A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS Mymarothrips FROM CHINA (THYSANOPTERA:AEOLOTHRIPIDAE)

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Abstract

A new species Mymarothrips flavidonotus is described from China. The type specimens are deposited in the Insects Collection of South China Agricultural University.

Key words Thysanoptera; Aeolothripidae; Mymarothrips flavidonotus sp. nov.

A small genus *Mymarothrips* Bagnall, 1928, was originally erected for *ritchianus* from Africa as the typespecies (Bagnall, 1928). According to Jacot-Guillarmod (1970), this genus was represented by 3 species, 2 of which were known from India. The genus was easily recognized by the forewings distinctly spoonshaped, much broader towards apex. Mound (1968) regarded that the genus was probably derived from *Allelothrips* like Aeolothripids. In this paper, an additional new species was described and illustrated from China. The type specimens are preserved in the Insects Collection in the South China Agricultural University.

Mymarothrips flavidonotus sp. nov (Figs.1~7)

Female. Body length 2.10 mm (extended). Head, pronotum and abdomen dark brown; meso and metathorax yellowish brown, but from vertex to abdominal tergite I with a broad longitudinal median yellow color-stripe. Antennae dark brown. All legs yellow. Forewings brown in apical third with a pale cross band near the apex; longitudinal veins and scale brown; the setae on forewings dark brown.

Head about as wide as long, only slightly prolonged beyond eyes. Ocelli present. Antennae 9-segmented, segments I and II cylindrical but III-VII rectangular and deplanate, segments VIII and IX small and subulate, terminal segment closely attached to VIII; segments III-VII each with a fine linear sensorium encircling around distal ridge of each segment as shown on fig.4. Mouth cone acute and curved; maxillary palp geniculate, eight or nine segmented, segments sometimes fused; labial palp 4-segmented.

Pronotum setose with long setae. Meso and metascutum smooth without any striae. Forewings distinctly spoon - shaped, much broader towards apex and

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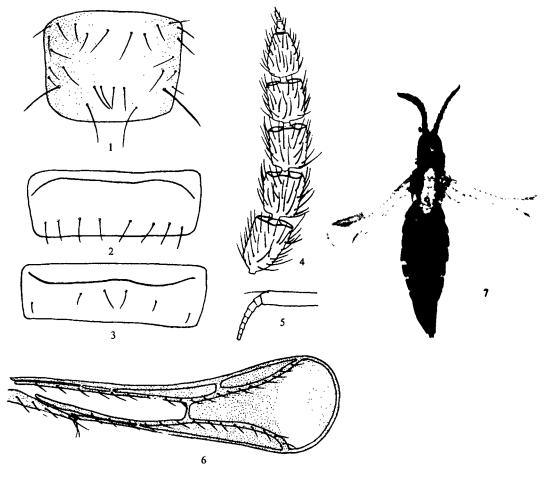
narrowed at base; forewing with $18\sim23$ setae, hind vein with $14\sim15$ setae; fringe cilia short and straight.

Abdomen constricted at base. Abdominal tergites II-VII with 3 pairs of setae; abdominal sternites II-VII with 4 pairs of subposterior marginal setae and without accessory setae; tergite VIII without a posterior comb.

Measurements (in μ m). Total body length 2.10 mm (distended). Head length 168, with 180. Pronotal posteroangular setae 76~78. Fore wing length 848, width: base (including scale) 64, middle 144 and apex (across widest) 272. Antennal segments I to IX length (width) as follows: I. 34 (40); II. 48 (32); III. 100 (72); IV. 78 (64); V. 80(64); VI. 68(64); VII. 64(50); VIII. 16(12); IX. 16(5).

Male: Unknown.

Holotype \mathcal{P} , Menglen, Yunnan Province, 13-IV-1987, on Cinnamomum camphora, Zhang Weiqiu. Paratypes $(2\mathcal{P}):1\mathcal{P}$, Guangzhou, Guangdong Province,



Figs. 1-7 Mymarothrips flavidonotus sp. nov.

- 1. Pronotum 2. Stenite VI 3. Tergite VI 4. Antennal segments III-IX
- 5. Maxillary palp 6. Forewing 7. Female adult

lobe. Dorsal lob large, furnished with many tiny pubescence, ventral lobe bare. 7-V-1991, by sweeping, Li Fasheng; $1 \stackrel{\bigcirc}{\circ}$, Mt. Wuyi, Fujian Province, 19-VIII-1984, by sweeping, Zhang Weiqiu.

Remarks: This new species is similar in appearance to *M. ritchianus* Bagnall, 1928. But it can be easily distinguished from the latter by the following features: Abdomen dark brown; Antennal segments without any other sensoria except the segments III—VII each with a fine linear sensorium encircling the distal ridge of each segment. *M. ritchianus*, whereas, with orange yellow abdomen; the antennal sensoria are largely confined the shelf—like ridge near the apex of segments III—VII, but on V and VI one arm projects based to near the middle of the segment.

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中国扁角纹蓟马属一新种记述 (缨翅目:纹蓟马科)

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摘要: 记述了纹蓟马科扁角纹蓟马属(Mymarothrips)—新种, 黄脊扁角纹蓟马(Mymarothrips flavidonotus sp. nov.)。模式标本保存于华南农业大学昆虫标本室。扁角纹蓟马属是一个小属,目前全世界已有记录的仅3种, 本新种的主要特征是: 触角9节, 黑褐色; 第3~7节扁平, 且每一节的端部具有一圈细带状的感觉器。前翅基部收缩, 端部膨大, 呈喇叭状。腹部黑褐色, 基部收缩。本新种与产自非洲的 M.ritchianus Bagnall 外表相似, 但后者的腹部为橙黄色; 触角第5和第6节有一条臂状感觉器从端部伸向各节的中部。

关键词 缨翅目;纹蓟马科;黄脊扁角纹蓟马

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