A NEW HAPLOTHRIPS FROM PANAMA

By J. R. WATSON

HAPLOTHRIPS PANAMAENSIS n. sp.

Female—Length 1.1 mm. General color brown (Sepia, Ridgeway’s Color Standards, 1912), abdomen lighter with considerable orange-yellow hypodermal pigment. All tibiae and tarsi primrose yellow, tibial shaded with brown on outer margin. Antennal segments 3 and 4, and apex of 2 deep olive buff. Remainder antennae fuscous.

Head about 1.5 as long as broad. Cheeks slightly arched, converging slightly posteriorly. Dorsal surface smooth. Postocular bristles prominent, dark with hyaline dilated tips, about as long as the eyes. Dorsum with three other pairs of bristles, all small; one posterior and mediad of the postocuIars, one near the posterior inner angles of the eyes, and one immediately posterior to the posterior ocelli. Vertex rounded, a small and a minute bristle at each anterior inner angle of the eye. Eyes oval, not protruding, not pilose, occupying about a third of the length of the head, and each about 5-6 as wide as their interval, facets small. Ocelli large, more than twice the diameter of the ocular facets, bordered by large, dark red crescents, anterior directed forward. Mouth cone well rounded at tip, reaching a little beyond the middle of prosternum. Antennae scarcely 1.5 times as long as the head; segment. One concolorous with the head except the lighter base; 2 with the broad pedicel almost black, deep olive buff towards apex; 3 and 4 deep olive buff shaded darker on inner margins; 5-8 abruptly darker, fuscous; usual sense cones present on segment 3; pedicels, of segments 3, 6, and 7, narrow, of 4 and 5, broad and short.

Prothorax but little over half as long as head but (including coxae) over twice as wide as long. Pterothorax with sides nearly straight, converging but slightly posteriorly. Legs of moderate length. Femore dark, sepia, darker than the pterothorax. Tibiae abruptly much lighter. Tarsi with a dark fllck on inner side. Fore tarsus with a slender anteriorly directed tooth.

Abdomen widens gradually to about segment 6, then abruptly rounded to the short, thick tube, which is only half as long as the head and .6 as wide at the base as long. It is somewhat lighter apically.
Measurements—Head, length 0.16 mm., width 0.11 mm.; prothorax, length 0.09 mm., width (including coxae) 0.20 mm.; mesothorax, width 0.18 mm.; abdomen, greatest width 0.20 mm.; tube, length 0.08 mm., width at base 0.05 mm., at apex 0.024 mm.

Antennae:

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<th>Segment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length</td>
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<td>36</td>
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<td>42</td>
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<td>Width</td>
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Total length 0.23 mm.

Wings rather weak, membrane of fore pair pale brownish yellow; constricted in the middle but not as deeply so as in most species of *Haplothrips*. Four interlocated bristles.

This species is marked by the pale yellow color of all tibiae and tarsi, and antennal segments 3 and 4, the short, wide tube and the clouded fore wings.

Male not seen.

Larva (length 1.1 mm.)—By reflected light, light lemon yellow, prothorax, shaded with brown. Legs, particularly tibiae and tarsi heavily shaded with blackish brown. Antennal segment one concolorous with the head, two heavily shaded with brown in basal half, three light brown with pedicel and tip lighter, 4-7 dark brown.

Described from two females and one larva taken by H. Y. Gouldman, at Inspection House, PQ&CA, Washington, D. C., on Pineapple cuttings from Canal Zone. Type in the author’s collection.

**VEGETABLE WEEVIL IN FLORIDA**

According to the Insect Pest Survey Bulletin for April the Vegetable Weevil has been found in most of the Florida counties west of the Apalachicola River. This insect is invading Florida from the west and has become very destructive to a large number of vegetable crops in Louisiana and Mississippi. The insect is about five-eighths of an inch long, gray in color, mottled with numerous small black areas and with larger light gray spots and lines, two on the posterior halves of the elytra are especially prominent. Near the posterior end of each elytron a rather prominent papilla projects horizontally. The snout is broad and short.