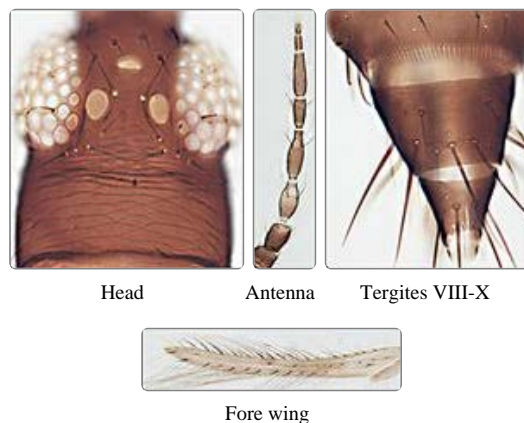


Amomothrips

Generic diagnosis

Female macropterous. Head longer than wide, constricted behind large eyes; maxillary palps 3-segmented; ocellar setae I present, also two pairs of setae II; setae III long; eyes without pigmented facets; six pairs of postocular setae with S2 posterior to row. Antennae 8-segmented; segment I without paired dorso-apical setae; III and IV with apex elongate, sense cones forked and long; III–VI with rows of microtrichia. Pronotum transversely striate; with two pairs of long posteroangular setae; three or four pairs of posteromarginal setae. Mesonotum with median pair of setae distant from posterior margin; anteromedian campaniform sensilla present. Metanotum reticulate; median pair of setae at anterior margin; campaniform sensilla present. Fore wing first vein with long gap and two setae near apex, second vein setal row complete; clavus with five veinal and one discal setae; posteromarginal fringe cilia wavy. Prosternal ferna not divided; basantra membranous, without setae; propinasternum broad and transverse. Mesosternum with sternopleural sutures complete; endofurca with spinula. Metasternal endofurca without spinula. Tarsi 2-segmented. Tergites transversely reticulate; setae S1 not close together; without craspeda or ctenidia; VIII with long fine comb; IX with anterior pair of campaniform sensilla, MD setae slender; X with split incomplete. Sternites without discal setae; III–VII with three pairs of marginal setae, II with two pairs, S1 and S2 on VII anterior to margin. Male similar to female; sternites III–VII with transverse pore plate; tergite IX median setae not stout.



Relationship data

Thripidae sub-family Thripinae: this is a diverse group involving more than 230 genera. This monobasic genus is remarkably similar in appearance to *Taeniothrips*. It differs in the presence of ocellar setae pair I, and also has ocellar setae pair II duplicated, thus having three pairs of setae on the vertex in front of the first ocellus (Mound *et al.*, 2012).

Biological data

The breeding site whether flowers or leaves remains unclear, but specimens of both sexes have been collected from *Alpinia* [Zingiberaceae] both in Yunnan and in Peninsular Malaysia.

Distribution data

This species was described from Sumatra, and has been seen from Peninsular Malaysia and also from China, Yunnan. (Li *et al.*, 2018).

Nomenclatural data

Amomothrips Bhatti, 1978: 160. Type species *Taeniothrips associatus* Priesner 1938, by monotypy.

This genus includes a single species (ThripsWiki, 2018), and this has been recorded from Yunnan:

associatus (Priesner, 1938: 483).

References

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Mound LA, Azidah AA & Ng YF (2012). Key to the non-fossil species of the genus *Taeniothrips* (Thysanoptera, Thripidae). *Zootaxa* **3414**: 33–42.

ThripsWiki (2018). *ThripsWiki - providing information on the World's thrips*. <http://thrips.info/wiki/Main_Page>

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