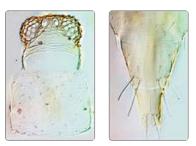
Indusiothrips

Generic diagnosis

Female macropterous. Head with cheeks constricted behind large eyes, ocellar area reticulate; maxillary palps 3-segmented; compound eyes without pigmented facets; ocellar setae minute, pair III within the triangle; mouth cone pointed. Antennae 8-segmented, segment I without paired dorso-apical setae, III and IV with slender forked sense cone; III–VI with



seshadrii head & pronotumseshadrii tergites VIII-X

microtrichial rows on both surfaces; VII and VIII slender. Pronotum faintly reticulate; posterior margin with 4 pairs of short setae. Mesonotum with anterior campaniform sensilla; median setae arise in front of margin. Metanotum reticulate, median setae distant from anterior margin; without campaniform sensilla. Fore wing slender; first vein with several widely-spaced small setae, second vein without setae; clavus with 4 veinal and one discal setae. Prosternum without discal setae, ferna not divided but slender medially, prosternal spinasternum broad. Mesosternum with spinula, metasternum without spinula. Mid and hind tarsi 2-segmented. Tergites II–VIII reticulate, without craspeda, median setae small but not close together; VIII with no comb; IX with anterior campaniform sensilla, two pairs of posteromarginal setae with flattened, fringed apices; X with incomplete longitudinal split. Sternite VII median marginal setae arising in front of margin.

Relationship data

Thripidae sub-family Thripinae: this is a diverse group involving more than 230 genera. This genus, together with *Isunidothrips*, is considered to be related to *Dendrothripoides*, these three thus forming a group of uncertain relationships. In general appearance, *Isunidothrips* is particularly similar but the setae on tergite IX are pointed, and the fore wing second vein bears several setae.

Biological data

The species of this genus seem to be associated with the fronds of certain species of ferns. The second species in the genus, *nakaharai*, has been found breeding on the fronds of Polypodiaceae species in Japan (Okajima & Urushihara, 1994).

Distribution data

One species in the genus is known only from Japan, and until recently *seshadrii* was known only from southern India (Wilson, 1975). This species was subsequently recorded from Oahu, Hawaiian Islands (Mound *et al.*, 2017), and more recently from Jiangxi Province in southern China (Zhang *et al.* 2018).

Nomenclatural data

Indusiothrips Priesner, 1952: 183. Type species Indusiothrips seshadrii Priesner, 1952, by monotypy.

Only two species are recognised in this genus (ThripsWiki 2018), and one of these has been found in China:

seshadrii Priesner, 1952: 183

References

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