

# Neohydatothrips catenatus

## Distinguishing features

Female fully winged. Body and legs largely yellowish white, but pronotum with 4 pairs of pale grey spots and tergites II – VII with similar paired grey areas laterally, distal antennal segments pale brown. Antennae 8-segmented, III & IV each with short forked sense cone. Head with 3 pairs of ocellar setae, pair III on anterior margins of triangle; mouth cone extending across mesosternum. Pronotum transversely striate but with no "blotch", anterior margin with 2 pairs of prominent setae, posteroangular setae 50 microns. Metanotal striations transverse at anterior, closely longitudinal medially. Fore wing with first vein setal row complete but penultimate seta displaced to posterior. Abdominal tergites II-V median setae often with distance between their bases scarcely twice diameter of setal pore; VII-VIII with posteromarginal comb of microtrichia complete.



Female Antenna Head



Head laterally with mouth cone Pronotum



Abdominal tergites

## Related species

Currently, *N. catenatus* is not distinguished satisfactorily from *N. albus*. Both species have the mouth cone exceptionally long, but *N. albus* was described as lacking darker shadings on the pronotum and abdomen. The genus *Neohydatothrips* is found in many parts of the world and almost 120 species are listed. Identification keys are available to 13 species recorded from Central America (Mound & Marullo, 1996), and 41 species from the Neotropics (Lima & Mound, 2016). Stannard (1968) treats 11 species from Illinois, but many of the 35 species described from the USA north of Mexico (Nakahara, 1988) remain poorly defined.

## Biological data

Presumably breeding on leaves, and collected several times in California from *Hyptis emoryi* [Lamiaceae].

## Distribution data

Known only from California and Arizona.

## Family name

THRIPIDAE - SERICOTHRIPINAE

## Species name

*Neohydatothrips catenatus* (Hood)

## Original name and synonyms

*Sericothrips catenatus* Hood, 1957: 51

## References

Lima EFB & Mound LA (2016a) Systematic relationships of the Thripidae subfamily Sericothripinae (Insecta: Thysanoptera). *Zoologischer Anzeiger* **263**: 24–32.

Lima EFB & Mound LA (2016b) Species-richness in Neotropical Sericothripinae (Thysanoptera: Thripidae). *Zootaxa* **4162**: 1–45.

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

Nakahara S (1988) Generic assignments of North American species currently assigned to the genus *Sericothrips* Haliday (Thysanoptera: Thripidae). *Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington* 90: 480-483.

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