

## NOTES ON PORTO RICAN THYSANOPTERA

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### *Franklinothrips vespiformis* (Crawford)

Ten adults taken on guava foliage in association with *Selenothrips rubrocinctus* and the guava whitefly, *Aleurodicus minimus*, September 21, 1924, at Río Piedras. Also collected in bloom of cultivated rose May 24, 1925.

### *Aleurodothrips fasciapennis* Franklin

From citrus material infested with Soft and Purple Scale, May 24, 1925, at Río Piedras.

### *Selenothrips rubrocinctus* (Giard)

This species was present in the adult and last instar in large numbers September 18, 1924, attacking the underside of foliage of a muscadine grape imported from Florida on the experimental grape plot at the Station. While serious damage was done to the muscadine, other varieties adjacent were not attacked, including the native grape, Californian varieties, *Vitis amurensis* and the Carmen. On October 28th, this thrip was abundant on an imported variety of mango, on guava, and on almendra, *Terminalia catappa*. On No-



FIG. 1.—Typical work of the Cuban Laurel Thrips, *Gynaikothrips uzeli*, on "Laurel de India"

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vember 1st it was found attacking young leaves of the mangosteen, *Garcinia mangostana*, and on the 5th the Burbank Thornless Blackberry in the berry plots was extremely badly infested and nearly completely defoliated. The Himalaya Raspberry, *Rubus ellipticus*, was also generally attacked and the Cuthbert Raspberry was very slightly infested. The native berry was not attacked.

*Gynaikothrips uzeli* (Zimm.)

At all seasons of the year this thrips may be found abundant, curling the leaves and growing tips of the "Laurel de India", *Ficus nitida* Thunb., wherever the latter occurs on the Island. Two predaceous anthocorid sucking bugs, *Macrotracheliclla nigra* Parshley and *Cardiostethus* sp., were attacking this thrip in abundant numbers at Juana Díaz, February 11, 1925. Trees at San Juan were found heavily infested July 2, 1925.

*Heliothrips haemorrhoidalis* Bouche

Abundant breeding on leaves of an introduced plant, *Barringtonia speciosa*, at Río Piedras, May 24, 1925.

*Frankliniella insularis* (Franklin)

This is the most common species of flower thrips over the Island, attacking many different flowers—in blooms of *Canavali maritimus* on the beach at Santurce, January 6, 1925; abundant in blooms of "granadilla", *Passiflora quadrangularis*, June 17, 1925; in rose blooms at Río Piedras, May 24, 1925.

*Frankliniella tricolor* (Fitch)

Taken in blooms of grape fruit at Trujillo Alto.

*Haplothrips merrilli* Watson

Specimens of what has been placed dubiously as this species have been obtained from parasite emergence boxes of scale and whitefly material as follows: numerous specimens from *Asterolecanium bambusae* material on bamboo, Río Piedras, May 31, 1925; one specimen from *Pulvinaria iceryi* material on sugar cane at Arecibo, May 31, 1925; one specimen from *Howardia biclavis* on Acalypha, Río Piedras, May 31, 1925; one specimen from *Ceroplastes cirripediformis* on passion vine; and a single specimen from *Aleurothrixus howardi* on lignum-vitae at Central Aguirre, July 22, 1925. The fact that this thrips has been reared in each case associated with either scale

or whitefly material would indicate that the species is most likely predaceous on the young.

*Hoplandrothrips reynei* Priesner

Several specimens of this large thrips issued from *Asterolecanium pustulans* material on *Cassia fistula* placed in parasite emergence cages, May 31, 1925, at Río Piedras. This species also is most probably predaceous on young scale and whitefly.