# Organothrips



*cyperi* head & pronotum *cyperi* antenna *cyperi* tergites VII-X



*cyperi* male head & pronotum *cyperi* male tergites V-X *cyperi* male sternites

## Generic diagnosis

Female macropterous. Head as long as wide, projecting in front of eyes; maxillary palps 2-segmented; eyes with several pairs of pigmented facets; ocellar setae I absent, III long and anterior to triangle; four pairs of postocular setae. Antennae 8-segmented, segment I with paired dorso-apical setae; III and IV with short simple sense-cones; III–VI without microtrichia. Pronotum weakly trapezopidal, without sculpture lines medially; with one pair of long posteroangular setae; three pairs of posteromarginal setae. Mesonotum with median pair of setae far from posterior margin; anteromedian campaniform sensilla absent. Metanotum reticulate medially; median pair of setae on posterior third of sclerite; campaniform sensilla absent. Fore wing first vein setal row with wide gap medially and two setae near apex; second vein with about five widely spaced setae; clavus setae small, three veinal and one discal; posteromarginal fringe cilia almost straight. Prosternal ferna weak and divided; basantra membranous, with two or more setae; prospinasternum broad and transverse. Mesosternum with sternopleural sutures incomplete; meso and metasternal endofurca without spinula. Tarsi 1-segmented; fore tibia inner apex with expanded fimbriate seta. Tergites II–VII transversely reticulate, median setae as wide apart as their length, posterior margins laterally with row of microtrichia; tergite I with a few microtrichia on margin medially; VIII with comb complete; IX with anterior pair of campaniform sensilla, MD setae slender; X with complete split. Sternites II–VII each with three pairs of marginal setae, all arising at margin; microtrichia usually present laterally on margins.
Male micropterous, head without ocelli; tergite IX without stout setae; sternites each with multiple small pore plates.

## Relationship data

Thripidae sub-family Thripinae: this is a diverse group involving more than 230 genera. Species of *Organothrips* share a considerable number of character states with the species of *Octothrips*, and it is possible that these genera may be related to *Trichromothrips*.

## Biological data

Two species in this genus are known to breed in the mucilage on stems of aquatic plants, including *Colocasia* [Araceae], *Eichornia* [Pontederiaceae] and *Typha* [Typhaceae]. The other three species are associated with grasses or Cyperaceae.

## Distribution data

Of the five species in this genus, two are known only from southern China, with the other three from India, northern Australia and the Pacific Islands.

## Nomenclatural data

*Organothrips* Hood, 1940: 423. Type species *Organothrips bianchii* Hood, 1940, by monotypy.
*Graminothrips* Zhang & Tong, 1992: 82. Type species *Graminothrips cyperi* Zhang & Tong, 1992, by original designation. Synonymised by Zhang *et al*. 2018.

Five species are recognised in this genus (ThripsWiki, 2018), and two of these are known only from China:

*cyperi* (Zhang & Tong, 1992: 82). (*Graminothrips*)
*longisetosus* (Zhang & Tong, 1992: 84). (*Graminothrips*)

## References


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