Zootaxa 2926: 65–68 (2011)
www.mapress.com/zootaxa/

Correspondence

ISSN 1175-5326 (print edition)
ZOOTAXA
ISSN 1175-5334 (online edition)

A new *Ctenothrips* from southwestern China (Thysanoptera: Thripidae)

YONGHUI XIE[1,2], HONGRUI ZHANG[1,2,3] & ZHENGYUE LI[1,2]

[1]*Ministry of Education Key Laboratory of Agriculture Biodiversity and Pest Management, Kunming, 650201, P.R. China*
[2]*Plant Protection College, Yunnan Agricultural University, Kunming, 650201, P.R. China*
[3]*Corresponding author. E-mail: hongruizh@yahoo.com.cn*

The genus *Ctenothrips* (Thysanoptera, Thripidae) was proposed by Franklin in 1907 with *C. bridwelli* as the type species from North America (Franklin, 1907). Up to now, eleven species have been known, all from the Holarctic region (Mound, 2011; Haga & Okajima, 1989; Kudo, 1977; Bhatti, 1976), and six of these have been described from China (Chen, 1979; Feng *et al*., 2003; Tong & Zhang, 1992). Though related to one of the most popular genera, *Taeniothrips* Amyot and Serville, by having similar head and antennae, *Ctenothrips* is distinctly characterized with polygonally reticulated body surface of abdomen and tube-like abdominal segment X. Species of the genus *Ctenothrips* have been found mainly in alpine regions, but we collected the new species described here from an area only as high as altitude of 900m in the southwest of China. In this paper, *C. guizhouensis* **sp. n.**, is added as the twelfth member to this genus, and an identification key is provided to all 12 species, based mainly on descriptions. The new species was collected in the flowers of a species of *Galium* (Rubiaceae) at the Donggong temple, Zunyi City, Guizhou Province. The type specimens are preserved in Yunnan Agricultural University.

Key to world species of *Ctenothrips*
(*placed in key from description)

1. Antennal segments uniformly dark brown or brown 2
-. Antennal segments III–V yellow in part. 3
2. Female macropterous; antennal segments dark brown; abdominal tergites I–VII hexagonally reticulate [Nepal] . . *niger* Kudo*
-. Female brachypterous; antennal segments brown; abdominal tergites V–VII with extremely faint reticulation, smooth in about posterior half; VII smooth [northern India]. . . . . *smilax* Bhatti*
3. Pronotum smooth, almost without sculpture. 4
-. Pronotum striate or weakly sculptured, never smooth 9
4. Antennal segment III shaded; pronotum posterior margin with 3 pairs of setae [Taiwan] . . . . . *kwanzanensis* Takahashi*
-. Antennal segment III yellow; pronotum posterior margin with 2 pairs of setae. 5
5. Forewings base slightly darker [Sichuan]. . . . . .*cornipennis* Han*
-. Forewings base slightly paler or grey 6
6. Interocellar setae usually shorter than anterior margins of ocellar triangle, placed near posterior margin of posterior ocelli [N.E. America] . . . . . *bridwelli* Franklin
-. Interocellar setae longer than anterior margins of ocellar triangle, and placed between posterior ocelli. 7
7. Mesonotum without polygonally reticulate sculpture; abdominal sternite VII with posteromarginal setae arising anterior to posterior margin [Shaanxi]. . . . . .*taibaishanensis* Feng, Zhang & Wang*
-. Mesonotum with polygonally reticulate sculpture (Fig. 4); abdominal sternite VII with posteromarginal setae situated in a row along posterior margin (Fig. 8) 8
8. Antennal segments III–IV yellow; forewings grey; abdominal tergite X with polygonally reticulate sculpture [Hubei] . . . . . *leionotus* Tong & Zhang*
-. Antennal segments III and basal half of IV–V yellow (Fig. 2); forewings yellow with base slightly paler (Fig. 9); abdominal tergite X with elongate reticulate sculpture (Fig. 7) [Guizhou] . . . . . *guizhouensis* **sp. n.**
9. Interocellar setae just behind ocellar triangle; pronotum distinctly striate [Taiwan] . . . . . *transeolineae* Chen*
-. Interocellar setae within ocellar triangle; pronotum with light colored dots or weekly striate. 10
10. Antennal segment III yellowish brown; pronotum with light colored dots [N.E. America]. . . . . *frosti* Moulton*
-. Antennal segment III yellow; pronotum weakly striate 11
11. Head not constricted just behind eyes; antennal segment III–V yellow. Forewings long, about 3 times the length of antennae [Europe]. . . . . *distinctus* Uzel*

Accepted by L. Mound: 23 May 2011; published: 22 Jun. 2011