

## A new genus and species of Thysanoptera from Chile with notes on other species

By

D u d l e y M O U L T O N

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I have the pleasure of reporting on several collections of thrips made by Messrs. Carlos Stuardo, A. Montealegre Roudolph and Dr. C. E. Porter from Chile. The new species collected by Mr. Stuardo is a pest on figs in upper Chile and the four other species collected by Mr. Montealegre R. are recorded as being found for the first time in South America.

Superfamily *Thripoidea* Hood  
Family *Thripidae* Uzel  
Subfamily *Sericothripinae* Karny

**Graphidothrips, MOULTON, new genus**  
(*Graphido* = style)

Having the general appearance of a *Sericothrips*. Antennae 9-segmented, tip of sixth segment set off by a definite suture making a three-segmented style, segments eight and nine elongate and together longer than six, segments three and four with forked sense cones. Ocelli fully developed. Maxillary palpus elongate, with two segments. Posterior angles of prothorax with two spines. Wings with one longitudinal vein sparsely and irregularly set with weak spines. Fore margins of fore wings with both fringe and bristles. Microscopic setae of abdomen present but transparent and difficult to observe.

This genus may be separated from *Sericothrips* Haliday by the two-segmented maxillary palpus, from *Psilothrips* Hood by the single vein in the fore wing, and from *Leucothrips* Reuter by the nine-segmented and elongated style of the antennae.

**Graphidothrips stuardoi** MOULTON, n. sp.

Female holotype: Body light brownish yellow with antennae shading gradually to brown from third segment to tip. All body spines transparent. Wings clear except for prominent yellowish veins.

Measurements: Total body length. 94 mm.; head length. 88 mm., width. 13 mm.; prothorax length. 10 mm., width. 16 mm.; antennae length (width): I, 16; II, 33 (23); III, 33 (16); IV, 36 (18); V, 30 (16); VI, 30 (13); VII, 10; VIII, 16; IX, 16; total length 220 microns.

Head wider than long, frons rounded, without conspicuous spines. Eyes protruding in front. Ocelli fully developed. Mouth cone long and pointed, maxillary palpus elongate, with two segments. Antenna slender, second segment widest, style with three segments, long and slender, the two end segments together slightly longer than six.

Prothorax with faint cross striations and two spines at each posterior angle, these, however, are transparent and difficult to observe. Each fore wing with a distinct ringvein and one longitudinal vein. Costa with both fringe and spines and longitudinal vein with about twelve weak spines placed at irregular intervals.

Microscopic setae on abdomen transparent. Comb on posterior margin of eighth segment complete but weak. Four prominent forsal spines near posterior margin of segment nine and two on segment ten which are short, being about half as long as those on nine.

Type Material: Female holotype and numerous female paratypes taken on *Ficus carica* January 16, 1929, by Mr. Carlos Stuardo, who reports the insect doing much damage to cultivated figs in the northern part of Chile. I take pleasure in naming this species after the collector. Types in author's collection. (Moulton No. 3361).

Type Locality: San Felix, Chile, South America.

Superfamily *Aeolothripoidea* Hood  
 Family *Aeolothripidae* Uzel  
 Subfamily *Aeolothripinae* Bagnall

***Aeolothrips fasciatus* LINN**

(Ref.: 1761, *Thrips fasciata* Linne, Fauna Svecica, p. 266.  
 1926, *Aeolothrips fasciatus* Linne, Priesner's Monograph,  
 p. 105).

Two female specimens taken on *Aristotelia maqui* at Las Condes, Chile, January 17, 1926. (Dr. C. E. Porter). These specimens are placed in this species with some hesitancy as the material is not sufficient to give it a thorough study. (Moulton N.o 562).

Superfamily *Thripoidea* Hood  
 Family *Thripidae* Uzel  
 Subfamily *Chirothripinae* Karny

***Chirothrips manicatus* HALIDAY**

(Ref.: 1836, *Thrips manicatus* Haliday, Ent. Mag. Vol. III,  
 p. 444.  
 1926, *Chirothrips manicatus* Haliday, Priesner's Monograph, p. 138).

Ten female specimens taken on *Hordeum murinum* L. and an unknown host plant at Valparaiso, Chile, in February, 1928. (A. Montealegre R.). First South American record of this species. (Moulton N.os 2695 and 2697).

***Aptinothrips rufus* GMELIN**

(Ref.: 1788, *Thrips rufa*, Gmelin, Caroli a Linne Syst. Nat, p. 2224.  
 1926, *Aptinothrips rufus* Gmelin, Priesner's Monograph, p. 156).

One female specimen taken on an unknown host

plant at Valparaiso, Chile, in February, 1928. (M. A. Montealegre R.). First South American record of this species. (Moulton N.o 2697).

Subfamily *Sericothripinae* Karny

**Anaphothrips secticornis TRYBOM**

(Ref.: 1896, *Thrips secticornis* Trybom, Ofv. Vet. Akad. Forh., Vol. LIII, N.o 8, p. 620.  
1926, *Anaphothrips secticornis* Trybom, Priesner's Monograph, p.189).

Eight female specimens taken on *Hordeum murinum* L. (Wild Barley) and an unknown host plant at Valparaiso, Chile, in February, 1928. (M. A. Montealegre R.). This is the first record of the finding of this species in South America. (Moulton N.os 2695 and 2697).

Subfamily *Thripinae* Karny

**Thrips tabaci LINN.**

(Ref.: 1888, Lind., Die schold. Insekten d. Tabak in Bessarabien, p. 15.  
1927, Priesner's Monograph, p. 433).

Seven female specimens taken on *Zea Mays* Linn. (Maize, Indian Corn) Heliotrope flowers, Ilang-ilang flowers and Digitalis flowers at Valparaiso, Chile, in February and Abril, 1928. (M. A. Montealegre R. and Dr E. P. Reed). (Moulton N.os 2696, 3391, 3392 and 3395).

