

Oxythrips pini

Distinguishing features

Both sexes fully winged. Body yellow to light brown, distal antennal segments darkest, fore wings pale. Antennae 8-segmented, III & IV with short forked sense cone. Head relatively large, with 3 pairs of ocellar setae, pair III just outside ocellar triangle; compound eye with 6 pigmented ommatidia; mouth cone unusually elongate. Pronotum with one pair of long posteroangular setae. Metanotum reticulate, median setae small, far back from anterior margin. Fore wing first vein with 3 setae on distal half, second vein with about 10 setae; posteromarginal cilia strongly wavy. Tergites with transverse lines of sculpture medially, VIII without a marginal comb or craspedum; tergite X not longer than IX. Sternites III-IV each with one very small glandular area anteromedially. Male with sternites III-VI bearing circular to oval pore plate; tergite IX with 2 pairs of stout thorn-like setae medially.

Related species

Three species were described from North America in the genus *Chilothrips*, but Zhang *et al.* (2018) synonymised that genus with *Oxythrips*. The two species from California described by Stannard (1973), *O. occidentalis* and *O. rotramei*, both have the tenth abdominal tergite exceptionally elongate, whereas *C. pini* was described from Maryland with a more normal tenth tergite. The only specimens from California that have been studied by the present authors agree with the character states given for *C. pini*. In view of the variation in length of the tenth tergite within a population of *O. strobilus* in China (Cui *et al.*, 2017), there is a possibility that the two species from California are the same as the one from Maryland. Bailey (1957: 189) recorded the European species *Oxythrips quercicola* Bagnall from *Pinus* and *Quercus* in California, but subsequent examination of Bailey's specimens indicates that this was a misidentification although the identity of his species remains unknown.

Biological data

Living on *Pinus* species, including *Pinus virginianus* [Pinaceae], and presumably breeding in male cones and feeding on pollen.

Distribution data

Widely recorded from Maryland, Wisconsin, and California.

Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

Species name

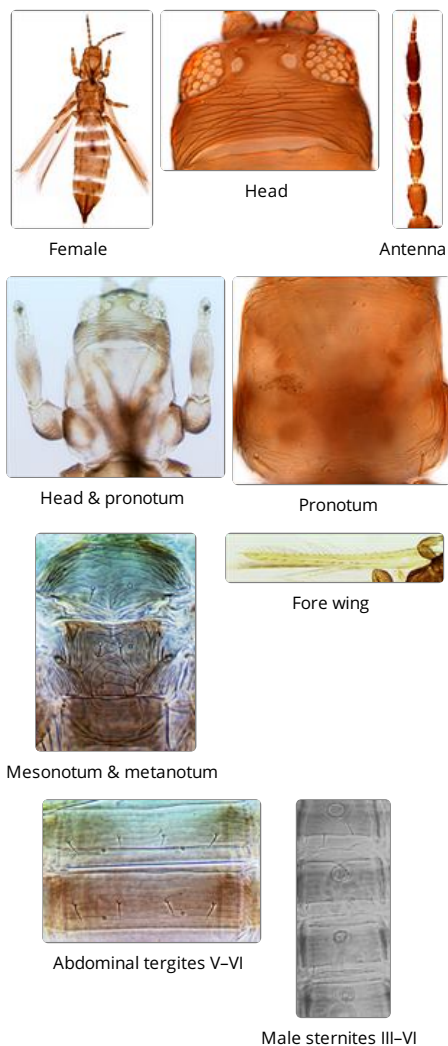
Oxythrips pini (Hood)

Original name and synonyms

Chilothrips pini Hood, 1916: 120

References

Bailey SF (1957) The thrips of California Part I: Suborder Terebrantia. *Bulletin of California Insect Survey*4: 143-220.



Cui YZ, Xi JH & Wang J (2017) Female polymorphism in *Chilothrips strobilus* (Thysanoptera: Thripidae), with the first description of the male. *Zootaxa* **4358** (1): 193–196.

Stannard LJ (1973) Two new species of *Chilothrips* (Thysanoptera: Thripidae). *Journal of the Kansas entomological Society* **46**: 107–115.

Zhang SM, Wang ZH, Li YJ & Mound LA (2018) One new species, two generic synonyms and eight new records of Thripidae from China (Thysanoptera). *Zootaxa* **4418** (4): 370–378.