

ADDITIONS

TO THE

Thysanopterous Fauna of Russia

BY

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Since the publication of my list of russian Thysanoptera (1), I have seen some new material which enables me to make a few additions to the fauna of this country. Before proceeding to the enumeration of these unrecorded species it would however be adequate to make a few correcting remarks concerning the above named list as far this is possible without having at hand the respective specimens.

Sericothrips staphylinus HAL. — This determination is certainly erroneous and due to Uzel's conception of this species. The true *S. staphylinus* being known from England only, the russian specimens almost certainly are to be referred to *S. bicornis* KARNY.

Scolothrips sexmaculatus PERGANDE. — Possibly the specimens in question belong to the recently described *S. longicornis* PRIESN.

Odontothrips ulicis HAL. — This species being known from England and France only, the russian specimens recorded as such have to be in all probability to be referred to *O. loti* HAL.

O. biuncus JOHN. — The identity of this species with *O. Uzeli* BAGN. has already been pointed out by Dr. PRIESNER in his monograph.

Anaphothrips angustipennis REUT. — The specimen in question has been sent by the Mus. Petrop. to Dr. H. PRIESNER who identified it with *A. obscurus* MULLER.

(1) *Entomologische Mitteilungen*, XIV, 1925.

Aptenothrips nitidulus HAL. — Doubtless the specimens have been determined incorrectly and surely are *A. rufus* GMEL. *A. nitidulus* is a salt-marsh species previously known from England only but recently found also in France.

Phlosothrips minor UZ. — This determination is doubtful, and this species should better be cancelled.

Cryptothrips ovivorus VASILIEV. — A doubtful species which Dr. PRIESNER considers probably identical with *Haplothrips subtilissimus* HAL.

I let now follow those additions to the russian Thysanoptera which I have been lately able to ascertain.

FAMILY THRIPIDAE

Aptenothrips elegans PRIESN. — One specimen from Minsk (coll. Inst. Sci. Research, Minsk).

Odontothrips loti HAL. — Minsk (coll. Inst. Sci. Research, Minsk). See also the above remark on *O. ulicis*.

Anaphothrips omissus PRIESN. — One specimen from Severnaia, prov. Omsk (Siberia), 27. VII. 1922, by general sweeping (leg. A. Reichardt, coll. m.).

Frankliniella pallida melanura PRIESN. — Many specimens from Kinel, prov. Samara, August 1927 from blossoms of *Achillea millefolium*, *Mentha* sp., *Linaria vulgaris*, *Verbascum* sp. (leg. A. LIUBISHEV, coll. Deutsch. Entom. Inst. Berlin).

Parafrankliniella verbasci PRIESN. — One male and two females from Kinel, prov. Samara, 19. VIII. 1927, on *Verbascum* sp. (leg. A. LIUBSHTSHEV, coll. Deutsch. Entom. Inst., Berlin).

FAMILY PHLOETHRIPIDAE

Lisothrips crassipes JABLONOSVSKY. — Three specimens from Kniashy Dvor, prov. Novgorod, 29. VII. 1923, on *Populus tremula* (leg. M. N. RIMSKY-KORSAKOV, coll. m.). This curious species has previously been found only in Hungary and Sweden.

Rhyncothrips turkestanicus n. sp.

♀ (brachypterous). General colour blackish-brown. Antennae of body-colour or dark brown, only third joint brownish-yellow in its basal

half (the transition being gradual), sometimes lighter at apex. Legs of same colour as the body, tibiae at apex and tarsi light brown. Body-setae hyaline.

Head as wide as long with straight parallel sides, which are rather roughened and bear a few minute spines, but no tubercles. Eyes about one third as long as the head, ocelli placed forward. Postocular bristles about 50 μ long, strongly-knobbed at tip: antennae stout, more than twice as long as the head. First joint cylindrical, as long as wide; second cup-shaped, somewhat asymmetrical, being more rounded on outer-side; third clavate, more than half as wide as long, longer than second and about the same length as fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh about equal in length, fourth to sixth being pedicellate, seventh narrowed at base, eighth about half the length of seventh, conical, closely joined to seventh with broad base. Sense cones slender: one on third joint on the outer side; on fourth one on inner, two on outer and a small cone on upper side, on fifth and sixth one on each side and one on each side and one on upper side, seventh with one on upper side. Mouth-cone slender, pointed at tip, surpassing anterior margin but not reaching middle of mesosternum.

Prothorax conspicuously widened behind, at base (with coxae) about 1.65 to 1.7 times as wide as long. Setae stout and knobbed, those on fore angles short (30 μ), on posterior angles longer (58 μ). Pterothorax very short, as long as the prothorax and of about the same width. Wings rudimentary, reduced to tiny stumps. Legs robust, fore femora somewhat swollen, force tarsi with a rather strong tooth.

Abdomen large, broadly rounded to base of tube, the latter 0.1-0.2 times shorter than the head, stout, twice as wide at base as at apex. Abdominal setae of medium size, rather stout and knobbed at tip with exception of the ventral setae, which are pointed. Terminal bristles slender, about the length of the tube.

