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The Genus *Stenchaetothrips* Bagnall (Thysanoptera: Thripidae) from Taiwan **【Research report】**

台灣之直毛薊馬屬 (櫻翅目 : 薊馬科) **【研究報告】**

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Abstract

Eight species of the genus *Stenchaetothrips* Bagnall from Taiwan are described and illustrated. Four of them, *S. apheles*, *S. basibrunneus*, *S. brochus*, and *S. undatus* are new species. An identification key for these eight species is provided.

摘要

本文描述台灣直毛薊馬屬 (*Stenchaetothrips* Bagnall) 之種類，包括4 新種：無齒直毛薊馬 (*S. apheles*)、褐翅直毛薊馬 (*S. basibrunneus*)、側齒直毛薊馬 (*S. brochus*)、及波齒直毛薊馬 (*S. undatus*)、1 新記錄種：柄直毛薊馬 (*S. caulis* Bhatti)、以及3 已記錄種：稻薊馬 (*S. biformis* (Bagnall))、卡尼氏直毛薊馬 (*S. karnyianus* (Priesner))、無針薊馬 (*S. minutus* (van Devanter))、文中亦提供該8 種薊馬之檢索表。

Key words: *Stenchaetothrips*, Taiwan, *apheles*, *basibrunneus*, *brochus*, *undatus*.

關鍵詞: 直毛薊馬屬、種類、台灣

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The Genus *Stenchaetothrips* Bagnall (Thysanoptera: Thripidae) from Taiwan

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ABSTRACT

Eight species of the genus *Stenchaetothrips* Bagnall from Taiwan are described and illustrated. Four of them, *S. apheles*, *S. basibrunneus*, *S. brochus*, and *S. undatus* are new species. An identification key for these eight species is provided.

Key words: *Stenchaetothrips*, Taiwan, *apheles*, *basibrunneus*, *brochus*, *undatus*.

Introduction

Thrips of the genus *Stenchaetothrips* Bagnall are found mainly in Asian countries, where they live on Gramineous plants and bamboo. The concept of the genus *Stenchaetothrips* was clarified by Bhatti and Mound in 1980. They included 14 species in this genus, 12 of them were transferred from the genus *Baliothrips* Uzel. Bhatti (1982) reviewed 20 Indian *Stenchaetothrips*, and Zhang and Tong (1990) reported nine species from China, including three species recorded in Taiwan. Palmer (1992) transferred two Philippines species from the genus *Thrips* to *Stenchaetothrips*, and Reyes (1994) reported three further *Stenchaetothrips* species in the Philippines. This paper reports eight species from Taiwan including four species new to science and one species new to Taiwan. Specimens examined were collected by the author if

not otherwise stated. Type specimens of the new species are deposited at the Department of Applied Zoology, Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute.

Genus *Stenchaetothrips* Bagnall

Stenchaetothrips Bagnall, 1926: 107; Type species: *S. melanurus* Bagnall, 1926.
Anaphidothrips Hood, 1954: 211-212; Type species: *A. brasillensis* Hood, 1954.
Chloethrips Priesner, 1957: 162; Type species: *Thrips* (*Bagnallia*) *oryzae* Williams, 1916 (= *Bagnallia biformis* Bagnall, 1913).

Head about as long as wide. Ocellar setae pair i absent, pair ii longer or as long as pair iii. Seven pairs of postocular setae arranged in a line, iii longer than or equal in length to i. Antenna 7-segmented, segments III and IV with forked sense cones. Pronotum with 2 pairs of

posteroangular major setae, 3 pairs of posteromarginal setae with inner pair longer. Metanotum with or without campaniform sensilla. Meso- and metasterna furca usually without spinula, but a few species with mesosternal spinula. Upper vein of forewing with 7 basal setae and 3 distal setae, lower vein with 10-16 evenly arranged setae. Abdominal tergites posterior margins with or without laterally or posteriorly pointed teeth or without teeth. Tergites V-VIII with lateral ctenidia. Ctenidia anterior to spiracles on tergite VIII. Comb on posterior margin of tergite VIII complete. Tergite X split on posterior part. Abdominal sternites without discal setae.

Male smaller. Abdominal tergites III-VII with posterior teeth, usually more dominant than in female. Sternites III-VII with glandular area.

