

A NEW *POLYPHEMOTHRIPS* (THYSANOPTERA)
FROM PERU

BY

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The following species is one of the most distinctive of the many new ones taken by Mr. Felix Woytkowski during the past four or five years. The types are in the author's collection.

***Polyphemothrips cuneatus*, sp. nov.**

Female (macropterus). Length about 4,9 mm. (fully distended, 5,9 mm.). Color nearly uniform blackish brown, with red internal pigmentation, tip of tube somewhat paler; legs concolorous with body, except the yellowish brown fore tarsi and a yellowish brown streak in distal two-thirds of inner surface of fore tibiae; fore wings nearly colorless yellowish brown in base of scale, and with two longitudinal brown streaks in second fourth, the posterior streak broader; antennae with segments I and IV - VII nearly black, II and III golden yellow, with II overlain with brownish except at tip and III shading in distal third to dark brown in about distal sixth.

Head (Fig. 20) just 2,5 times as long as greatest width, prominently elevated along median line, its dorso-lateral surfaces sloping roof-like downward; vertex in dorsal aspect almost semi-elliptical, in lateral aspect shapely triangular, antero-ventral surface flat and bearing the forwardly directed median ocellus below its tip, extending 140 microns beyond eyes to about middle of second antennal segment, its width just beyond the slightly flaring base 140 microns; cheeks abruptly swollen ventrally just behind eyes, gradually narrowed to a little behind middle, thence diverging to the basal collar, the width immediately behind eyes 298 microns, width across anterior ninth of cheeks 346 microns, width behind their middle 297 microns, width at base 339 microns; latero dorsal surfaces of head lightly subreticulate in posterior two-fifths and with a few small setae arising from very minute tubercles; postocular setae pointed, brown basally and pale apically, 328 microns long, 197 microns apart, and 137 microns from eyes; four pairs of minute setae (30 - 50 microns long) on vertex, one of these almost lateral in position and arising just beyond eyes, the others on anterior surface, two of them on either side of median ocellus and slightly behind its posterior

margin, the other midway between median ocellus and the posterior ones; postocellar setae brown, with pale blunt tips, 107 microns long, 56 microns apart, and arising slightly in advance of anterior margin of eyes. Eyes scarcely one - sixth as long as head and strongly protruding, especially posteriorly, where there are about three greatly enlarged facets, the width across anterior portion of eyes 318 microns, width across posterior portion 346 microns and equal to greatest width across cheeks, dorsal length 137, greatest dorsal width 81, least dorsal