Measurements in microns.

Lengths (and width) of antennal joints 1 to 8:

28-35 (35), 46-53 (42), 58-62 (37), 58-62 (37), 53-58 (35), 53 (32), 48-55 (25), 23-28 (19-20).

Length (and widths) of head 167-176 (167-176), of prothorax 185-202 (317-352), of pterothorax 176 (317-335), of tube 132-150 (70 at base, 35 at tip). Total length 1.47-1.64 mm.

♀ (macropterous). Pterothorax wider than in the micropterous form (422 μ). Wings fully developed, yellowish with parallel margins and without (?) interpolated hairs.

Larva (2-nd stage). Headplates, antennae, prothoracic plates, and the three last abdominal segments greyish brown, the rest of the body brick-red.

Antennae with first joint cylindrical, second barrel-shaped, third clavate, fourth and fifth narrow at base and widened towards apex, sixth cylindrical, seventh also cylindrical, rounded at tip and closely united to sixth. All setae, the ventral excepted strongly knobbed. Length (and width) of head 70 (114) μ .

Lengths (and widths) of the seven antennal joints, in microns:

21-23 (32), 32 (23), 62 (28), 53 (28), 53 (28), 30 (21), 23 (12).

Larva (first stage). Headplates, antennae, prothoracic plates and the three last abdominal segments greyish-brown, body yellowish, in quite young specimens whitish.

Head with mouth-cone 176 μ , width 97 μ . Antennae seven-jointed, first flat, cylindrical, second barrel-shaped, third subsphaerical, fourth and fifth narrow at base, somewhat cup-shaped, sixth cylindrical, seventh long, conical.

Lengths (and widths) of antennal joints, in microns:

12-14 (28), 19-21 (23), 23-28 (28), 32-35 (32), 23-28 (30), 23-25 (21), 32-35 (12).

Cephalic setae knobbed, body setae with rounded tips.

Egg. Oval, length 466 μ , width 194 μ , yellowish with smooth surface of chorion (strongly magnified it shows a very fine sculpture).

10 brachypterous and 2 macropterous females and many larvae of both stages taken, the former on 10.V and 21.VI, the latter on 21.VII.1927, under the bark of "Karagatsh" (*Ulmus subrosea*) at Pishpek, in the Semiretshje, Turkestan were sent by the local entomological station to the Bureau for Determinations of the Institute of Applied Zoology and Phytopathology at Leningrad, whence the specimens were directed to me for identification.

The following key based upon Dr PRIESNER's will show the essential differences between this new species and the formerly known two other palearctic species.

1 (2). Mouth-cone very long, surpassing middle of mesosternum.

Third antennal joint shorter than second.

. *Rh. hungaricus* PRIESN.

2 (1). Mouth-cone considerably shorter, just surpassing hind margin of prosternum. Third antennal joint longer than second.

3 (4). Fourth joint nearly double as long as wide, joints 3. to 5. light yellow. Fore tibiae yellow. *Rh. glaber* PRIESN.

- 4 (3). Fourth joint 1.56-1.68 times as long as wide. Only third antennal joint yellowish in its basal half, 4. to 6. all dark. Fore tibiae dark, somewhat lighter only at tip. . . . *Rh. turkestanicus* n. sp.

VII

Assemblée mensuelle du 6 juillet 1928

Présidence de M. Aug. LAMEERE, Membre du Conseil.

La séance est ouverte à 17 h. 30.

Excusés : MM. GOETGHEBUER et LESTAGE.

Les procès verbaux des séances du 3 mars 1928, du 7 avril 1928 et du 5 mai 1928 sont approuvés.

M. le Président souhaite bon voyage à nos collègues MM. D'ORCHY-MONT et A. BALL qui vont représenter la Société au 4^e Congrès international d'Entomologie, à Ithaca.

M. le Secrétaire annonce la mort de notre collègue, M. CHAMPION, membre à vie de la Société.

Décisions du Conseil. — M. Jean SUIZE, 12, place de la Comédie, Montpellier (France), présenté par MM. LAMEERE et D'ORCHY-MONT, est admis en qualité de membre correspondant (entomologie générale).

Correspondance. — Le Musée Zoologique Polonais nous annonce la mort de son Directeur, M. le Dr A. J. WAGNER (condoléances).

— La Société Linnéenne de Bordeaux annonce le 100^e anniversaire de sa fondation (félicitations).

Bibliothèque. — M. GADEAU DE KERVILLE fait hommage de plusieurs exemplaires du 1^{er} volume de son " Voyage en Syrie " (vifs remerciements).

— M. PORTER nous adresse une série de ses travaux parmi lesquels un mémoire intitulé " El Margarodes vitium Giard " (remerciements).

— M. LAMEERE fait hommage d'un tiré à part : " Année zoologique ", extrait du Recueil de l'Institut zoologique Torley-Rousseau (remerciements).

— Il est décidé de reprendre l'échange de nos publications avec celles de la *Naturforschende Gesellschaft zu Danzig*.