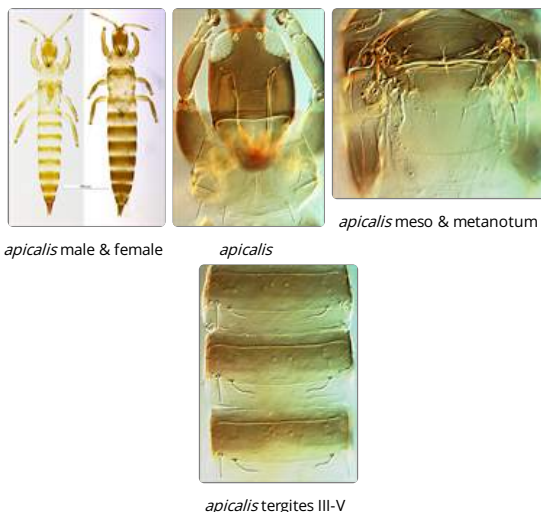


# Plicothrips

## Generic diagnosis

Medium sized, macropterous or micropterous Phlaeothripinae. Head longer than wide, vertex with almost no sculpture lines; postocular setae capitate; mouth cone short and rounded; maxillary stylets retracted half way to postocular setae, widely spaced in V-shape, with maxillary bridge. Antennae 8-segmented; segment III with 1 sense-cone, IV with 4 sense cones; segment VIII not constricted at base. Pronotum with almost no sculpture; notopleural sutures complete; with 5 pairs of major setae, but anteromarginals often short. Prosternal basantra, ferna and spinasternum well developed; mesopresternum absent medially; metathoracic sternopleural sutures weak or absent. Fore tarsal tooth present in both sexes but small in female. Fore wing almost parallel sided, without duplicated cilia. Pelta triangular; tergites III-VI of macropterae and micropterae each with one pair of stout sigmoid wing-retaining setae, II and VII with these setae weaker; tergite IX setae about as long as tube; tube shorter than head. Male tergite IX setae S2 short and stout; sternite VIII with no pore plate.



## Nomenclatural data

*Plicothrips* Bhatti, 1979: 306. Type species *Hindsiana apicalis* Bagnall 1915, by original designation.

Two species are listed in this genus (ThripsWiki, 2021), but the one from Egypt and Sudan is possibly the same as the type species.

## Australian species

*Plicothrips apicalis* (Bagnall, 1915: 323)

## Relationship data

This genus shares most character states with species of *Haplothrips*. It is distinguished because the abdominal tergites have only one stout pair of sigmoid wing-retaining setae, in both micropterae and macropterae. Moreover, the fore wing is very weakly constricted and lacks duplicated cilia. Populations in India apparently differ in having the notopleural sutures incomplete.

## Distribution data

Described from India where it is reported to be common, *apicalis* has been studied from Thailand, Laos, Taiwan, and Timor Leste. From Australia, a single large sample has been studied from Ashmore Reef (Northern Territory).

## Biological data

The species of this genus have usually been reported from *Cynodon dactylon* [Poaceae].

## References

Bhatti JS (1979) Studies in some haplothripine forms. *Nouvelle Revue d'Entomologie* 9: 305–311.

ThripsWiki (2021) ThripsWiki - providing information on the World's thrips. Available from: <http://thrips.info/wiki/> (Accessed 1.xii.2021)