



## *Yaothrips shii* gen. et sp. n. from western China (Thripidae: Thripinae)

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### Abstract

A new genus and micropterous species of Thripinae (Thysanoptera: Thripidae), *Yaothrips shii* gen. & sp. n., are described and illustrated from Tibet, western China. The relationship of this genus with other genera of Thripinae is discussed, particularly because of a pair of dorso-apical setae on the first antennal segment.

**Key words:** Thripidae, Thripinae, *Yaothrips shii* new genus, new species, China

### Introduction

The Thripinae is the largest subfamily in Thripidae, and includes in China about 220 species in more than 50 genera (Mirab-balou, in prep.). Members of this subfamily exhibit a wide range of biologies. Thus, in addition to numerous flower- or leaf-living species and many grass-living species (Mound & Marullo, 1996), several species feed on mosses and a few species are predatory.

In this paper, a new genus is defined for a new species of Thripinae that was collected from grasses in Tibet, western China. There are many grass-living species of Thripinae in China, with species of *Anaphothrips*, *Chirothrips*, *Graminothrips* and *Stenchaetothrips* found widely around this country. This new genus is distinguished from other grass-living genera in China by having two dorso-apical median setae on the first antennal segment. In contrast to the Thripinae known from China that have such a pair of setae on antennal segment I (see key to genera in Mound & Ng, 2009 and Masumoto, 2010), this new genus is distinguished by the presence of a pair of stout metanotal setae, and the absence of posteromarginal craspeda on abdominal terga and sterna. It is also unusual in having the metascutal campaniform sensilla situated far from each other and near the posterior margin of this sclerite, and on sternum VII the median setae are in front of posterior margin and far from each other.

### Material and methods

Specimens were collected from grasses in Tibet, western China. Slides were prepared using the method of Mirab-balou & Chen (2010). All descriptions, measurements and photos were made with a Leica DM IRB microscope, a Leica MZ APO microscope with a Leica Image 1000 system. The specimens are deposited in the Institute of Insect Sciences, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China (ZJUH). All measurements are given in micrometers. Nomenclatural information for all thrips taxa mentioned here are web-available (Mound, 2011).

Abbreviations: CPS (campaniform sensilla), DA1 (median dorso-apical setae of antennal segment I), MD (mid-dorsal setae), MCS (metascutal campaniform sensilla).