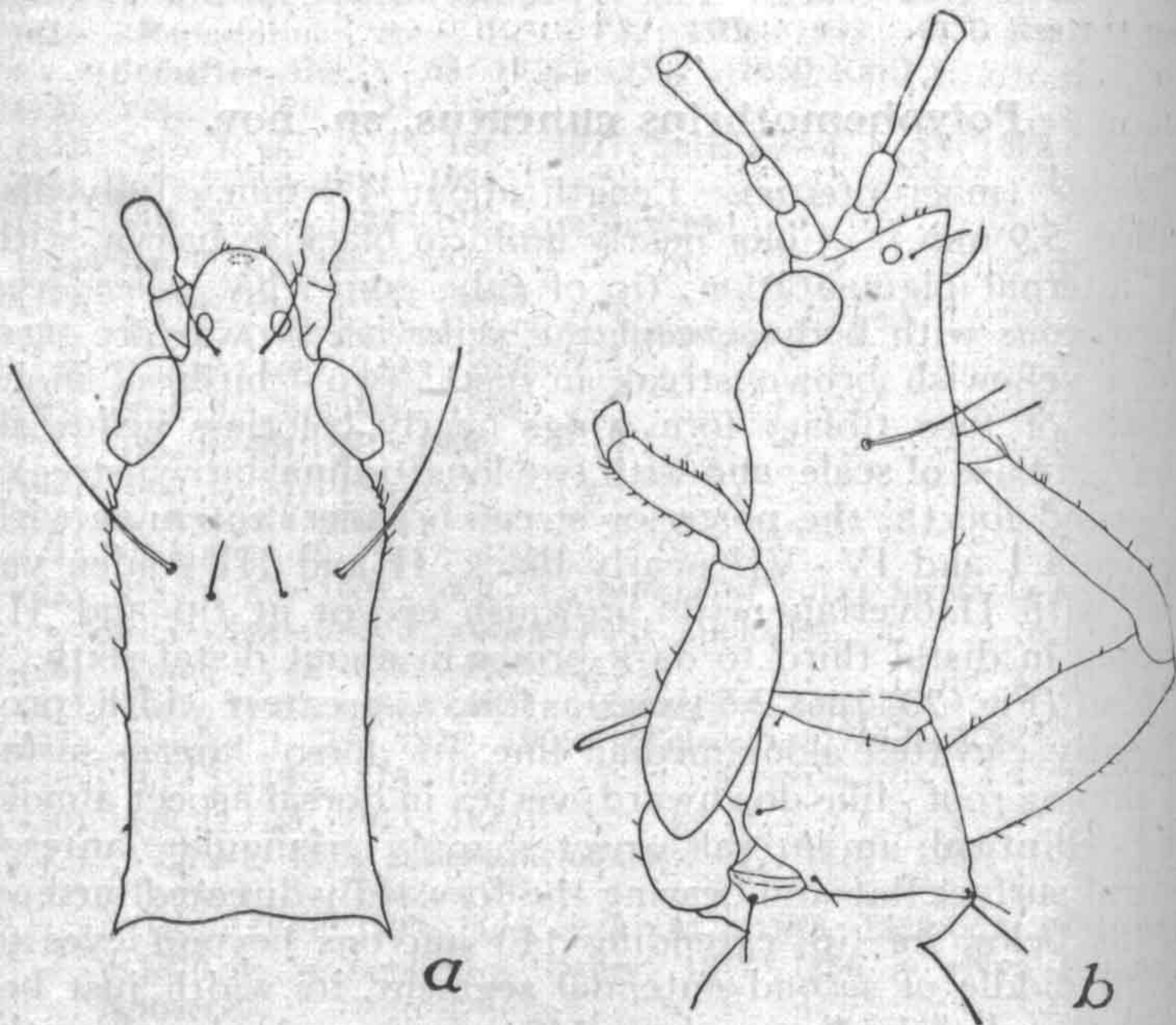


Fig. 20.—*Polyphemothrips cuneatus*, *sp. nov.*

♀ holotype: *a* dorsal view of head; *b*, dorsolateral view of head and prothorax (drawn by author; camera lucida).

interval 165, ventral length 154, greatest ventral width 93, least ventral interval 140. Ocelli about 29 microns in diameter, the median one situated on antero ventral surface of vertex and not visible from above, the posterior pair with their centers about 40 microns in advance of anterior margin of eyes their margins 79 microns apart and 77 microns from median ocellus. Antennae thoroughly normal to the genus, seven - segmented, about 1,4 times the length of head, segment III longer than IV, VII without trace of suture marking

the morphological segment VIII; sense - cones moderately long and slender, the inner one on III about 90 microns, their disposition on inner (and outer) surfaces as follows: III 1 (2), IV 2 (2), V 1 (1+1), VI 1 (1+1), VII 1 dorsal. Mouth - cone broad and heavy, more or less rectangular in form, with rounded angles and very slightly emarginate posteriorly, its length beyond posterior dorsal margin of head only 252 microns; segment of maxillary palpi about 17 microns, second 125 microns.

Prothorax short, the median line of pronotum contained in that of head 4,3 times and in the trans - coxal width nearly 3,6 times; anterior margin of pronotum deeply concave, almost emarginate, posterior margin nearly straight, surface smooth, all major setae present, brown, the epimerals and postero - marginals with pale blunt tips, antero - marginals 25 - 77 microns long, antero - angulars 43, midlaterals 44, epimerals 151, postero - marginals 129, coxals minute. Pterothorax normal much narrower than prothorax across coxae. Wings normal, the fore pair 2,15 mm. long, scarcely broadened apically, posterior margin with 33 - 38 accessory setae; subbasal setae blackish brown, with pale blunt tips, I 57 - 61 microns long, II 130 - 142, III 165 - 172. Legs normal, slender, fore femora five - eighths the length of head, fore tarsi with the tooth short, stout, rounded, and inclined forward.

