structure, ring upper surface flat but lower surface concave. Head wider than long; 3 pairs of ocellar setae present, pair III as long as side of ocellar triangle, arising on anterior margins of triangle; postocular setae pair I present, pair IV as long as one hind ocellus. Pronotum with 5 pairs of major setae; anteromarginal setae distinctly shorter than anteroangulars, one pair of minor setae present medially between posteromarginal submedian setae. Metanotum with 2 pairs of setae at anterior margin, campaniform sensilla present. Fore wing with both setal rows complete. Abdominal tergites V–VIII with paired ctenidia, on VIII anterolateral to spiracle; posteromarginal comb on VIII represented by a few broadly based microtrichia laterally. Sternites III–VII without discal setae. Male similar to female but smaller; sternites III–VII medially with broadly oval pore plate.



Female



Head & pronotum



Antennal segment III



Abdominal tergites VII–VIII

Related species

F. cephalica is not known from California, but is included here because it is a potential immigrant from the Caribbean. It is particularly similar to *F. bispinosa* from southeastern USA, the only recorded difference being in the shape of the pedicel ring on the third antennal segment. Molecular data is required to confirm that these are distinct biological species. There are almost 240 species listed in the genus *Frankliniella*, with up to 130 further names placed into synonymy (Nakahara, 1997). This high rate of synonymy has been due to the previously unrecognized variability in size and color of so many species.

Biological data

Breeding in a wide range of flowers, but particularly common in small white flowers such as *Mangifera* [Anacardiaceae] and *Ligustrum* [Oleaceae] in Central America. In Taiwan, associated with flowers of *Bidens pilosa* [Asteraceae].

Distribution data

Widespread between Bermuda and Trinidad, Mexico and Colombia. Also known from Japan (Okinawa) and Taiwan. Not known from California.

Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

Species name

Frankliniella cephalica (Crawford DL)

Original name and synonyms

Euthrips cephalicus Crawford DL, 1910: 153

References

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

Nakahara S (1997) Annotated list of the *Frankliniella* species of the world (Thysanoptera: Thripidae). *Contributions on Entomology, International* 2 (4): 355–389.