Key to species of *Stenchaetothrips* Bagnall from Taiwan

1. Forewing uniformly brown 2
 - Basal fourth of forewing transparent, or lighter in color than the rest 4
2. Metanotum with 1 pair of campaniform sensilla *basibrunneus* sp.n.
 - Metanotum without campaniform sensilla 3
3. Mesosternum with spinula, abdominal tergite IX with 2 pairs of campaniform sensilla *karnyianus* (Priesner)
 - Mesosternum without spinula, abdominal tergite IX with 1 pair of campaniform sensilla *biformis* (Bagnall)
4. Metanotum without campaniform sensilla *undatus* sp. n.
 - Metanotum with 1 pair of campaniform sensilla 5
5. Furca on mesosternum with spinula, posterolateral margin of abdominal tergites II-VII with about 10 posteriorly pointed teeth *brochus* sp. n.
 - Furca on mesosternum without spinula, posterolateral margin of abdominal tergites II-VII with laterally pointed teeth or 4-6 minute teeth 6
6. Posterior margin of abdominal tergite II-VII with laterally pointed teeth
 - *caulis* Bhatti
 - Posterior margin of tergites II-VII without teeth or with minute teeth ... 7
7. Antennal segments II-IV, most of V, and part of VI yellow, posterolateral margin of abdominal tergites II-VII with minute teeth *minutus* (van Deventer)
 - Antennal segments brown, except segment III lighter, posterolateral margin of abdominal tergites II-VII without teeth *apheles* sp. n.

Stenchaetothrips apheles sp. n. (Figs. 1, 2, 17)

Female macroptera: Body brown. Antennal segments brown except III and sometimes base of segment IV lighter. Forewing brown except basal fourth lighter. Legs yellow, femura shaded with brown. Ocellar crescent red. Main setae dark.

Head wider than long. Ocellar setae pair iii situated between front and posterior ocelli, outside triangular area. Postocular setae iii length equal to setae i.

Pronotum with discal setae, 2 pairs posteroangular setae, 3 pairs of posteromarginal setae. Metanotum with median pair of setae behind anterior margin, with 1 pair of campaniform sensilla. Meso- and metasterna without spinula. Forewing with 7 setae on base of upper vein, 3 on distal end, 12 on lower vein, arranged evenly.

Abdominal tergites without teeth on posterior margins. Comb on posterior margin of tergite VIII complete. Tergite IX with two pairs of campaniform sensilla. Tergite X split longitudinally in middle except at extreme base.

Measurements (holotype in μm): Body length 1180. Head length 124; width 128; postocular setae i 20; setae iii 20. Pronotum length 108; width 148; major posteroangular setae 68. Forewing length 640. Antennal segments I-VII length

(width): 20 (24), 36 (24), 48 (16), 44 (16), 36 (16), 48 (16), 16 (8).

Male macroptera: Body color as female. Abdominal tergites II-VII with laterally pointed teeth on posterior margins. Comb on posterior margin of tergite VIII complete. Sternites III-VII each with an elliptic glandular area.

Measurements (paratype in μm): Body length 1020. Head length 120; width 116; postocular setae i 24; setae iii 24. Forewing length 720. Antennal segments I-VII length (width): 20 (24), 36 (24), 48 (16), 44 (16), 36 (16), 48 (16), 16 (8).

Holotype, TAIWAN: TAIPEI: Shihting (石碇), 23-IX-1993, on *Setaria palmifolia*. Paratypes: 5, same data, 1, same place and date, on *Hedychium coronarium*; 1, NANTOU: Tsefung (翠峰), 21-IX-1993, on *Pinus* sp.

Distribution: Taiwan.

Remarks: This species is similar to *S. caulis* in color and general shape. The posterior margin of tergites II-VII of females of *S. caulis* have laterally pointed teeth, whereas females of this species do not have such teeth.

Etymology: The species name refers to the even posterior margin of abdominal tergites II-VII.

Stenchaetothrips basibrunneus sp. n.
(Figs. 3, 4, 18)

Female macroptera: Body brown. Antennal segments III, IV and basal half of V yellow, the rest brown. Forewing uniformly brown. Femura brown, tibia and tarsi yellow. Ocellar crescent red. Main setae dark.

Head wider than long. Ocellar setae pair iii situated between front and posterior ocelli, outside triangular area. Postocular setae iii longer than setae i.

Pronotum with discal setae, 2 pairs posteroangular setae, 3 pairs of posteromarginal setae. Metanotum with median pair of setae behind anterior margin, 1 pair of campaniform sensilla

present. Spinula on meso- and metasterna absent. Forewing with 7 setae on base of upper vein, 3 on distal end, 13 on lower vein, arranged evenly.

Abdominal tergites without teeth along posterior margin, only on extreme sides with incipient teeth. Comb on posterior margin of tergite VIII complete. Tergite IX with 2 pairs of campaniform sensilla. Tergite X split longitudinally in middle except at extreme base.

Measurements (holotype in μm): Body length 1160. Head length 120; width 132; postocular setae i 28; setae iii 36. Pronotum length 128; width 160; major angular setae 56. Forewing length 680. Antennal segments I-VII length (width): 24 (24), 32 (20), 48 (16), 48 (16), 36 (16), 48 (16), 12 (8).

Male unknown.

Holotype, TAIWAN: TAICHUNG, Wufeng (霧峰), 22-I-1991, on *Bambusa* sp. Paratypes: 1 same as holotype, 1, NANTOU, 99 Peaks (九九峰), I-1993, on *Bambusa stenostachya*.

Distribution: Taiwan.

