

# Toxonothrips gramineae

## Distinguishing features

Females fully winged. Body brown, tarsi and apices of tibiae yellow, also antennal segments III–IV and base of V; fore wings light brown with base paler. Antennae 7-segmented; segments III & IV each with a short forked sense cone. Head about as long as wide, broadly and roundly projecting in front of eyes; 2 pairs of ocellar setae present, pair III wide apart lateral to ocellar triangle; one pair of postocular setae displaced toward posterior. Pronotum with little sculpture and few discal setae; 2 pairs of long posteroangular setae. Metanotum irregularly reticulate; median setae small and arising behind anterior margin; campaniform sensilla present. Fore wing first vein with 2 setae on distal half; second vein with about 12 setae. Abdominal tergites V–VIII with paired ctenidia, on VIII posteromesad to spiracle; tergites V–VI with paired campaniform sensilla close to posterior margin; tergite VIII with complete comb of relatively widely separated slender teeth. Sternites without discal setae.

## Related species

Two species are described in *Toxonothrips*, the second being *T. fuscus* Post from Oregon. The genus is closely related to, and presumably derived from, the genus *Thrips*. However, the head is prolonged in front of the eyes, a condition that is commonly associated with grass-living among Thripinae.

## Biological data

Presumably on leaves of Poaceae or Cyperaceae.

## Distribution data

Known only from California.

## Family name

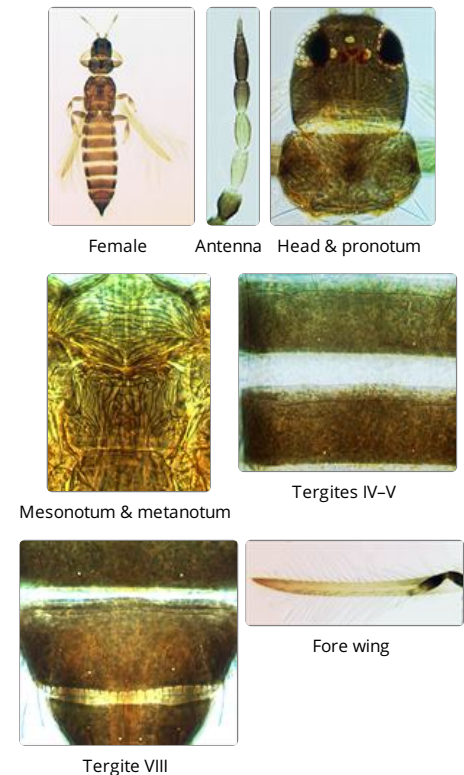
THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

## Species name

*Toxonothrips gramineae* Moulton

## Original name and synonyms

*Toxonothrips gramineae* Moulton, 1927: 30



Female Antenna Head & pronotum  
Mesonotum & metanotum Tergites IV-V  
Tergite VIII Fore wing