

# Hoplandrothrips irretius

## Distinguishing features

This species has not been studied by the present authors, and is known only from the original description.

## Related species

Judging from the original description, *H. irretius* has unusually short setae on the anterior and lateral margins of the pronotum. Over 100 species are listed in the genus *Hoplandrothrips*, of which more than 20 are described from North America, including five from California. Cott (1956) provided a key to four of the species recorded from California, Stannard (1968) a key to seven species from Illinois, and Mound & Marullo (1996) a key to 18 Neotropical species. Species concepts within this, and several other, genera of fungus-feeding thrips remain unclear, due to structural variation involving allometric growth patterns in one or both sexes.

## Biological data

Presumably feeding and breeding on fungi on dead branches. Described from eight females and eight males taken "on nursery stock from Mission, Texas".

## Distribution data

Recorded from Texas, and California.

## Family name

PHLAEOTHIRIPIDAE, PHLAEOTHIRIPINAE

## Species name

*Hoplandrothrips irretius* Kono

## Original name and synonyms

*Hoplandrothrips irretius* Kono, 1964: 1-4

## References

Cott HE (1956) Systematics of the suborder Tubulifera (Thysanoptera) in California. *University of California, Berkeley, Publications in Entomology*13: 1-216.

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

Stannard LJ (1968) The Thrips, or Thysanoptera, of Illinois. *Bulletin of the Illinois Natural History Survey*29: 213-552.