

# Thrips graminae

## Distinguishing features

This species is known only from a single female that has not been studied by the present authors.

## Related species

*T. graminae* is stated to differ from *T. konoii* in having the metanotum reticulate medially, and in having the antennal segments uniformly brown (Nakahara, 1994: 62). The genus *Thrips* is the second largest genus in the Thysanoptera, and currently includes, worldwide, about 295 species. All members of the genus lack ocellar setae I on the head, and they all have ctenidia on tergite VIII posteromesad to the spiracles. Other characters, such as number of antennal segments, number of setae on the fore wing veins, and number of discal setae on the sternites are variable between species (Palmer, 1992; Mound & Masumoto, 2005).

## Biological data

Nothing is known of the biology of this species.

## Distribution data

Known only from California.

## Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

## Species name

*Thrips graminae* Moulton

## Original name and synonyms

*Thrips graminae* Moulton, 1936: 106

## References

Mound LA & Masumoto M (2005) The genus *Thrips* (Thysanoptera, Thripidae) in Australia, New Caledonia and New Zealand. *Zootaxa* **1020**: 1–64.

Nakahara S (1994) The genus *Thrips* Linnaeus (Thysanoptera: Thripidae) of the New World. *United States Department of Agriculture. Technical Bulletin* **1822**: 1–183.

Palmer JM (1992) *Thrips* (Thysanoptera) from Pakistan to the Pacific: a review. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) Entomology Series* **61** (1): 1–76.