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A NEW EURYTHRIPS (THYSANOPTERA) FROM TRINIDAD

BY J. DOUGLAS HOOD

University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y.

Through the kindness of Dr. C. P. Alexander, it has been possible to study a paratype of *Eurythrips ampliventralis* Hinds from the collection of the Massachusetts State College. This has resulted in the differentiation of the new species described below.

Eurythrips amplus sp. nov.

Female (macropterous).—Length about 1.5 mm. (distended, 1.9 mm.) Color brown, darkest in vertex and along sides of head and pterothorax and in distal portion of abdomen, paler in abdominal segments I-IV, in proximal angles of V-VII, in proximal fourth and distal two-fifths of tube, and in legs (particularly at ends of tibiæ and in tarsi, these being yellow); antennæ dark brown, with base of segment I, apex and middle portion of II, and pedicel of III nearly or quite yellow, IV-VII darkest basally, III paler apically; wings of fore pair pale brownish and darker at base; ocellar pigmentation red.

Head (Pl. 1, fig. 3) fully 1.42 times as long as greatest width, which is at proximal third of cheeks, the latter nearly evenly but decidedly rounded to eyes and very slightly converging in basal third, with a somewhat wider and indistinct basal collar, serrate as seen from above because of

short anastomosing lines which do not extend onto dorsum of head excepting faintly at extreme base¹, and with a slight tooth behind eyes; head sharply constricted at posterior margin of eyes, at this point narrowest and about 0.8 the least subbasal width, the width across eyes nearly equal to greatest width; vertex slightly elevated, subconical, distinctly produced and overhanging, bearing the anterior ocellus at its extremity, distinctly subreticulate, and with two pairs of small setæ, one of them behind the posterior ocelli, the other on sides of vertex and very slightly in advance of front margin of posterior ocelli; cheeks with about four pairs of similar small setæ in addition to a pair behind and between postocular setæ; postoculars nearly clear, expanded at tip, 83u long and 90u apart. *Eyes* strongly protruding, composed of relatively few large convex facets, about 0.3 as long as head, their width greater than 0.9 their interval and about three-fourths their length. *Ocelli* present, the posterior ones about 17u in diameter and about 0.6 as wide as their interval, the *median ocellus with posterior margin far* (12u) *in advance of anterior margin of eyes*. Antennæ (Pl. 1, fig. 4) about 2.16 times as long as head, *segments VI-VIII rather compactly united because of the very short and broad pedicels of VII and VIII, which are retracted into the apices of the preceding segments, VII with pedicel about 15u wide and very nearly twice as broad as that of VI, VIII with pedicel 13u wide*; sense-cones slender, the number on inner (and outer) surface of segments as follows: III 1(2), IV 1(2), V 1(1+1), VI 1(1+1), VII with the usual one on dorsum near apex; setæ long, slender, pale and pointed. *Mouth-cone* broadly rounded at tip, supassing middle of prosternum.

Prothorax (Pl. 1, fig. 3) along median line of pronotum about two-thirds as long as head and (inclusive of coxæ) about twice as wide as long, with a short vestigial median thickening, with a few faint lines of sculpture along posterior margin, and fused with posterior half of epimera; anterior marginal setæ minute, the others nearly colorless,

¹In order to show these at all in the figure, it has been necessary to represent them more conspicuously than they show in the specimen.

long, and dilated at tip, the anterior laterals 80u, midlaterals 78u, epimerals 79u, posterior marginals 87u, coxals 50u. Pterothorax distinctly wider than prothorax, notal plates nearly smooth. *Legs* normal; fore tarsus with a slight downwardly-directed tooth or claw at inner distal angle of first segment. *Wings* normal, the fore pair (Pl. 1, fig. 2) without accessory setæ and with the three subbasal setæ long, knobbed, pale, and comparable with those on anterior angles of pronotum.

Abdomen about 1.4 times as wide as prothorax across coxæ, free of sculpture save for the usual dark transverse line near bases of terga II-IX, major setæ mostly knobbed, the lateral pair on VII about 113u and pointed, its homologue on VIII about 97u and knobbed, that on IX about 123u and nearly pointed; tube (Pl. 1, fig. 1) about two-thirds as long as head and *only 1.57 times as long as greatest subbasal width*, this twice the apical width, sides very slightly concave in distal five-sixths, its terminal setæ pale and nearly 0.9 its length.

