

A NEW SPECIES OF FRANKLINIELLA FROM CHILE

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Frankliniella cestrum, sp. nov. (Lám. I, figs. 1, 2, 3).

Measurements: Female (macroptera) Holotype length 1.66 mm. Antennae: segment 1, 21 microns; 2, 45 m.; 3, 66 m.; 4, 54 m.; 5, 45 m.; 6, 57 m.; 7, 12 m.; 8, 21 m.; total 321 microns.

Color: Body uniform deep brown, pterthorax slightly orange brown. *Antennae:* segments 1 and 5 to 8 uniform deep brown; 2, dark brown shaded yellow at the tip; 3, yellow in basal half shading to very light greyish brown in distal half; 4, light greyish brown in basal half shading to uniform deep brown in distal half. *Legs* dark brown except fore tibia and all tarsi which are quite uniformly light yellowish brown. *Wings*, deep brown (veins darker) with a broad, light yellowish brown area at base.

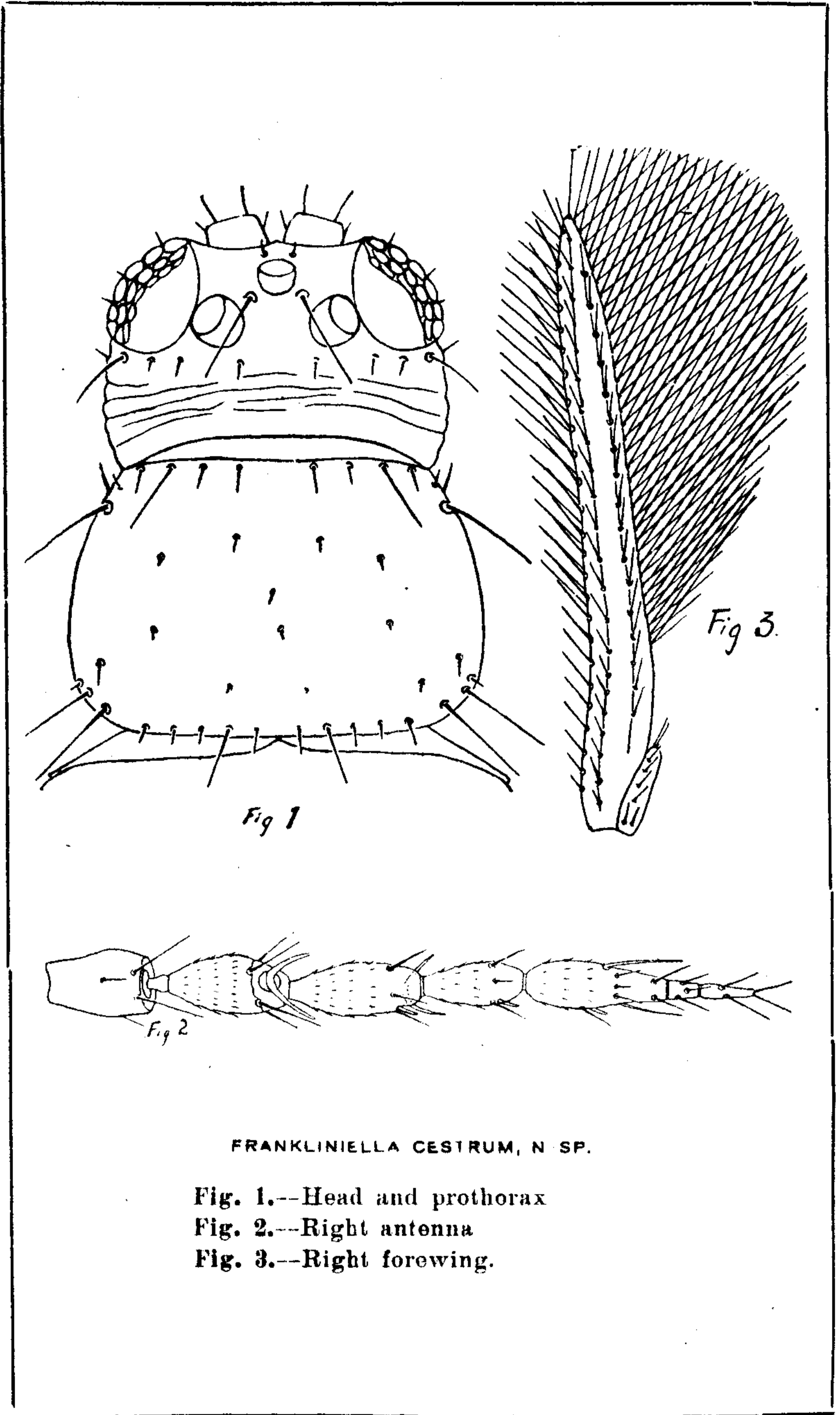
This species displays clearly all the regular characters of the genus. The ocelli are clearly defined; interocular spines are present (60 microns long), postocular spines 45 m. long; spines on anterior and posterior angles of prothorax subequal, 96 m. long; wings fully developed, with 27, 20-22, and 16 spines on costa, anterior vein and posterior vein respectively. The comb-like arrangement of spines on the posterior margin of segment 8 of abdomen is clearly defined but sparse. The tenth abdominal segment is split open above for about seven-eighths of the distance.

Described: From nine females.

Habitat: Apoquindo, Chile, South America.

Host plant: *Cestrum parqui*.

This species is one of the largest and most striking of the members of the genus, and the writer hereby wishes to acknowledge the courtesy of Dr. C. E. Porter, Director of the «Revista Chilena de Historia Natural», who collected (2 Nov. 1925) and forwarded these thrips for identification.



FRANKLINIELLA CESTRUM, N. SP.

- Fig. 1.--Head and prothorax
- Fig. 2.--Right antenna
- Fig. 3.--Right forewing.