Abdomen relatively slender, equal in width to pterothorax and thus much narrower than prothorax, its dorsal surface largely subreticulate in about anterior two - thirds of the area behind the antecostal suture on segments II - VIII and very delicately cross - striate in remaining portions of these segments; median sclerite of tergum I elongate, shield shape pointed anteriorly and flaring at base, its surface largely polygonally reticulate; tube segment X, only) about 0,55 the length of head, fully three times as long as greatest subbasal width, and 2,3 times as broad at base as at apex, its sides almost perfectly straight; major abdominal setae (except the terminal ones, those on IX, and the lateral pair on VII, all of which are pointed) with blunt pale tips, IX with seta I 514 microns, II 486, III 420; terminal setae approximately 350.

Measurements of female (holotype), in mm.: Length about 4,85 fully distended, 5,93); head, total median length 0,865; prothorax, median length of pronotum 0,200, width (inclusive of coxae), 0,713; mesothorax, width across anterior angles 0,602; abdomen, greatest width (at segment IV) 0,602; tube (segment X, only), length 0,476, greatest subbasal width 0,155, least apical width 0,067.

Antennal segments: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7.

Length (microns): 123 122 263 237 195 153 160.

Width (microns): 83 53 71 71 66 59 45.

Total length of antenna, 1.25 mm.

Male (macropterous).—Smaller and more slender than female; color differing only in that the fore tibiae are noticeably pale at base and the yellow streak on their inner surface extends almost to base. Head broadest across eyes; fore femora very slightly enlarged, fore tarsi with a stout triangular tooth at base; abdominal segment I with setae II very short, only 106 microns long.

Measurements of male allotype, in mm.: Length about 4.47 (fully distended, 5.45); head, total length 0.748, length in front of eyes 0.111, width across anterior region of eyes 0.288, across the very strongly projecting and enlarged posterior facets 0.311, least width just behind eyes 0.258, greatest width across cheeks (at their anterior eighth) 0.291, least width (near their middle) 0.256, width across basal collar 0.283; eyes dorsal length 0.127, greatest dorsal width 0.081, least dorsal interval 0.150; ocelli, diameter 0.030 - 0.031, interval between posterior pair 0.062; postocular setae, length 0.266, interval 0.178, distance from eyes 0.140; postocellar setae, length 0.080, interval 0.048; mouth - cone, length beyond posterior dorsal margin of head 0.246; prothorax, median length of pronotum 0.224, width (inclusive of coxae) 0.645; antero-marginal setae, length 0.045, antero - angulars 0.026, midlaterals 0.018, epimerals 0.110; postero - marginals 0.110; mesothorax, width across anterior angles 0.581; fore wings, length 1.92, width at middle 0.144, subbasal setae respectively 0.049, 0.092, and 0.136; abdomen, greatest width (at segment II) 0.512; tube (segment X, only), length 0.406, greatest subbasal width 0.136, least apical width 0.063; segment IX with setae I 0.451, II 0.106, III 0.462; terminal setae 0.322.

Antennal segments: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7.

Length (microns): 112 106 238 220 172 133 137.

Width (microns): 74 50 63 63 62 53 43.

Total length of antenna, 1.12 mm.

Perú: vicinity of Tingo Maria, Departamento de Huánuco, May 10 - 12, 1937, Felix Woytkowski, 1♂ and 1♀, «from recently felled trees and bush; branches and leaves were thoroughly dry; jungle, ca. 800 m. elevation» (Hood N.º 1421).

The long head and peculiarly formed vertex set this species sharply apart from its congeners, though in all other respects it forms with them a compact and easily recognized genus.