

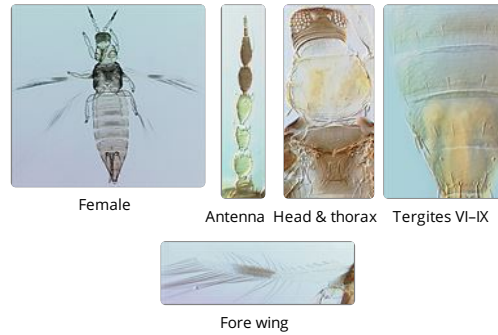
Salpingothrips aimotofus



Distinguishing features

Female macroptera. Body strongly bicoloured, head and pterothorax brown, prothorax, legs and abdomen, also antennal segments I–IV yellow; fore wings pale with long brown band medially. Antennae 8-segmented, VII–VIII slender; III–IV with long, curved forked sense cone. Head small, wider than long, with 3 pairs of ocellar setae, pair III small and within ocellar triangle; postocular setae minute; mouth cone long and extending to mesosternum. Pronotum with 2 pairs of stout posteroangular setae with expanded fimbriate apices; posterior margin with 4 pairs of small setae. Metanotum with irregularly reticulate sculpture, campaniform sensilla absent; median setae arise well behind anterior margin. Mesofurca with weak spinula. Fore wing first vein with 1 seta medially and 1 seta distally; second vein with about 6 setae; posterior fringe cilia straight. Tergites without ctenidia, posterior margin of II–VIII with deep craspedum. Sternites without discal setae or craspedum.

Male not known.



Related species

The genus *Salpingothrips* includes only three described species. *S. aimotofus* is distinguished from the others because it is bicoloured, not yellow.

Biological data

Feeding and breeding on the leaves of *Pueraria lobata* [Fabaceae].

Distribution data

Described from Japan, and recorded from USA (Georgia) and Australia (Queensland).

Family name

THRIPIDAE - THRIPINAE

Species name

Salpingothrips aimotofus Kudo

Original name and synonyms

Salpingothrips 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.