

Hercinothrips femoralis

Distinguishing features

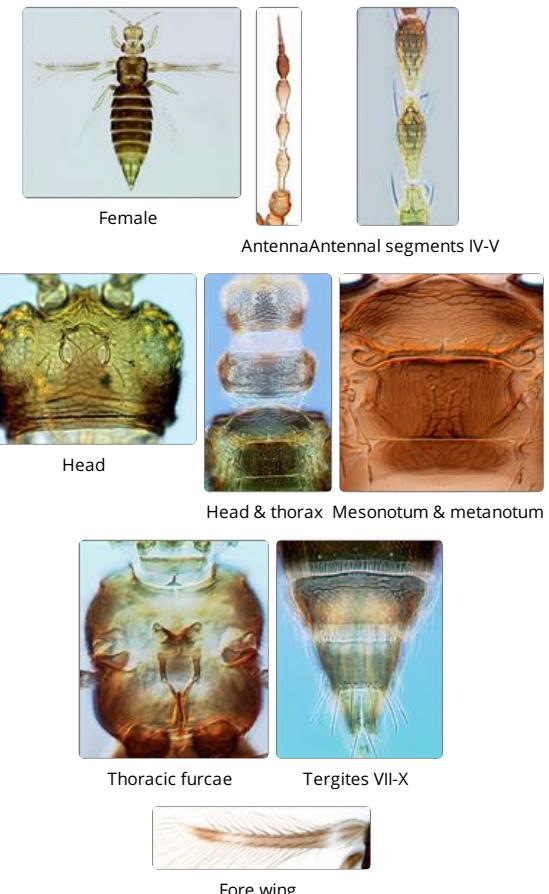
Both sexes fully winged. Body brown, head with pair of yellow longitudinal areas; legs yellow, mid and hind femora brown; III-V largely yellow; fore wing brown but pale at apex and sub-basally, and with submedian area variably lighter. Antennae 8-segmented, segments III & IV each with a forked sense cone.

Head reticulate with transverse occipital ridge; ocellar setae III on anterior margins of triangle; three pairs of postocular setae present. Pronotum with no long setae. Mesonotum reticulate on anterior half, lateral setae small. Metanotum reticulate medially, median setae arise medially. Tarsi all 2-segmented. Fore wing with two complete rows of setae, posteromarginal cilia wavy. Abdominal tergites weakly reticulate medially, median pair of setae small; posterior margins without a craspedum, VIII with comb of microtrichia laterally; tergite X with longitudinal split almost complete.

Male with sternal marginal setae minute. Sternites III–VII with slender transverse pore plate.

Related species

There are eight species recognized in the genus *Hercinothrips*. Each of these is originally from Africa, but two of them are now widespread around the world, and a third species, *H. dimidiatus*, has been introduced to Europe (Mateus *et al.*, 2015). *H. femoralis* is very similar to *H. bicintus* (Bagnall), but has the fore wings more extensively dark. *Hercinothrips* species all have 2-segmented tarsi, and both longitudinal veins on the forewing bear a complete row of setae.



Biological data

Breeding on the leaves of many different and unrelated plant species, including several crops, and sometimes causing leaf damage to plants, usually under glass, including bananas (Roditakis *et al.*, 2006).

Distribution data

Originally from Africa, but now widespread around the world in tropical and subtropical areas (Roditakis *et al.*, 2006).

Family name

THRIPIDAE - PANCHAETOTHRIPINAE

Species name

Hercinothrips femoralis (Reuter)

Original name and synonyms

Heliothrips femoralis Reuter, 1891: 166

Heliothrips cestri Pergande, 1895: 390

Heliothrips apicalis Bondar, 1931: 86

References

Mateus C, Franco JC, Caetano MF, da Silva EB, Ramos AP, Figueiredo E & Mound L (2015) *Hercinothrips dimidiatus* Hood (Thysanoptera: Thripidae), a new pest of *Aloe arborescens* Miller in Europe. *Phytoparasitica* 43(5): 689–692.

Roditakis E, Mound LA & Roditakis NE (2006) First record in Crete of *Hercinothrips femoralis* in greenhouse banana

plantations. *Phytoparasitica* 34: 488–490.