Leptothrips mcconneli

Distinguishing features

This species is structurally similar to mali, but has only three sense cones on the fourth antennal segment, a character state shared with papago.

Related species

The genus Leptothrips is related to Haplothrips, but the metanotal sculpture is closely striate not reticulate, and larvae and adults usually have extensive purple internal pigment. Currently, 30 species are listed under Leptothrips, all from the Americas. Johansen (1987) described 22 new species in the genus, with 11 Leptothrips recorded from California. However, Mound & O’Donnell (2017) placed nine species into synonymy and recognised only 15 Leptothrips species from North America of which nine are reported from California. Although at one time placed as a synonym of mali, Mound & O’Donnell (2017) recognised mcconnelli as valid due to the presence of only three sense cones on antennal segment IV.

Biological data

Female holotype of primigenus was collected from Ceanothus integerrimus, with further specimens collected in Mexico from various plants. Most specimens identified as mcconnelli have been collected from the leaves of various deciduous trees.

Distribution data

Described from Mexico, specimens identified as mcconnelli have been seen from Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Texas, Utah, Idaho and California.

Family name

PHLAEOTHRIPIDAE, PHLAEOTHRIPINAE

Species name

Leptothrips mcconneli (Crawford DL)

Original name and synonyms


References
