Hydatothrips and Neohydatothrips (Thysanoptera, Thripidae) of East and South Asia with three new species from Taiwan

CHIN-LING WANG
Agricultural Research Institute, Council of Agriculture. 189, Chung-cheng Road, Wufeng, Taichung, Taiwan, ROC.
E-mail: CLWang@wufeng.tari.gov.tw

Abstract
The tribe Sericothripini is divided into three genera, Sericothrips Haliday, Hydatothrips Karny and Neohydatothrips John. The genera Corcithrips Bhatti, Faureana Bhatti, Pyrothrips Bhatti, Sariathrips Bhatti and Zonothrips Priesner are considered new synonyms of Hydatothrips. The genera Elbuthrips Bhatti and Kazinothrips Bhatti are considered new synonyms of Neohydatothrips. Keys to the 23 species of Hydatothrips and 16 species of Neohydatothrips in East and South Asia, including Taiwan, China, Korea, Japan, India, Malaysia and the neighboring areas are given. Neohydatothrips pectinarius Kudo is a new synonym of N. medius Wang, N. populi Han is new synonym of N. elaeagni Kudo, and Z. luridus Ananthakrishnan is a new synonym of N. plynopygus (Karny). This paper describes three new species from Taiwan, H. flavidus, H. meriposa, and N. surrufus, and records from Taiwan for the first time the following four species: N. gracilipes Hood, N. plynopygus (Karny), N. samayunkur Kudo and N. tabulifer (Priesner).

Key words: Hydatothrips, Neohydatothrips, Asia, Taiwan, new synonyms, new species

Introduction
Bhatti (1973) reviewed Sericothrips Haliday and related genera, and revised the concept of the tribe Sericothripini Priesner. As a result, Sericothrips is restricted to a small group of species all of which show a tendency toward wing-reduction. Most of the species of Sericothripini in Asia were described after 1970. Some of these species were grouped into genera or subgenera by Bhatti (1973) and also Kudo (1991, 1997), but the majority were placed in the genus Hydatothrips Karny and the genus (or subgenus) Neohydatothrips John. In the present paper only three genera are treated as valid, Hydatothrips, Neohydatothrips and Sericothrips. The species of Corcithrips Bhatti, Faureana Bhatti, Pyrothrips Bhatti, Sariathrips Bhatti and Zonothrips Priesner are considered as members of Hydatothrips, and the species of Elbuthrips Bhatti and Kazinothrips Bhatti are considered as members of Neohydatothrips.

Considering the described species from Taiwan (Chen, 1977, Wang, 1994), China (Han, 1997), Japan (Kudo, 1991), Korea (Woo, 1974), India (Ananthakrishnan, 1980; Bhatti, 1990), and Malaysia and its neighboring areas (Kudo, 1997), together with the three new species from Taiwan described in this paper, there are now 23 species of Hydatothrips and 16 species of Neohydatothrips recorded from this part of the world. Identification keys have been constructed and are presented here based on specimens from Taiwan and a review of the literature for the other species. Kudo gave detailed descriptions and figures for the 23 species he studied, and Ananthakrishnan, Bhatti and Han also gave keys and descriptions for the species they studied. Using the details provided by these authors it has proved possible to prepare identification keys to all of the species of the area now placed in Hydatothrips or Neohydatothrips.