

# Neurothrips magnafemoralis

## Distinguishing features

Both sexes fully winged. Body largely brown, but abdominal segments VIII–IX and basal half of tube yellow; tarsi yellow, mid and hind tibiae yellow at base and apex; antennal segments III–V yellow in basal half but brown distally, VI yellow; fore wing pale with long thin median brown line. Antennae 8-segmented; segments III–VI constricted to apical neck, III–IV with three stout sense cones; VIII closely joined to VII. Head reticulate, much broader across cheeks than across eyes; cheeks with prominent tubercles; eyes large; postocular setae small, capitate, posterior to inner margin of eye; maxillary stylets retracted to eyes, close together medially. Pronotum reticulate; five pairs of short, capitate major setae. Fore tarsus with prominent tooth; fore femora with sub-apical tubercle on inner margin. Metanotum reticulate, with more than 20 fine setae. Fore wing bent at an angle beyond sub-basal setae, narrow, parallel sided, with no duplicated cilia. Pelta quadrate, with distinctive median area of sculpture; tergites III–VII each with three pairs of flattened, sigmoid wing-retaining setae; tergite IX setae shorter than tube; anal setae considerably longer than tube.

Male smaller than female; fore femora swollen; sternite VIII with narrow transverse pore plate.

## Related species

The genus *Neurothrips* includes six species, three from the Neotropics, one from Mexico, and two from North America. A key to these species is provided by Mound & Marullo (1996), who indicate that *N. punanus* Stannard from Mexico is probably only a pale form of *N. magnafemoralis*. This widespread species differs from *N. apache* in having the tube dark brown in the distal half or more; moreover the male has a single slender pore plate medially on sternite VIII.

## Biological data

Breeding on dead branches, and feeding on unidentified fungal hyphae.

## Distribution data

Widespread across USA from North Dakota to New York, and California to Florida, but apparently not typical of the Western States.

## Family name

PHLAEOTHIRIPIDAE, PHLAEOTHIRIPINAE

## Species name

*Neurothrips magnafemoralis* (Hinds)

## Original name and synonyms

*Acanthothrips magnafemoralis* Hinds, 1902: 199

## References

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



Female



Antenna



Antennal segments III–V



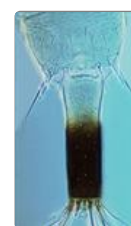
Head



Mesonotum, metanotum & pelta



Tergite III



Female segments IX–X (tube)



Fore wing