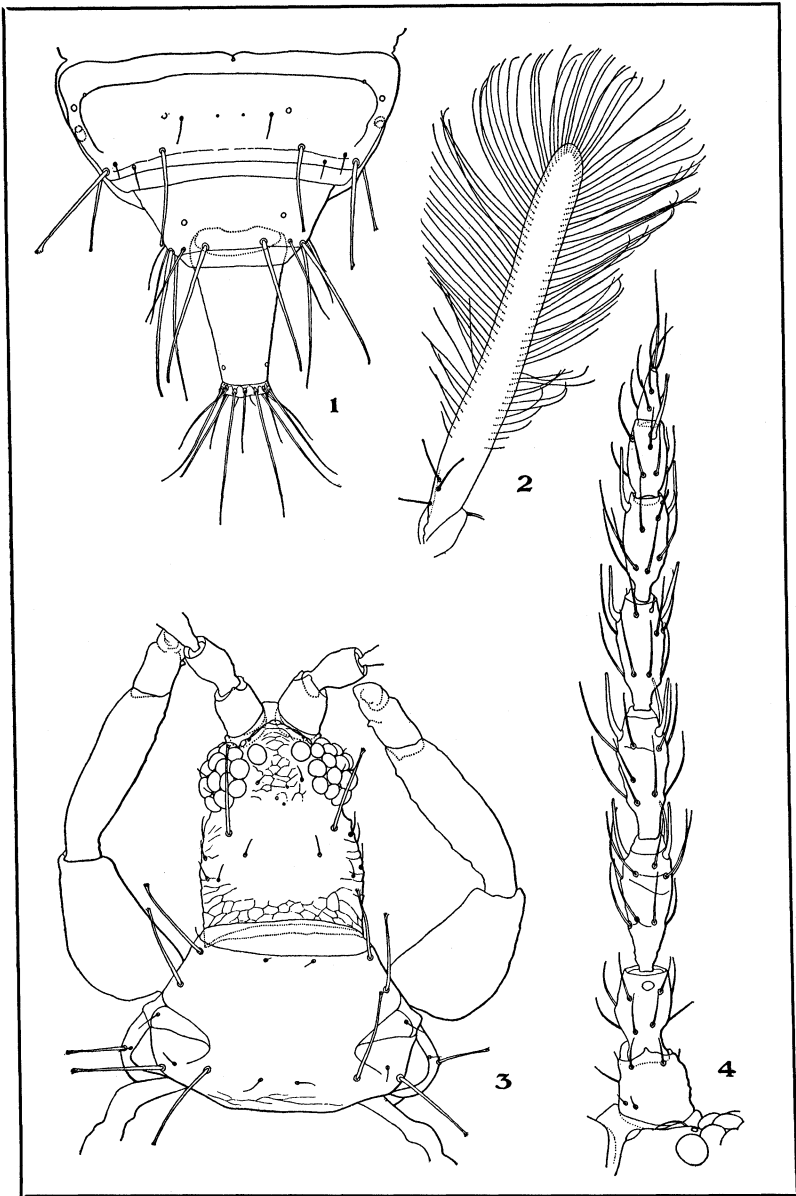
Measurements of holotype (♀): Length about 1.51 mm. (distended, 1.89 mm.); head, length 0.205 mm., greatest width (at basal fourth) 0.144 mm., width across eyes 0.139 mm., width at posterior margin of eyes 0.111 mm., least subbasal width 0.140 mm.; eyes, length 0.060 mm., width 0.045 mm., interval 0.048 mm.; prothorax, median length of pronotum 0.137 mm., width (inclusive of coxæ) 0.277 mm.; pterothorax, greatest width 0.331 mm.; abdomen, greatest width (at segment IV) 0.388 mm.; tube, length 0.132 mm., width near base 0.084 mm., at apex 0.041 mm.

Antennal segments:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Length (u):	50	53	70	66	60	59	49	37
Width (u):	42	32	30	29	27	26	22	13

Total length of antenna 0.444 mm.

Described from one female taken by Dr. C. B. Williams at St. Joseph, Trinidad, March 4, 1918, by sweeping grass.

It is in some ways difficult to compare this with the closely allied *E. ampliventralis* Hinds, because one is known only in the macropterous form, the other only in the



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brachypterous. One important difference, not correlated with wing development, is the peculiar structure of the pedicels of the last two antennal segments. In *amplus* these are very short, widened basally, and that of the penultimate segment is nearly twice as wide as that of the sixth. Other differences lie in the much larger size of *amplus*, in the longer and proportionately slenderer antennal segments, and in the much stouter tube. In *ampli-ventralis* this last is about 143 microns long and 79 microns wide near base, and the proportion of length to breadth is thus 1.81, as against 1.57 in *amplus*.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE 1.

(Drawn by Miss Helen E. Rearwin; camera lucida.)

Eurythrips amplus sp. nov.

Fig. 1.—Abdominal segments VIII-X, ♀, holotype.

Fig. 2.—Right fore wing, ♀, holotype.

Fig. 3.—Head and prothorax, ♀, holotype; all setæ omitted from appendages.

Fig. 4.—Right antenna, ♀, holotype.



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