

# Stenothrips graminum

## Distinguishing features

Both sexes fully winged. Body and femora light brown, tibiae and tarsi brownish-yellow, antennal segment III yellow; fore wings weakly shaded. Antennae 7-segmented; segments III–IV with forked sense cone; III with long pedicel. Head longer than wide, with two pairs of ocellar setae; pair III small, arising outside ocellar triangle close to compound eye; postocular setae pair II displaced posterior to this row of setae; maxillary palps 2 (occasionally 3)-segmented. Pronotum transversely striate, with 2 pairs of long posteroangular setae, 4–5 pairs of posteromarginal setae. Mesonotum with transverse sculpture lines, paired anterior campaniform sensilla present. Metanotum closely striate, median setae arising behind anterior margin; campaniform sensilla absent. Fore wing first vein with 3 setae on distal half; second vein with row of about 12 setae. Abdominal tergite II with 3 lateral marginal setae; tergites with transversely reticulate sculpture lines, V–VIII with paired ctenidia laterally, on VIII posteromesad to spiracles; posterior margins of II–VII with translucent triangular teeth, VIII with complete comb of microtrichia; pleurotergites without discal setae. Sternites without discal setae, marginal setae S1 on VII arising well in front of posterior margin.

Male smaller and paler than female; tergite VIII with comb of irregular teeth; sternites III–VII with large oval pore plate.

## Related species

Only one species is placed in the genus *Stenothrips* (Bhatti & Mound, 1980). Together with the two *Baliothrips* species, these three possibly represent a European radiation of grass-living species within the genus *Thrips*, in which there is a tendency to reduce the maxillary palps to a 2-segmented condition. This contrasts with the Asian radiation of grass-living species derived from *Thrips* that are placed in *Stenchaetothrips* and *Fulmekiola*, all of which have 3-segmented palps. *S. graminis* differs from the two *Baliothrips* species in its elongate head and in having numerous transverse lines of sculpture on the pronotum.

## Biological data

Feeding on the leaves of various species of Poaceae, including cereal crops.

## Distribution data

Widespread in England and Wales as far north as Yorkshire (Mound *et al.*, 1976), this species is common across Europe from Norway southwards, and its range extends to Iran.

## Family name

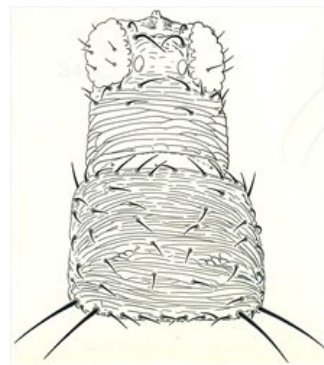
THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

## Species name

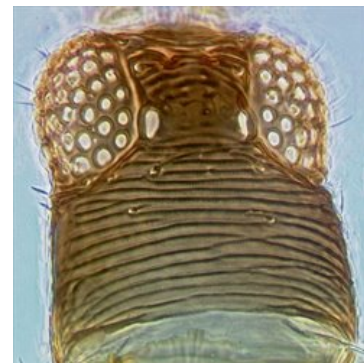
*Stenothrips graminum* Uzel



Female



Head & pronotum



Head



Antenna

## Original name and synonyms

*Stenothrips graminum* Uzel, 1895: 210

*Bagnallia capito* Karny, 1910: 54

*Stenothrips graminum* f. *adusta* Priesner, 1927: 460

*Stenothrips graminum* f. *obscura* Priesner, 1927: 461

*Thrips anellicornis* Keler, 1936: 116

## References

Bhatti JS & Mound LA (1980) The genera of grass and cereal-feeding Thysanoptera related to the genus *Thrips* (Thysanoptera: Thripidae). *Bulletin of Entomology* **21**: 1–22.

Mound LA, Morison GD, Pitkin BR & Palmer JM (1976) Thysanoptera. *Handbooks for the Identification of British Insects* **1** (11): 1–79.



Antenna



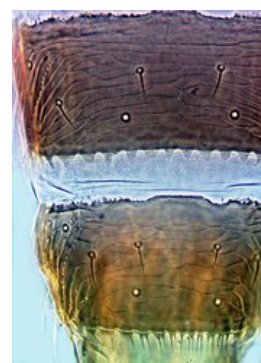
Pronotum



Fore wing



Meso & metanota



Tergites VII-VIII