

Sericothrips

Generic diagnosis

Female macropterous or micropterous. Head wider than long; ocellar setae pair I present, three pairs of postocular setae; maxillary palps 3-segmented. Antennae 8-segmented, segment I without paired dorso-apical setae, III and IV with sense-cones forked; III–VI with microtrichial rows on both surfaces. Pronotum wider than long with median blotch; one pair of long posteroangular setae. Mesonotum median pair of setae near middle; anteromedian campaniform sensilla absent. Metanotum with transverse striae and bearing rows of microtrichia; median pair of setae behind anterior margin; campaniform sensilla absent. Fore wings with first vein setal row complete; second vein with 0–2 distal setae; clavus with four veinal and one discal setae, posteromarginal fringe cilia wavy. Prosternal ferna undivided; basantra membranous and without setae. Mesosternal endofurca with spinula; metasternal endofurca without spinula; metasternal internal plate with anterior margin transverse to slightly concave. Legs fully covered with microtrichia, tarsi 2-segmented. Tergites entirely covered with microtrichial rows, without ctenidia, postero-marginal craspedum present; with four pairs of stout discal setae in transverse row (rarely as in *kaszabi* with setae S3 arising on or close to posterior margin); VIII with complete comb on posterior margin; IX without anterior campaniform sensilla, with more than one pair MD setae; X without median split. Sternites with covered with microtrichial rows, without discal setae; craspedum present; sternites III–VII with 3 pairs of posteromarginal setae, II with 2 pairs; VII with all setae in front of posterior margin. Male similar to female but smaller, abdominal sternites IV–VII with pore plate.



Sericothrips kaszabi female



Sericothrips kaszabi tergites V-VI



Sericothrips kaszabi metanotum

Relationship data

Thripidae sub-family Sericothripinae: *Sericothrips* is one of only three genera now recognised in this group (Lima & Mound, 2016a). In contrast, more than 10 further genera have been proposed in the group but are now placed in synonymy (ThripsWiki, 2018). Species of *Sericothrips* differ from those in the other two genera in exhibiting character states associated with wing reduction, particularly the complete microtrichial cover of the abdominal tergites.

Biological data

The species in this genus appear to be associated with the foliage of species of Fabaceae.

Distribution data

The species in this genus appear to be restricted to the northern hemisphere temperate zone (Lima & Mound, 2016b). The synonymy of two species described from China is given by Evdokarova & Vierbergen (2018), and Mirab-balou *et al.* (2013) indicated that an earlier record of the North American species *cingulatus* was based on a misidentification.

Nomenclatural data

Sericothrips Haliday, 1836: 83. Type species *Sericothrips staphylinus* Haliday, 1836, by monotypy.

This genus comprises eight species (ThripsWiki, 2018), but only one is known from China:

kaszabi Pelikan, 1984: 112.

References

- Evdokarova TG & Vierbergen G (2018) The first record of *Sericothrips kaszabi* Pelikan, 1984 (Thysanoptera, Thripidae) from Russia. *Entomological Review* **98** (2): 192–196.
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- Mirab-balou M, Minoura K & Tong XL (2013) A new synonym of *Sericothrips* from China & Japan (Thysanoptera: Thripidae). *Zootaxa* **3620** (3): 481–482.
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