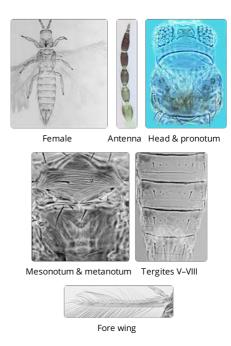
# Scirtothrips aceri

# Distinguishing features

Both sexes fully winged. Body mainly yellow with shaded markings medially on head and laterally on tergites; tergal antecostal ridges weakly shaded medially; antennal segment II darker than I, segments III-VIII light brown; fore wings shaded. Antennae 8-segmented; III & IV each with a forked sense cone. Head wider than long; ocellar triangle without sculpture, postocular region with transverse striae; 3 pairs of ocellar setae present, pair III close together behind fore ocellus. Pronotum with widely spaced sculpture lines; posterior margin with 4 pairs of setae. Metanotum with irregular longitudinal reticulation; median setae close to anterior margin; no campaniform sensilla. Fore wing first vein with about 6 irregularly spaced setae on distal half, second vein with 5 widely spaced setae; posteromarginal cilia wavy. Abdominal tergites III-V median setae very small, about twice as long as the diameter of their basal pores; II-VIII with lateral thirds covered in closely spaced rows of fine microtrichia, these microtrichial fields with three



discal setae, posterior margin with fine comb; tergite VIII comb complete, no discal microtrichia medially; tergite IX with no discal microtrichia. Sternites without discal setae; microtrichial rows only present laterally, not extending mesad of setae S2; posterior margins without comb of microtrichia.

Male smaller than female; tergite IX with paired drepanae; hind femora without comb-like row of stout setae; sternites without pore plates.

## **Related species**

The genus *Scirtothrips* currently includes 100 listed species from various parts of the world. Bailey (1964) provided keys to 13 from North America, but that work was based on specimens that were not fully cleared, and thus few structural details were available concerning differences between species. The identity and validity of certain of the species from California requires further study based on freshly mounted, fully cleared specimens. Similarly, Johansen & Mojica-Guzman (1999) provided keys to 37 species from Mexico, but Hoddle *et al.* (2008) recognised five of these as synonyms of *S. perseae*, and Mound & Hoddle (2016) placed a further 15 as synonyms of *S. citri*. Rugman-Jones *et al.* (2006) produced a molecular key to several pest species in this genus.

## **Biological data**

Breeding on the leaves of Quercus sp. [Fagaceae].

### Distribution data

Recorded only from the coastal region of California (Bailey, 1964: 338).

### Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

#### Species name

Scirtothrips aceri Moulton

### Original name and synonyms

Scirtothrips aceri Moulton, 1926: 122.

#### References

Bailey SF (1964) A revision of the genus Scirtothrips Shull (Thysanoptera: Thripidae). Hilgardia 35: 329–362.

Johansen RM, Mojica-Guzman A (1999) The genus *Scirtothrips* Shull, 1909 (Thysanoptera: Thripidae, Sericothripini), in Mexico. *Folia Entomologica Mexicana* **104**: 23–108.

Hoddle MS, Mound LA, Rugman-Jones PF & Stouthamer R (2008) Synonomy of five *Scirtothrips* species (Thysanoptera: Thripidae) described from Avocados (*Persea americana*) in Mexico. *Florida Entomologist* **91**: 16–21.

Mound L & Hoddle M (2016) *Scirtothrips* species (Thysanoptera, Thripidae) described from mango, *Mangifera indica*, in Mexico. *Florida Entomologist* **99** (4):759–764.

Rugman Jones PF, Hoddle MS, Mound LA, & Stouthamer R (2006) Molecular identification key for pest species of *Scirtothrips* (Thysanoptera: Thripidae). *Journal of Economic Entomology* **99**: 1813–1819.