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TWO NEW SPECIES OF OEDAEOLETHRIPS
WITH NOTES ON OTHER SPECIES*

J. R. WATSON

Oedaeleothrips walteri.

Female (Apterous). Body length about 2.17 mm. General color dark brown, head and abdomen nearly black, thorax, tarsi and antennal segments 1 and 2 lighter, yellowish brown, antennal segment 3 yellow shaded with brown on apical and basal thirds. An ivory white band extends entirely across the dorsal surface of abdominal segment 1, and a similar tho smaller band extends a third of the distance across the ventral surface. A similar large blotch on each side of segment 5 is nearly as wide as the segment. Very small spots on segments 3 and 4.

Head nearly twice as long as wide, widest across the eyes, quite markedly constricted near the base which is about three-fourths as wide as the width across the eyes. Dorsal surface near base with a distinct though fine network. Postocular bristles short but thick, capitate, brown, a pair of similar but lighter bristles at the bases of the antennae and another pair on the inner margin of the first antennal segments. These bristles are much heavier than similarly situated bristles on O. jacksoni and O. hubbelli.

Eyes large, flat, protruding, not produced posteriorly on ventral side. Ocelli lacking, mouth cone very broad, reaching a little over halfway across the prothorax.

Antennae about 1.2 as long as head. Segment 1 about as wide as long, dark brown, lighter at base; 2 dark brown, lighter at apex; 3 clavate, widest at apex, sides conspicuously concave; 4 widest at apex, from whence it tapers evenly to a broad base, prolonged on inner side at apex, very dark brown; 5 inserted on 4 at an angle, similar to 4 in shape but apical prolongation less pronounced.

Prothorax only half as long as head, and (including coxae) two-thirds wider than long. Pterothorax narrowed, but wider than the head (narrow-

*Contribution from the Department of Entomology, Florida Agricultural Experiment Station.
er in *O. jacksoni*), anterior angles of the mesothorax extended into a thin plate-like membrane, metanotum with conspicuous, concentric amostomising striae. Legs slender; fore tarsus with a stout tooth with a recurved tip.

Abdomen heavy, about twice as wide as pterothorax. Tube black, less than half as long as head and more than twice as wide at base as at apex; bristles about three-fourths as long as the tube, colorless and pointed. Those on segment 9 of about the same length but capitate.

Measurements of holotype: Length 2.2 mm.; head, length .50 mm., width across the eyes .285 mm., width at base .21 mm.; prothorax, length .22 mm., width (including coxae) .40 mm.; pterothorax, width .32 mm.; abdomen, width .60 mm., tube, length .20 mm., width at base .14 mm., at apex .065 mm.

Antennal segments length (width) I, 54 (54); II, 80 (41); III, 160 (43); IV, 103 (45); V, 101 (41); VI, 80 (38); VII, 52 (33); VIII, 46 (20) microns. Total length .63 mm.

Described from a single female taken from egg masses of some insect on *Acacia formosiana* from Buenos Aires, Argentina, by W. B. Wood of B. P. Q., U. S. D. A. Named for Mr. J. E. Walter, who first mounted and examined this insect and placed it in its proper genus.

The long head, widest across the eyes, the color of the first two antennal segments which are much darker than the third, the heavy spines at the base of the antennae and on the first segment will distinguish this species from others of the genus.

*Oedaleothrips andrei* n. sp.

Female (apterous). Length about 2 mm. (1.7 mm. to 2.5 mm.). Head and abdomen blackish brown; pterothorax lighter; prothorax, legs, and antennal segment 1 brownish yellow; segments 2-5 and sometimes base of 6 brighter yellow, 5 shaded with brown in apical half. No ivory colored blotches on abdomen.

Head but little longer than wide, widest across the eyes, about .8 as wide at the base. Cheeks arched; dorsal surface reticulated posteriorly. Postoculars about as long as the eyes, pale, with pointed tips. The setae at base of antennae very thin and inconspicuous. Eyes small, not protruding, extended posteriorly on ventral surface. Ocelli very small, smaller than the facets of the eyes. Antennae less than twice as long as the head. Sense cones and spines colorless but long and slender.

Prothorax .7 as long as head, and (including coxae) a third wider. Spines on coxae colorless and sharp pointed.

Pterothorax nearly as wide as prothorax and distinctly wider than the head. Metanotum smooth. Legs slender, fore tarsus unarmed. Abdomen large and heavy; terminal bristles of tube and those on segment 9 about as long as tube.

Measurements (Average).

Head, length .30 mm., width .26 mm.; prothorax, length .21 mm., width .41 mm.; pterothorax, width .37 mm.; abdomen width, .62 mm.; tube, length .20 mm., width at base .10 mm., at apex .047 mm. Antennal segments, length (breadth) I, 41 (52); II, 70 (39); III, 97 (37); IV, 89 (38);
V, 82 (40); VI, 70 (35); VII, 59 (26); VIII, 51 (15) microns. Total length .55 mm.

*Male* only a trifle smaller than the female (1.6 mm. to 2.17 mm.). Fore femora greatly enlarged, reaching to the middle of the eyes and two-thirds as thick as the head. Fore tibiae conspicuously bent, a small rounded tooth at the apex on the inside. Tarsal tooth large, recurved.

Measurements (average of three). Head, length .29 mm., width .24 mm.; prothorax, length .23 mm.; width (including coxae) .43 mm.; pterothorax, width .38 mm.; abdomen, width .55 mm.; tube, length .19 mm.; width at base .107 mm., at apex .047 mm.

Antennae, length (breadth); I, 46 (49); II, 65 (37); III, 92 (36); IV, 87 (35); V, 80 (36); VI, 70 (33); VII, 57 (24); VIII, 46 (13) microns. Total length .53 mm.

Described from four females and four males taken from a haystack at Boone, Iowa, Mar. 1, 1933 and at Ames, Iowa, Jan. 25, 1933 by Mr. Floyd Andre.

This species lacks many of the characteristics of the species of the genus hitherto described, including the ivory white blotches on the abdomen. The pterothorax is not as narrow as in other species, giving the insect a less ant-like appearance, ventral prolongations on antennal segments 4-6 scarcely noticeable. However, the shape of the head, antennae, eyes, mouth cone and heavy abdomen indicate clearly that it belongs in this genus.

(To be continued)

**FRED W. WALKER KILLED**

F. W. Walker, a member of the Florida Ent. Soc. and Assistant Entomologist of the Florida Agric. Experiment Station in charge of the laboratory for the study of pecan insects at Monticello, Fla., was killed in an automobile accident during the night of October 8-9. He had worked chiefly on pecan and banana insects and on orthoptera.

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