

Caprithrips



Generic diagnosis

Female apterous. Head prolonged anteriorly; maxillary palps 2- or 3-segmented; eyes with few faintly pigmented facets; ocelli absent; ocellar setae I present, setae III short; four pairs of postocular setae. Antennae 6- to 8-segmented, segment I without paired dorso-apical setae, III and IV with sense-cones simple, III–VI with a few microtrichia on both surfaces. Pronotum almost as long as wide, trapezoidal, with all setae minute. Mesonotum either distinct from metanotum or partially fused medially; two pairs of campaniform sensilla present. Metanotum with 10–18 minute setae; campaniform sensilla absent. Prosternal ferna divided or undivided, often indistinctly merged with basantra; basantra membranous with 0–5 pairs of setae; prospinasternum slightly narrow and transverse. Mesosternum with sternopleural sutures reaching anterior margin; endofurca without spinula. Metasternal endofurca without spinula. Tarsi 2-segmented. Tergites without ctenidia and not divided from laterotergites; I–VIII each with broad craspedum, four pairs of setae, median campaniform sensilla near posterior margin; tergite X with median split complete. Sternites with or without craspeda, with discal setae; sternites III–VII with three pairs of posteromarginal setae; VII with S1 setae slightly in front of posterior margin; laterosternites with dentate craspeda.

Male similar to female; tergite IX with paired stout drepanae; sternites III–VII each with oblong pore plate anterior to antecostal ridge.



insularis head & pronotum



insularis antenna



insularis meso & metanota



insularis tergites VI–IX



insularis posternites



insularis sternites V–VII

Biological data

All species in this genus are associated with the leaves of grasses [Poaceae].

Distribution data

This is an Old World genus, but the species found in southern China is commonly found in the Caribbean area as well as southeastern USA (Wang *et al.*, 2016).

Nomenclatural data

Caprithrips Faure, 1933: 12. Type species *Caprithrips analis* Faure, 1933, by monotypy.

Six species are recognised in *Caprithrips* (ThripsWiki, 2020), of which only one is recorded from China:

insularis Beshear, 1975: 500.

Relationship data

Thripidae sub-family Thripinae: this is a diverse group involving more than 230 genera. *Caprithrips* species are similar in appearance to the species of *Aptinothrips*. However, their shared character states are possibly related to their shared habitat, grass leaves, and the absence of wings. Bhatti (1980) provided a key to distinguish the six species in this genus.

References

Bhatti JS (1980) Revision of the genus *Caprithrips* with descriptions of two new species from India and Australia. *Australian Journal of Zoology* 28: 161–171.

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

Wang ZH, Zhao C & Tong XL (2016) Two newly recorded genera and a new species of Thripinae from China (Thysanoptera: Thripidae). *Zoological Systematics* **41** (3): 253–260.