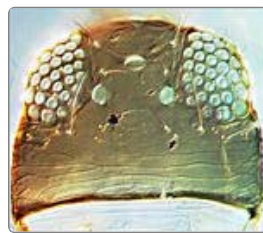


Stenchaetothrips

Generic diagnosis

Female macropterous. Head usually wider than long to slightly prolonged anteriorly; maxillary palps 3-segmented; eyes without pigmented facets; ocellar setae I absent; setae II longer than setae III; six pairs of postocular setae, setae II often posterior to setal row. Antennae 7-segmented; segment I without paired dorso-apical setae, III and IV with sense-cones forked, III–VI with rows of microtrichia on both surfaces. Pronotum wider than long; two pairs of long posteroangular setae; three pairs of posteromarginal setae. Mesonotum with median pair of setae far from posterior margin; anteromedian campaniform sensilla present or absent. Metanotum with longitudinal striae; median pair of setae situated far from anterior margin; campaniform sensilla present or absent. Fore wings first vein with long gap in setal row, second vein with many setae equally spaced; clavus usually with five veinal and one discal setae; posteromarginal fringe cilia wavy. Prosternal ferna weakly connected medially; basantra membranous, without setae. Mesosternum with sternopleural sutures complete; endofurca usually without spinula. Metasternal endofurca without spinula. Tarsi 2-segmented. Tergites without craspeda, but often with teeth on posterior margin; tergite II with four lateral marginal setae; V–VIII with paired ctenidia, mesad of spiracles on VIII; tergite VIII usually with comb complete, often very weak; IX with anterior pair of campaniform sensilla present or absent; X with longitudinal split usually complete. Sternites without discal setae or craspeda; sternites III–VII with three pairs of posteromarginal setae, S1 setae anterior to margin; laterotergites without discal setae. Male similar to female; sternites III–V or VII each with pore plate.



biformis head



biformis mouth cone



biformis meso & metanota



biformis meso & meta furcae



biformis male tergites



biformis male sternites

Relationship data

Thripidae sub-family Thripinae: this is a diverse group involving more than 230 genera. Within this large group, *Stenchaetothrips* is a member of the *Thrips* genus-group (Mound, 2002), and is a genus of palaeotropical, grass-living thrips.

Biological data

Breeding only on the young leaves of Poaceae, including grass and bamboo species (Bhatti, 1982; Mound *et al.*, 2017).

Distribution data

A genus from the Old World tropics, with most of the described species from southeast Asia.

Nomenclatural data

Stenchaetothrips Bagnall, 1926: 107. Type species *Stenchaetothrips melanurus* Bagnall, 1926, by monotypy.

Over 40 species are listed in this genus (ThripsWiki, 2018), with more than half of these recorded from China:

albicornus Zhang & Tong, 1990: 108.
apheles Wang, 2000: 244.
bambusae (Shumsher, 1946: 182). (*Thrips*)
bambusicola Mound, 2011: 32
basibrunneus Wang, 2000: 245.
biformis (Bagnall, 1913: 237). (*Bagnallia*)
brochus Wang, 2000: 247.
caulis Bhatti, 1982: 401.
cymbopogoni Zhang & Tong, 1990: 108.
divisae Bhatti, 1982: 404.
faurei (Bhatti, 1962: 43). (*Chloethrips*)
fuscus (Moulton, 1936: 271). (*Thrips*)
gaomiaensis Zhang & Feng, 2017: 201.
hupingshanensis Man & Feng, 2015: 254.
indicus (Ramakrishna & Margabandhu, 1931: 1034). (*Fulmekiola*)
karnyanus (Priesner, 1934: 282). (*Thrips*)
minutus (Deventer, 1906: 281). (*Thrips*)
tenebricus (Ananthakrishnan & Jagadish, 1968: 362). (*Thrips*)
undatus Wang, 2000: 250.
victoriensis (Moulton, 1936: 270). (*Thrips*)
zhang Duan, Li, Yang & Yan, 1998: 58.

References

Bhatti JS (1982) Revision of the Indian species of *Stenchaetothrips* Bagnall. *Oriental Insects* **16**: 385–417.

Mound LA (2002) The *Thrips* and *Frankliniella* genus groups: the phylogenetic significance of ctenidia. Pp. 379–386 in Marullo R & Mound LA [eds] *Thrips and Tospoviruses: Proceedings of the 7th International Symposium on Thysanoptera*. Australian National Insect Collection, Canberra.

Mound LA, Gunawardana DN, & Li DM (2017) A new species of *Stenchaetothrips* (Thysanoptera, Thripidae) from Bamboo, based on morphological and molecular data. *Zootaxa* **4323** (2): 295–300.

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