

# Aoratothrips



## Generic diagnosis

Female macropterous. Head wider than long; strongly reticulate, not projecting in front of eyes, ocellar region elevated as pronounced cylinder; occipital ridge absent, cheeks not constricted; two pairs of postocular setae; maxillary palps 2-segmented. Antennae 8-segmented, segment I without paired dorso-apical setae; III with sense cones forked, IV with one forked



Head &amp; pronotum

Meso &amp; metanota

and one simple sense cone. Pronotum strongly reticulate, no long setae. Mesonotum entire, reticulate, with anteromedian campaniform sensilla. Metanotum strongly reticulate with triangle, median setae behind anterior margin; campaniform sensilla close to posterior margin. Fore wing with anterior fringe cilia longer than costa setae; first vein with wide gap in setal row, two setae distally; second vein with two setae. clavus with four veinal but no discal setae; posteromarginal fringe cilia wavy. Prosternal basantra membranous, without setae; mesosternal endofurca without spinula; metasternal endofurca transverse and without spinula. Legs without strong reticulation, tarsi 1-segmented. Abdominal tergites without ctenidia, with entire craspedum; tergite II without special sculpture; III–VIII with reticulation laterally, VIII posterior margin with comb laterally; IX with two pairs of campaniform sensilla; X without median split. Sternites with entire craspedum on posterior margin, II–VII with three pairs of posteromarginal setae. Male darker than female, sternites with pore plate.

## Biological data

No host data is available, but the species presumably live on leaves.

## Distribution data

This genus was described for a single species from Java. What appears to be the same species is recorded widely from Thailand, Sarawak and northern Australia, as well as Yunnan in southern China (Li *et al.*, 2018).

## Nomenclatural data

*Aoratothrips* Priesner, 1933: 310. Type species *Aoratothrips tenuis* Priesner, by monotypy.

Only one species is placed in the genus (ThripsWiki, 2020), and this is recorded from southern China:

*tenuis* Priesner, 1933: 310.

## Relationship data

Thripidae sub-family Panchaethripinae: this group is represented widely around the world, particularly in tropical areas, and comprises about 40 genera. This genus is related to *Euhydatothrips* from Africa (Li *et al.*, 2018).

## References

Li YJ, Li ZY & Zhang HR (2018) A new Panchaethripinae genus and species, also a newly recorded genus, from Southwestern China (Thysanoptera: Thripidae). *Zootaxa* **4394** (2): 235–242.

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

