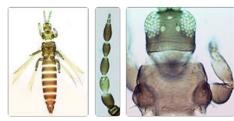
# Frankliniella minuta

## Distinguishing features

Both sexes fully winged. Body, legs and antennae brown, antennal segment III sometimes paler; fore wing brown. Antennae 8-segmented, III & IV each with a forked sense cone, segment VIII longer than VII. Head wider than long; three pairs of ocellar setae present, pair III short, no longer than diameter of one ocellus, arising on anterior margins of ocellar triangle; postocular setae pair I not present, pair IV shorter than diameter of hind ocellus. Pronotum with anteromarginal and anteroangular setae scarcely longer than discal setae; 2 pairs of long posteroangular setae present; one pair of minor setae medially between posteromarginal submedian setae. Metanotum with 2 pairs of setae close to anterior margin, campaniform sensilla not present. Fore wing with 2 complete rows of veinal setae. Abdominal tergites V–VIII with paired



Female

Antenna

Head & pronotum



Tergites VII-IX

ctenidia; ctenidia weakly developed on IV, on VIII anterolateral to spiracle; posteromarginal comb on VIII with long, slender microtrichia, the six median teeth usually converge at their apices. Sternites III–VII without discal setae. Male smaller than female; tergite VIII with complete posteromarginal comb; sternites III–VII with transverse pore plate.

### Related species

The *Frankliniella minuta* group comprises about 24 species, all of which have the major setae unusually small (Sakimura & O'Neill, 1979). These species are particularly associated with flowers of the Asteraceae, and are known mainly from South and Central America and western USA. Among the members of this group known from the USA, *F. minuta* is particularly similar to *F. davidsoni*.

## Biological data

Breeding in the flowers of many different Asteraceae. Adults have also been recorded from a wide variety of other plants, including tree crops such as pear and plum but without any records of breeding.

#### Distribution data

Probably originally from Central America, but widespread in western USA from Utah and Wyoming southward through California, to Mexico and Guatemala, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia and Peru; also Hawaii.

## Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

#### Species name

Frankliniella minuta (Moulton)

## Original name and synonyms

Euthrips minutus Moulton, 1907: 56
Euthrips minutus var. setosus Crawford DL, 1909: 105
Frankliniella minuta f. luminosa Moulton, 1948: 60

# References

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

Mound LA, Nakahara S & Tsuda DM (2016) Thysanoptera-Terebrantia of the Hawaiian Islands: an identification manual. *ZooKeys* **549**: 71–126.

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

Sakimura K & O'Neill K (1979) *Frankliniella*, redefinition of genus and revision of *minuta* group of species (Thysanoptera: Thripidae). *U.S. Department of Agriculture, Technical Bulletin* **1572**: 1–49.