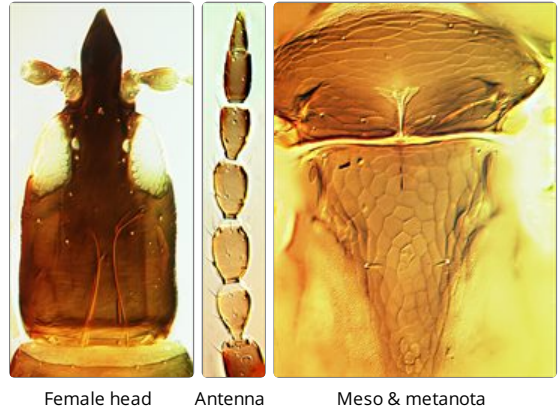


Sinuothrips hasta

Distinguishing features

Female macroptera. Body and legs mainly brown, fore tibiae paler distally, tarsi yellow; antennal segments I–II yellowish, III–VI yellow, VII–VIII brown; fore wing pale. Antennae 8-segmented, III with one sense cone, IV with 4 sense cones; VIII narrower at base than VII at apex. Head broader at posterior than anterior, with prominent inter-antennal projection; fore ocellus smaller than posterior pair; postocular setae acute, scarcely reaching posterior margin of eyes. Maxillary stylets retracted to eyes, about one fifth of head width apart. Pronotum with almost no sculpture, 4 pairs of short, pointed major setae, anteromarginal setae no longer than discal setae. Fore tarsus with small tooth. Fore wing narrowed medially, with about 8 duplicated cilia; 3 sub-basal setae short and pointed, bases arranged in a triangle. Metanotum with some reticulate sculpture medially. Prosternal basantra present; mesopresternum transverse but narrowed medially. Pelta triangular, with weak sculpture; tergites II–VII each with 2 pairs of sigmoid setae, also 1 or 2 pairs of additional curved setae; tergite IX setae pointed, about 0.8 as long as tube. Male similar to female but smaller, with the dorsal projection of the head also reduced. Sternites without glandular areas.



Female head

Antenna

Meso & metanota

Fore wing narrowed medially, with about 8 duplicated cilia; 3 sub-basal setae short and pointed, bases arranged in a triangle. Metanotum with some reticulate sculpture medially. Prosternal basantra present; mesopresternum transverse but narrowed medially. Pelta triangular, with weak sculpture; tergites II–VII each with 2 pairs of sigmoid setae, also 1 or 2 pairs of additional curved setae; tergite IX setae pointed, about 0.8 as long as tube.

Male similar to female but smaller, with the dorsal projection of the head also reduced. Sternites without glandular areas.

Related species

Only one species is placed in the genus *Sinuothrips*. Despite the remarkable prolongation on the anterior margin of the head, this species is probably most closely related to one of the species of *Haplothrips* that lives on Poaceae.

Biological data

Breeding on reeds and grasses, and in Britain collected from imported *Phragmites australis*; also known from unidentified grasses in Inner Mongolia.

Distribution data

Not a British species, but was described from a live population found in *Phragmites* reeds being used to thatch a cottage in Devon; the reeds had been imported from Turkey (Collins, 2000b). The species has since been similarly recorded on Turkish reeds being imported into the Netherlands (Vierbergen, personal communication). Also recorded from Inner Mongolia and Turkey (Dang & Qiao, 2013; Tunç & Hastenpflug-Vesmanis, 2016), and probably widespread across the southern Holarctic.

Family name

PHLAEOTHIRIPIDAE - PHLAEOTHIRIPINAE

Species name

Sinuothrips hasta Collins

Original name and synonyms

Sinuothrips hasta Collins, 2000: 286

References

Collins DW (2000b). A new genus and species of haplothripine thrips (Thysanoptera: Phlaeothripidae) with a prominent dorsal projection from the head. *Insect Systematics and Evolution* 31: 285–289.

Dang LH & Qiao GX (2013). First record of the genus *Sinuothrips* Collins in Phlaeothripinae (Thysanoptera: Phlaeothripidae) from China. *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica* 38 (2): 427–431.

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