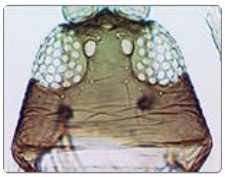
Parrellathrips ullmanae

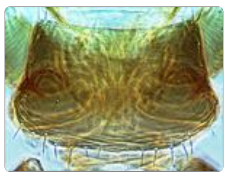
Distinguishing features


Female

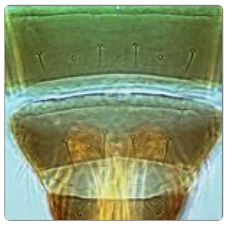

Antenna


Head

Female fully winged. Body, legs and antennae light brown, tarsi yellow also distal half of antennal segment II and base of III; fore wing pale with extreme apex darker. Antennae 9-segmented, distal segments not forming a unit; segments III & IV with incomplete transverse sensorium at apex. Head widened to base; with 3 pairs of ocellar setae, pair III within ocellar triangle; mouth cone extending between fore coxae. Pronotum with about 7 pairs of rather short posteromarginal setae. Metanotum reticulate medially, median setae close to posterior margin; mesopre-episternum separated by distinct suture. Fore wing pointed, first and second veins each with about nine setae. Abdominal tergites with faint transverse sculpture medially, median paired setae on III–VI shorter than distance between their bases; VIII without a marginal comb of microtrichia; X relatively long with partial longitudinal split. Sternites without discal setae, with 3 pairs of marginal setae, on VII the lateral 2 pairs arise on the disc.
Male not known.


Pronotum


Mesonotum & metanotum


Tergites VII–VIII


Sternites VI–VII


Fore wing

Related species

The family Fauriellidae comprises a total of four genera and five species. In addition to this Californian species, two genera are recorded from South Africa each with one species, and in southern Europe there is a further genus of two species. These five species exhibit a wide range of structural variation, and the phylogenetic significance of the family is thus hard to assess. Bhatti (2006) treated Fauriellidae as a synonym of the family Hemithripidae, although the latter is based on a severely damaged Baltic Amber fossil on which few details can be observed.

Biological data

Found breeding in flowers of *Garrya vealchii* [Garryaceae]

Distribution data

Described from California

Family name

FAURIELLIDAE

Species name

Parrellathrips ullmanae Mound & Marullo

Original name and synonyms

Parrellathrips ullmanae Mound & Marullo, 1999: 85

References

Bhatti JS (2006) The classification of Terebrantia (Insecta) into families. *Oriental Insects* **40**: 339–375.

Mound LA & Marullo R (1999) Two new basal-clade Thysanoptera from California with Old World affinities. *Journal of the New York entomological Society* **106**: 81–94.