TWO NEW SPECIES OF CRYPTOTHRIPS (THYSANOPTERA) FROM THE MARQUESAS*

By

DUDLEY MOULTON
DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

and

JOHN B. STEINWEDEN
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER, CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

In a previous report¹ on some of the Marquesan collections of the Pacific Entomological Survey, we described new species of *Isoneurothrips* and *Bolothrips*. Since that time we have received through the Survey further collections from the Marquesas Islands. These include the two new species of *Cryptothrips* described below. A full list of the species taken in the Marquesas will not be published until all of the collections are at hand.

TUBULIFERA HALIDAY

SUPERFAMILY PHLOEOTHRIPOIDEA HOOD, 1915

FAMILY PHLOEOTHRIPIDAE UZEL, 1805

SUBFAMILY PHLOEOTHRIPINAE KARNY

TRIBE HOPLOTHRIPINI PRIESNER

Genus CRYPTOTHRIPS Uzel: Mon. Ord. Thys., p. 228 (part), 1895 Cryptothrips Hinds: Mon. North. Am. Thys., p. 205, 1902.

Cryptothrips Priesner: Thys. Europas, p. 484, 1927.

Cryptothrips constans, new species (fig. 1, a-c).

Female

Color uniformly blackish brown including legs except fore tarsi and distal ends of fore tibiae, which are lighter. Antennae blackish brown with only extreme base of segment three and outer portions of three and four lighter.

Total body length 3.08 mm.; head length 0.32 mm., width 0.28 mm.; prothorax length 0.19 mm., width 0.42 mm.; tube length 0.294 mm., width at base 0.102 mm. Antennal segments: length (width) I, 43 (53); II, 66 (40); III, 96 (36); IV, 93 (40); V, 83 (40); VI, 66 (36); VII, 53 (30); VIII, 36; total 558 microns. Length of spines: postoculars 110 microns, on anterior angles of prothorax 43 microns, midlaterals 43 microns, on posterior angles outer 103 and inner 70 microns, on ninth abdominal segment and at tip of tube 190 microns.

Head one-seventh longer than wide, cheeks slightly arched and slightly narrowed behind; postocular spines long, pointed and placed 20 microns behind eyes, a second pair

Moulton, Dudley, and Steinweden, J. B., New Marquesan Thysanoptera: B. P. Bishop Mus., Bull. 98, pp. 165-168, 1932.
 * Pacific Entomological Survey Publication 7, article 11. Issued September 15, 1933.

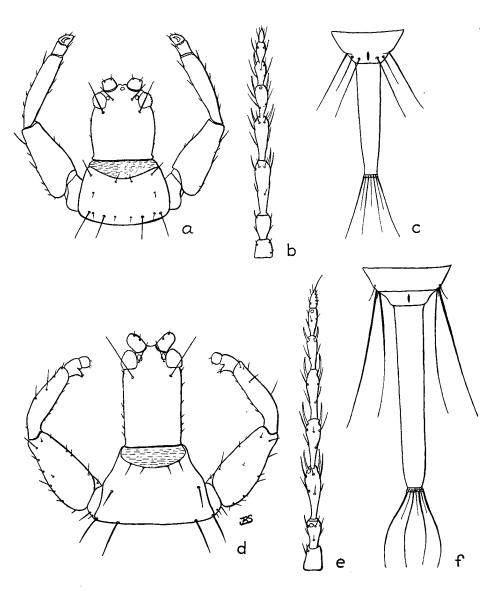


FIGURE 1.—Cryptothrips constans, new species: a, head and prothorax of female; b, right antenna of female; c, end of abdomen and tube. Cryptothrips niger, new species: d, head and prothorax of female; e, right antenna of female; f, end of abdomen and tube.

of smaller spines placed just behind posterior ocelli. Eyes rounded; ocelli very small, hardly larger than facets of eyes. Antennal segments 3-7 subclavate, eight slightly constricted at base and clearly separated from seven; sense cones on three and four comparatively short and pointed. Prothorax with normal spines which are pointed; fore femora slightly thickened, tarsi unarmed; wings wanting. Tube seven-eighths as long as head.

Male

Similar to female, somewhat smaller, each fore tarsus armed with a stout tooth.

Uapou: Hakahetau, female holotype, male allotype and four female paratypes, December 11, 1929, Whitten. Host unrecorded. Moulton nos. 4589, 4590. Types deposited in Bernice P. Bishop Museum.

Cryptothrips constans may be compared with C. rectangularis Hood, but is separated by its relatively shorter head which is slightly broader in front and slightly narrowed toward the back.

Cryptothrips niger, new species (fig. 1, d-f).

Female

Color blackish brown, only tarsi and leg joints lighter; antennae almost uniformly blackish brown with only extreme base of segment three and outer median portions of two and three indistinctly lighter; wings brownish, each with a darker streak extending to beyond middle.

Total body length 3.5 mm.; head length 0.48 mm., width 0.294 mm.; prothorax length 0.255 mm., width 0.480 mm.; tube length 0.52 mm., width at base 0.14 mm.; antennal segments: length (width) I, 50 (50); II, 76 (43); III, 143 (46); IV, 150 (50); V, 123 (42); VI 93 (36); VII, 73 (30); VIII, 50; total 700 microns. Length of spines: postoculars 190 microns; postocellars 106 microns; on anterior angles of prothorax 86 microns, midlaterals 100 microns, on posterior angles outer 166 and inner 150 microns; on ninth abdominal segment 510 microns, at tip of tube 340 microns.

Head 1.5 times longer than wide, with sides straight and almost parallel; cheeks with a few short spines; postocular spines long, pointed, placed 33 microns behind eyes; postocellar spines about half as long as postoculars. Antennal segments 3-6 subclavate; segment eight broadly joined to seven, not constricted at base; sense cones on three and four long, pointed and almost straight.

Prothorax with anterior margin semicircular, all normal spines developed, pointed; fore femora slightly thickened, each fore tarsus with a stout tooth which bears two spines on its anterior surface; wings fully developed, rather narrow, each fore wing with 38 double fringe hairs. Tube somewhat longer than head.

Hatutu [Hatutaa]: April 29, 1931, under bark of Waltheria americana, female holotype, 2 female paratypes.

Hivaoa: Atuona Valley, March 28, 1929, 1 female paratype.

Holotype and one paratype deposited in Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Moulton no. 5175, Steinweden no. T-110.

Cryptothrips niger may be separated from C. carbonarius Hood and C. latus Uzel by its uniformly dark color and relatively longer tube. The spines behind the ocelli in C. carbonarius are about as long as the postoculars with another well-developed pair in the middle of the head; the tube is about two-thirds the head's length. In C. latus the third antennal segment is yellowish and the eighth is clearly constricted at the base; the wings are broader and tube shorter than in C. niger.