

# Salpingothrips

## Generic diagnosis

Female macropterous. Head wider than long, mouth cone long; maxillary palps 3-segmented; eyes with five weakly pigmented facets; ocellar setae I present, setae III short; four pairs of minute postocular setae. Antennae 8-segmented; segment I without paired dorso-apical setae; III and IV with forked, long and curved sense-cones; V–VI with a few microtrichia on both surfaces. Pronotum with two pairs of stout, broadly expanded, posteroangular setae; four pairs of posteromarginal setae. Mesonotum anterior campaniform sensilla present; median setal pair close to posterior margin. Metanotum irregularly reticulate; median pair of setae situated far from anterior margin; campaniform sensilla present near posterior margin. Fore wing narrow; first vein with setal row sparse on distal half; second vein with five to six widely spaced setae; clavus with five veinal and one discal setae; posteromarginal fringe cilia straight. Prosternal furca weakly connected medially; basantra membranous, without setae; prospinasternum broad and transverse; endofurca with spinula weakly developed. Mesosternum with sternopleural sutures reaching anterior margin. Metasternum posterior margin with pair of thorn-like setae medially, and broad fringe between these setae; endofurca without spinula. Tarsi 2-segmented. Tergites without ctenidia; II–VIII each with broad continuous craspedum, median campaniform sensilla close to posterior margin; VIII without comb; IX with two pairs of campaniform sensilla; X with median split almost complete. Sternites without discal setae; III–VII with three pairs of posteromarginal setae, II with two pairs, posteromarginal setae displaced onto craspeda but median pair on VII in front of margin; II–VI with broad craspeda, lobed on VII; laterotergites without discal setae, with broad posteromarginal fringe. Male similar to female; sternites III–VII each with small circular pore plate close to antecostal ridge.



*aimotofus* head



*aimotofus* pronotum



*aimotofus* meso & metanota



*aimotofus* male sternites IV-VII

## Relationship data

Thripidae sub-family Thripinae: this is a diverse group involving more than 230 genera. The relationships of this genus are far from clear, and the following combination of character states is remarkable: presence of ocellar setae pair I, presence of craspeda on tergites and sternites, lack of a spinula on the thoracic furcae, and the uniquely capitate pronotal posteroangular setae.

## Biological data

Members of this genus are usually found on the leaves of Fabaceae, including the widely planted cover crop, Kudzu (*Pueraria montana*).

## Distribution data

This genus is probably native to southeast Asia, although *minutus* Hood is well established in the Caribbean region (Mound & Marullo, 1996). The species collected in the southern tropical area of China was described from Japan (Kudo, 1972).

## Nomenclatural data

*Salpingothrips* Hood, 1935: 157. Type species *Salpingothrips minimus* Hood, 1935, by monotypy.

Three species are known in this genus (ThripsWiki, 2018) of which one is recorded from China:

*aimotofus* Kudo, 1972: 230.

## References

Kudo I (1972) A new species of the genus *Salpingothrips* from Japan. *Kontyu* **40**: 230–233.

Mound LA & Marullo R (1996) The Thrips of Central and South America: An Introduction. *Memoirs on Entomology, International* **6**: 1–488.

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

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