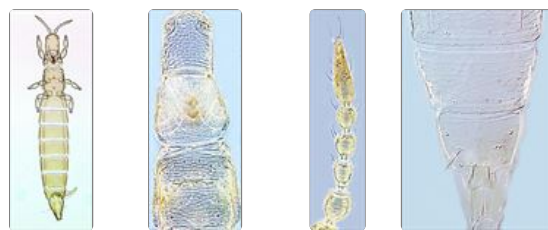


# Aptinothrips



## Generic diagnosis

Female apterous. Head longer than wide, reticulate dorsally; maxillary palps 3-segmented; eyes small, with five pigmented facets; ocelli absent; ocellar I setae minute; postocular setae minute and irregular. Antennae 6- or 8-segmented, segment I without dorso-apical setae, II constricted at base, III and IV with sense-cones simple, VI with some microtrichial rows on both surfaces. Pronotum shorter than head, with no long setae. Mesonotum weakly defined from metanotum; two pairs of campaniform sensilla present. Metanotum not divided into scutum and scutellum; paired campaniform sensilla present and wide apart near posterior margin. Prosternal ferna slightly divided, with small tubercles along anterior margin; basantra membranous, without setae; prospinasternum broad and transverse. Mesosternum not defined from sternellum, with sternopleural sutures reaching anterior margin; endofurca without spinula. Metasternum with large fringe at posterior margin; endofurca without spinula. tarsi 1- or 2-segmented. Abdominal tergites distinctly reticulate, without ctenidia or craspeda; II–VII with two pairs or more setae medially in addition to three or four pairs near posterior margin, median campaniform sensilla near posterior margin; tergite VIII without comb; tergite IX usually with two pairs of campaniform sensilla, MD setae small; X with median split complete. Sternites without craspeda, with discal setae; sternites III–VII with three pairs of posteromarginal setae, II with two pairs; sternite VII with S1 setae in front of posterior margin. Male similar to female, but smaller; tergite IX with two pairs of short, often stout, setae; sternites without pore plate.



*rufus* female *rufus* head & thorax *rufus* antenna *rufus* male tergites VII-X



*styliifer* antenna *styliifer* female *styliifer* head *styliifer*\_sternites V-VII



*elegans* antennae

## Biological data

All of the species in this genus live on the leaves of Poaceae, and a key to the four species was provided by Palmer (1975).

## Distribution data

Originally Palaearctic in distribution, some species of this genus have become widespread around the world in temperate regions.

## Nomenclatural data

*Thrips* (*Aptinothrips*) Haliday, 1836: 445. Type species *Thrips* (*Aptinothrips*) *rufa* Haliday, 1836, by subsequent designation, Mound & Palmer, 1974.

Four species are placed in this genus (ThripsWiki, 2020), of which three are recorded from China:

*elegans* Priesner, 1924: 528.

*rufus* (Haliday, 1836: 445). (*Thrips*, *Aptinothrips*)

*styliifer* Trybom, 1894: 43.

## Relationship data

Thripidae sub-family Thripinae: this is a diverse group involving more than 230 genera. This is one of 40 genera in the *Anaphothrips* group (Masumoto & Okajima, 2017). All of the species are wingless, thus making comparisons with other genera difficult.

## References

- Masumoto M & Okajima S (2017) *Anaphothrips* genus-group: key to world genera, with two new species and three new records from Japan (Thysanoptera, Thripidae). *Zootaxa* **4272** (2): 201–220.
- Palmer JM (1975) The grass-living genus *Aptinothrips* Haliday (Thysanoptera: Thripidae). *Journal of Entomology* (B) **44** (2): 175–188.
- ThripsWiki (2020) *ThripsWiki - providing information on the World's thrips*. <[http://thrips.info/wiki/Main\\_Page](http://thrips.info/wiki/Main_Page)>