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Chirothrips



Generic diagnosis

Female macropterous. Head smaller than pronotum, variably prolonged in front of eyes; compound eyes with 5 pigmented facets; maxillary palps 3-segmented; ocellar setae I present; eyes large; four pairs of postocular setae. Antennae 8-segmented, segment I without paired dorso-apical setae, II usually projecting laterally, III and IV with sense-cones simple. Pronotum trapezoidal, with two pairs of posteroangular and five to seven pairs of posteromarginal setae. Mesonotum with median pair of setae situated medially; campaniform sensilla present anteromedially. Metanotum with median pair of setae situated medially; campanifom sensilla present. Fore wings slender, first vein with long gap in setal row, two setae distally; second vein with four or five setae arranged irregularly; clavus usually with four veinal and one discal setae; posterior fringe cilia wavy. Prosternal ferna divided medially; basantra fused with ferna, without setae; prospinasternum narrow and transverse. Mesosternum with sternopleural sutures reaching anterior margin; endofurca without spinula. Metasternal endofurca without spinula. Tarsi 2-segmented. Tergites without ctenidia; I-VIII each with broad irregularly toothed craspedum; VIII without comb; IX with two pairs of campanifom sensilla, MD setae present; X with median split complete. Sternites without discal setae or craspeda; sternites III-VIII with three pairs of posteromarginal setae, II with two pairs.

Male micropterous but similar to female; ocelli absent; tergite X without median split; sternites III–VII usually with large rounded pore plate.





manicatus head & pronotum







manicatus antenna manicatus meso & metanota manicatus tergites VII-VIII





manicatus sternites III-IV

aculeatus tergites





aculeatus sternites

Biological data

All species of *Arorathrips* and *Chirothrips* breed within grass flowers, with each larva pupating separately within a single developing caryopsis. Larvae of species in these two genera have reduced legs, and presumably cannot move between individual flowers.

Distribution data

In contrast to *Arorathrips*, this genus is essentially Holarctic but with several species endemic to the Afrotropical region. However, the validity of some species described in the *manicatus*-group have been questioned (Minaei & Mound, 2010).

Nomenclatural data

Thrips (*Chirothrips*) Haliday, 1836: 444. Type species *Thrips* (*Chirothrips*) *manicata* Haliday, 1836, by monotypy.

There are 42 species currently listed in this genus (ThripsWiki, 2020), and five of these are recorded from China. Mirabbalou *et al.*, (2011) also listed the North American species *cuneiceps* Hood from "Manchuria", but attributed this record

incorrectly to a report on insects of the South Pacific published in New Zealand.

aculeatus Bagnall, 1927: 567. africanus Priesner, 1932: 46. choui Feng & Li, 1996: 175. manicatus (Haliday, 1836: 444). (*Thrips, Chirothrips*) tenuicauda zur Strassen, 1963: 397.

Relationship data

Thripidae sub-family Thripinae: this is a diverse group involving more than 230 genera. *Chirothrips* is closely related to the genus *Arorathrips*, but the species all have the mesosternal furca with well developed lateral lobes, and the sternal furcal invaginations close together medially (Nakahara & Foottit, 2012).

References

Mirab-balou M, Tong X., Feng JN & Chen XX (2011) Thrips (Insecta: Thysanoptera) of China. *Check List (Journal of Species Lists and Distribution)* **7** (6): 720–744.

Minaei K & Mound LA (2010) Grass-flower thrips of the genus *Chirothrips* (Thysanoptera: Thripidae), with a key to species from Iran. *Zootaxa* **2411**: 33-43.

Nakahara S & Foottit RG (2012) Review of *Chirothrips* and related genera (Thysanoptera: Thripidae) of the Americas, with descriptions of one new genus and four new species. *Zootaxa* **3251**: 1–29.

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

