

Bolacothrips



Generic diagnosis

Female macropterous or micropterous. Head almost as long as wide, prolonged in front of eyes; maxillary palps 2- or 3-segmented; eyes without pigmented facets; ocellar setae I absent; setae III lateral to fore ocellus and elongate; six pairs of postocular setae, setae II posterior to this row of setae. Antennae 7-segmented, segment I without paired dorso-apical setae, III and IV with sense-cones simple; III-VI with microtrichia on both surfaces. Pronotum with two pairs of long posteroangular setae; one pair of anteromarginal setae usually well-developed; three pairs of posteromarginal setae. Mesonotum with median pair of setae far from posterior margin; campaniform sensilla present. Metanotum with narrow anastomosing striae; median pair of setae far from anterior margin; campaniform sensilla absent. Fore wing first vein usually with irregular-spaced setal row or with no long gap in setal row, second vein with many setae equally spaced; clavus with five veinal setae and one discal setae; posterior fringe cilia wavy. Prosternal ferna entire; basantra membranous, without setae; prospinasternum broad and transverse. Mesosternum with sternopleural sutures complete; endofurca with spinula. Metasternal endofurca without spinula. Tarsi 2-segmented. Tergites without posteromarginal craspeda; V-VIII with paired ctenidia; VIII with ctenidia posteromesad of spiracles; VIII with comb represented by a few microtrichia laterally; IX with MD setae well developed; X with complete median split. Sternites II-VII with 2-10 discal setae, no posteromarginal craspeda; sternites III-VII with three pairs of posteromarginal setae, II with two or three pairs; laterotergites without discal setae. Male similar to female; sternites III-VII each with transverse pore plate.



striatopennatus microptera head *striatopennatus* antenna



striatopennatus microptera metanotum *striatopennatus* microptera tergites VII-IX



striatopennatus macroptera tergites VII-IX

Biological data

Breeding only on species of Poaceae, and presumably on the leaves, but with no recorded genus-level specificity.

Distribution data

This is an Old World genus, with species in various warmer areas across this region, from southern Europe to Africa, India, Japan (Masumoto & Okajima, 2002), and Australia (Mound, 2011).

Nomenclatural data

Bolacothrips Uzel, 1895: 211. Type species *Bolacothrips jordani* Uzel, 1895, by monotypy.

Twelve species are listed in this genus (ThripsWiki, 2020), of which two are recorded from China:

graminis (Priesner, 1930: 6). (*Bolacidothrips*)
striatopennatus (Schmutz, 1913: 1002). (*Thrips*)

Relationship data

Thripidae sub-family Thripinae: this is a diverse group involving more than 230 genera. Within this large group, *Bolacothrips* is a member of the *Thrips* genus-group (Mound, 2002), but in contrast to the other species with similar abdominal ctenidia the sense cones on antennal segments III and IV are simple not forked.

References

Masumoto M & Okajima S (2002) Two *Bolacothrips* species (Thysanoptera, Thripidae) from Japan. *Bulletin of the Japanese Society for Coleopterology* 5: 119–127.

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 (2011) Grass-dependent Thysanoptera of the family Thripidae from Australia. *Zootaxa* 3064: 1–40.

ThripsWiki (2020) *ThripsWiki - providing information on the World's thrips*. <http://thrips.info/wiki/Main_Page>