

Apterothrips



Generic diagnosis

Female apterous. Head slightly prolonged anteriorly; maxillary palps 3-segmented; eyes with five weakly pigmented facets; ocelli absent; ocellar setae I present, II lateral to I. Antennae 8- or 9-segmented, segment VI with incomplete or complete transverse suture, I without paired dorso-apical setae, III and IV with sense-cones simple. Pronotum with no long setae, but one pair at posterior angles stouter but not conspicuous. Prosternal ferna undivided; basantra membranous without setae.

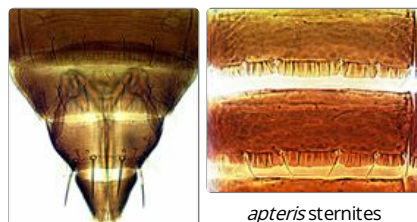
Mesonotum without campaniform sensilla anteromedially.

Metanotum without campaniform sensilla. Prosternal ferna not divided; basantra membranous. Mesosternum with sternopleural sutures reaching anterior margin. Meso and metasternal furca without spinula. Tarsi 2-segmented. Abdomen wider than thorax; tergites I–VIII with broad craspedum, median campaniform sensilla close to posterior margin, without ctenidia; VIII without posteromarginal comb; tergite IX usually with two pairs of campaniform sensilla, MD setae small; X with median split complete. Sternites with lobed posteromarginal craspeda, without discal setae, III–VII with three pairs of marginal setae, II with two pairs; VII with S1 setae in front of posterior margin, without craspeda between these setae.

Male similar to female; glandular opening between sternites II–III; tergite IX with two pairs of spine-like setae.



apteris antenna *apteris* female *apteris* head & thorax



apteris tergites VII-X

apteris sternites

Biological data

Although usually associated with Poaceae, one of the two species in this genus, *apteris*, has been reported in California particularly from *Erigeron glaucis* [Asteraceae], and in parts of Australia and New Zealand from *Medicago sativa* [Fabaceae] (Mound & Marullo, 1996).

Distribution data

Of the two species, *secticornis* was probably Holarctic originally, whereas *apteris* was originally from the coastal region of southwestern USA. Both species have been recorded from China, Inner Mongolia (Hu & Feng, 2011).

Nomenclatural data

Apterothrips Bagnall, 1908: 185. Type species *Apterothrips subreticulata* Bagnall, 1908, synonym of *Thrips secticornis* Trybom, 1896, by monotypy.

This genus includes only two species (ThripsWiki, 2020), both of which are recorded from China:

apteris (Daniel, 1904: 295). (*Sericothrips*)

secticornis (Trybom, 1896: 620). (*Thrips*)

Relationship data

Thripidae sub-family Thripinae: this is a diverse group involving more than 230 genera. This genus is one of 40 in the *Anaphothrips* group of genera (Masumoto & Okajima, 2017). The two species in the genus were first distinguished by Nakahara (1988), and are interesting for the difference in the number of lobes of the sternal craspeda.

References

Hu QL & Feng JN (2011) Two newly recorded genera of the subfamily Thripidae Stephens, 1829 from China with revision of genus *Apterothrips* Bagnall. *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica* **36** (4): 865–870.

Mound LA & Marullo R (1996) The Thrips of Central and South America: An Introduction. *Memoirs on Entomology, International* **6**: 1–488.

Nakahara S (1988) A new synonym and revised status in *Apterothrips* (Thysanoptera: Thripidae). *Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington* **90**: 508-509.

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