



A new leaf-feeding species of *Neohydatothrips* from southwestern China (Thysanoptera: Thripidae)

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Abstract

Neohydatothrips magnoliae sp. n., is described from leaves of *Parakmeria yunnanensis* (Magnoliaceae) in Southwestern China. This thrips is similar to *N. samayunkur*, *N. elaeagni*, *N. trypherus* and *N. plynopygus*, but can be distinguished from these by details of the fore wing colour, the body colour, and shape of the pronotal blotch. An illustrated key is provided to distinguish the 13 described species of *Neohydatothrips* recorded from China. Type specimens of the new species are preserved in Yunnan Agricultural University.

Key words: Sericothripinae, *Neohydatothrips*, new species, China

Introduction

The Thysanoptera subfamily Sericothripinae is a group of mainly leaf-feeding Thripidae. Although similar to species in the subfamily Dendrothripinae in having complex surface sculpture, species of Sericothripinae are distinguished by the numerous transverse rows of microtrichia on the fore legs, and the transverse metathoracic furca. *Neohydatothrips* is one of three genera currently recognized in this subfamily (Mound & Tree, 2009; Wang, 2007; Majid *et al.*, 2011), the others being *Sericothrips* with nine species and *Hydatothrips* with 40 species (Mound, 2011).

The genus *Neohydatothrips* includes almost 100 species, and these are found widely around the world, particularly in tropical regions. The species are similar to those of *Hydatothrips* in structure and general appearance, but the anterior margin of the metasternum is not so deeply divided. Including the new species, *N. magnoliae*, thirteen species of *Neohydatothrips* are here recorded from China: *elaeagni*, *epipactis*, *gracilicornis*, *gracilipes*, *magnoliae*, *medius*, *plynopygus*, *samayunkur*, *surrufus*, *tabulifer*, *tadzhicus*, *trypherus* and *xestosternitus* (Kurosawa, 1941; Han, 1991; Han & Cui, 1991; Yang *et al.*, 1993; Wang, 1994, 2007). The new species was collected on young leaves of *Parakmeria yunnanensis* (Magnoliaceae) at the Arboretum, Kunming City, Yunnan Province. All specimens are slide mounted into Canada balsam, and the type specimens are preserved in Yunnan Agricultural University.

Key to species of *Neohydatothrips* from China

1. Antenna 7 segmented 2
- Antenna 8 segmented 3
2. At least certain antecostal ridges on abdominal tergites II–VII pale or absent [Taiwan, India, Indonesia, Australia]
..... *plynopygus* Karny
- All antecostal ridges on abdominal tergites II–VII dark [Sichuan] *xestosternitus* Han and Cui
3. Posterior margins of abdominal tergites with craspedum [Ningxia and Nei Mongol, widespread from Europe to Japan]
..... *gracilicornis* Williams
- Posterior margins of abdominal tergites without craspedum 4