

Noathrips

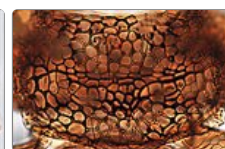


Generic diagnosis

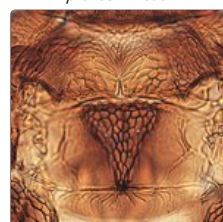
Head strongly reticulate, with genae swollen and strong transverse ridge before constricted basal neck; antennae 8-segmented, sense cones forked on segments III and IV, segment VI pedicellate. Pronotum without raised sculpture except at posterolateral angles. Mesonotum not notched at anterior; metanotum with clearly defined triangular area of reticulation, median setae far from anterior margin. Fore wing with setae long and slender, distal third with costal setae longer than anterior fringe cilia. Tarsi 1-segmented. Abdominal tergite II anterolaterally with area of recurved plate-like microtrichia; posteromarginal craspedum present on tergites II–VII, craspedum on VIII with marginal microtrichia laterally. Sternites II–VII with craspedum. Male sternites IV–VII each with transversely narrow pore plate.



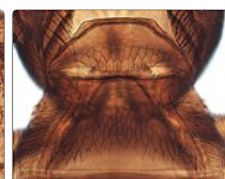
prakashi head



prakashi pronotum



prakashi meso & metanotum



prakashi tergites I & II



prakashi fore wing

Biological data

Leaf-feeding, and taken from leaves of *Eurya nitida* [Theaceae].

Distribution data

Described from India, and recorded subsequently from Sri Lanka and southern China (Xie *et al.*, 2019)

Nomenclatural data

Noathrips Bhatti, 1967: 9. Type species *Noathrips prakashi* Bhatti, 1967, by monotypy.

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

prakashi Bhatti, 1967: 9.

Relationship data

Thripidae sub-family Panchaethripinae: this group is represented widely around the world, particularly in tropical areas, and comprises about 40 genera. *Noathrips* shares with the members of the *Astrothrips* group the presence anterolaterally on the second abdominal tergite of a pair of areas of stout, recurved microtrichia (Xie *et al.*, 2019). It is unusual within this group in having the fore wing costal setae longer than the antero-marginal cilia.

References

Bhatti JS (1967) *Thysanoptera nova Indica*. Published by the author, Delhi. pp. 1–24.

Bhatti JS (1968) The *Trypactothrips* complex in India, with a key to the world genera. *Oriental Insects* 1 (1967): 139–190.

Xie YL, Li YJ, Li ZY & Zhang HR (2019) Two genera of Panchaethripinae newly recorded from China, with first description of males of *Opimothrips tubulatus* (Thysanoptera, Thripidae). *Zootaxa* 4567 (3): 583–586.

