

A New Mexican *Dasythrips* (Thysanoptera; Phlaeothripidae)

by

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Abstract: *Dasythrips chiapensis* sp. n. is the third species known in *Dasythrips*, a genus formerly known only from Perú; the new species was taken near Bochil, Chiapas, México. The head, prothorax, forelegs, right antenna and tube are illustrated and measurements are included. Only females were available for study. The types were deposited at the Entomology Collection, Instituto de Biología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, and Museo de Historia Natural de la Ciudad de México and California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California, U. S. A.

The genus *Dasythrips* was erected by Hood in 1937, with *D. regalis* as the type species, based on two males from Almirante, Department of Amazonas, Perú. In 1941, Hood described the second species, *D. fraterculus*, from 8 males and 23 females collected in Tambo de Vacas, Department of Huanuco, Perú. From 1941 to the present, no species were described in this genus; the species described here is the third known in *Dasythrips* and the first one recorded in México.

Dasythrips chiapensis sp. n. (♀)

Female (macropterous): Length, 7.5 mm, distended (7.0 mm, partially distended).

Color: Blackish, dark chestnut, with abundant red subepidermal pigment; trochanters, distal ends of femora, and basal ends of tibiae yellowish; distal third of pro- and mesothoracic tibiae, distal fourth of metathoracic tibiae and tarsi, deep yellow, the latter infuscated distally with segments chestnut. Antennal I-II, pale chestnut; segments III-VI, deep yellow, except for the dark chestnut color basally on segments IV-VI; segments VII-VIII, dark chestnut. Forewing pale chestnut, slightly darker toward the costal and anal margin; with two dark longitudinal bands, one subcostal, in the area of the three sub-basal setae, the other extended medially, and

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fading at the apex of the wing; hind wing almost hyaline, slightly darkened between the anal border and the mid dark chestnut longitudinal band, extending almost to the apex of the wing. Setae of head and thorax pale chestnut, yellowish. Abdominal setae of segments II-VIII yellow; tube setae dark chestnut; anal setae yellowish.

Head (Fig. 1) (all measurements in μm , $N = 5$): Length, 614; width at the level of compound eyes, 307; width behind the eyes, 278; width at the middle, 268; sub-basal width, 288; width at the post-occipital constriction, 259. Length of anterior process of vertex, 105; width of anterior process of vertex 163. Compound eyes (measured dorsally), length, 153; width, 96. Anterior ocellus, 34; posterior ocelli, 28. Interocellar setae, 48; post-ocular setae, 67; genal setae, anterior: 57; sub-basal: 67.

Antennal segments:	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
length:	86	76	547	355	316	210	105	115
width:	67	48	52	52	48	38	28	19

Dorsal setae of antennal segment I: 57.

Slightly narrowing behind the compound eyes, widening toward the base, and constricting slightly at the occiput. Anterior process of vertex 1.33 times as wide as long. Dorsum finely reticulated transversally, genae serrate. Interocellar setae thin, apically acuminate or slightly dilated; short postocelar setae; long, stout, spatulate post-ocular setae, each articulated to a prominent tubercle; some scattered inconspicuous occipital setae; one pair of strong apically blunt or slightly dilated setae on genae, one next to each compound eye, the other sub-basal; some small setae scattered along each gena. Compound eyes rounded, slightly bulging. Anterior ocellus smaller than the posterior ones, these interocular. Antennal segments (Fig. 2): I (scape), subcylindrical, with a strong apical dilated dorsal seta, and some small mesal setae; II (pedicel), subconical, with a preapical sensory area, and several slender subapical setae; III-VI elongate, club-shaped, with short and long apical setae. Sense cone formula: III 1^{+1} (1); IV: 2(2); V: 2^{+1} (1); VI: 0^{+1} (1). Segment VII subcylindrical; VIII subconical; both with scattered setae; each with a sense cone. Mouth cone rounded, extended to the posterior margin of prosternum.

Prothorax (Fig. 1): Length, 240; width, 451; anteroangular setae, 86; anteromarginal setae, 38; epimeral setae, 115; posteromarginal setae, 76. Pronotum subpentagonal, reticulate toward anterior margin and sides. Major setae long, stout, apically dilated, articulated to prominent tubercles; anteromarginal setae slender.

Pterothorax: Width of mesothorax, 768; width of metathorax, 806; total length, 672; sub-basal setae of forewings, 76, 76 and 133. Quadrangular; sides of mesonotum straight, subparallel; sides of metanotum convex. Legs elongate, femora with long, stout setae, apically dilated, and articulated on prominent tubercles; tibiae with slender setae. Forewings with three sub-basal setae, slightly dilated apically. Fringe with 50 accessory cilia on posterior margin.

Abdomen: Width of segment II, 758; length of segment VIII, 528; length of segment IX, 240; tube (segment X) length, 1,296; proximal width, 134; distal width, 86; major terminal setae of segment IX, 403; terminal setae of tube, 336 and 57. Elongate, subconical; segment II wider than the rest; lateral setae on segments III-VIII long, with tips dilated and articulated on prominent tubercles; segments III-VII each with a pair of sigmoid, wing-holding setae; major terminal setae of segment IX apically acute, not dilated, length of the setae about one third the length of the tube; tube (segment X, Fig. 3) long, about 5.5 times as long as segment IX, pilose, anal setae slender.

Holotype ♀: (Deposited at the Entomology Collection, Instituto de Biología UNAM, México, D. F.). México, Chiapas, 35 km NE of Bochil (Hwy. 195), altitude 1,630 m, August 13, 1975; Alfonso Neri García Aldrete.

Paratypes 4 ♀: same data as holotype: two deposited at the Entomology Collection, Instituto de Biología UNAM, México, D.F., one at the Museo de Historia Natural, México, D. F. and one at the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, Calif., U. S. A.

Habitat: Branches and dead leaves of miscellaneous vegetation.

Dasythrips chiapensis sp. nov. can be separated from *D. regalis* Hood and *D. fraterculus* Hood on the basis of body size and number of accessory cilia on the fringe of forewing, as well as in color of different body parts. *D. regalis* measures 9.3-12.2 and has 97 accessory cilia on the fringe. *D. fraterculus* measures 7.6-8.5 and has 65 accessory cilia on the fringe, while *D. chiapensis* sp. n. measures 7.0-7.5 mm and has 50 accessory cilia on the fringe.

RESUMEN

Dasythrips chiapensis sp. n. es la tercera especie que se conoce en el género *Dasythrips*, conocido solamente de Perú. *D. chiapensis* fue colectado cerca de Bochi, Chiapas, México. Se presentan ilustraciones de la cabeza, protórax, patas anteriores, antena derecha y tubo, así como medidas de ejemplares de esta especie, de la que, hasta ahora, se conocen sólo hembras. Los tipos se encuentran depositados en la Colección de Entomología del Instituto de Biología de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, en la del Museo de Historia Natural (México, D. F.) y en la de California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California, EE.UU.

LITERATURE CITED

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Figs. 1-3. Structures of *Dasythrips chiapensis* sp. n. (♀)

Fig. 1. Head, pronotum and forelegs.

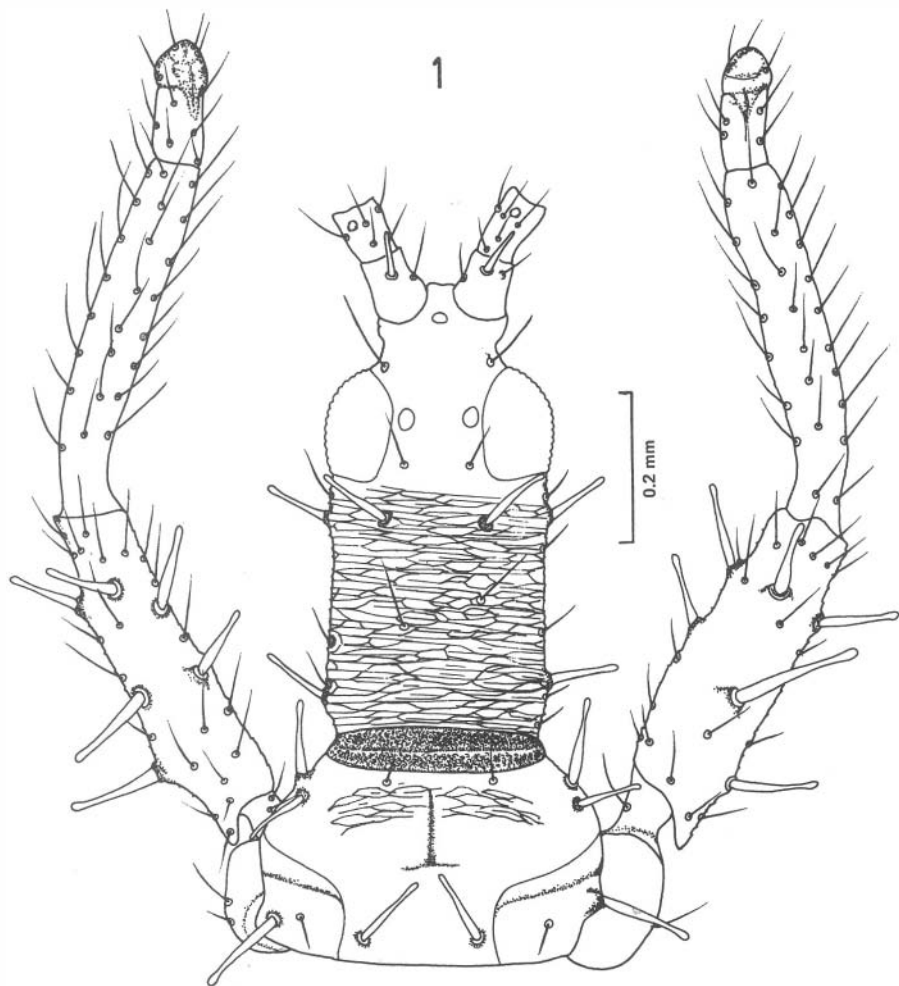


Fig. 2. Right antenna

Fig. 3. Tube