Remarks: The uniformly brown forewing is similar to *S. biformis* (Bagnall). However, *S. basibrunneus* has 1 pair of campaniform sensilla on the metanotum, and 2 pairs of such sensilla on tergite IX, while *S. biformis* has no sensilla on the metanotum and only 1 pair of sensilla on tergite IX.

Etymology: The species name refers to the uniformly brown forewing.

Stenchaetothrips biformis (Bagnall)
(Figs. 5, 6, 19)

Bagnallia biformis Bagnall, 1913: 237.

Thrips (Bagnallia) oryzae Williams, 1916: 353.

Thrips biformis (Bagnall), Priesner, 1925: 149.

Thrips holorphnus Karny, 1925: 15, 55.

Chloethrips oryzae (Williams); Bhatti, 1962: 42.

Thrips dobrogensis Knechtel, 1964: 375.

Baliothrips biformis (Bagnall); Mound *et al*, 1976:22.

Chloethrips holorphnus (Karny); Ananthakrishnan & Jagadish, 1967: 375, 388.

Stenchaetothrips biformis (Bagnall); Bhatti & Mound, 1980: 14.

Female macroptera: Body brown. Antennal segments III, basal 2/3 of IV, basal half of V yellow, the rest brown. Forewing uniformly brown. Femura shaded with brown, tibia and tarsi yellow. Ocellar crescent red. Main setae dark.

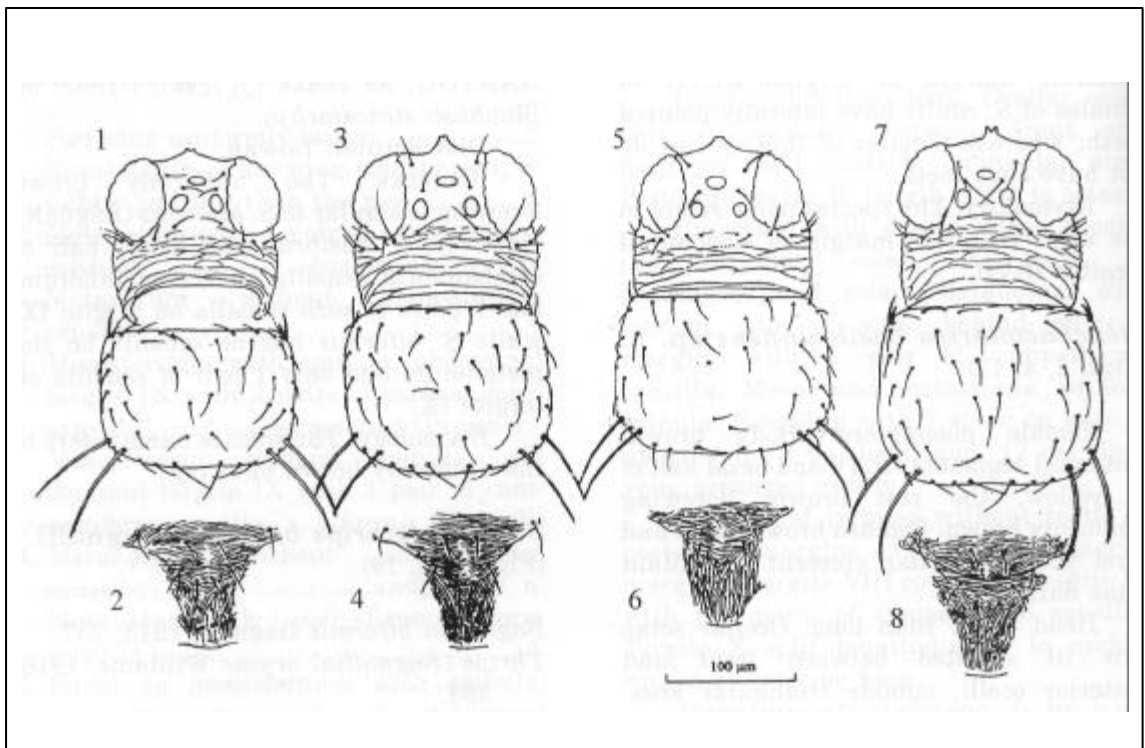
Head wider than long. Ocellar setae pair iii situated between front and posterior ocelli, outside triangular area. Postocular setae iii longer than i.

Pronotum with discal setae, 2 pairs posteroangular setae, 3 pairs of

posteromarginal setae. Metanotum with median pair of setae behind anterior margin, without campaniform sensilla. Spinula on meso- and metasterna absent. Forewing with 7 setae on base of upper vein, 3 on distal end, 11-13 on lower vein, arranged evenly.

Abdominal tergites II-VII with teeth along posterior lateral margin, shape of teeth varied, blunt or laterally pointed, sometimes teeth reduced and only seen on lateral margin of tergite VII. Comb on posterior margin of tergite VIII complete. Tergite IX with 1 pair of campaniform sensilla. Tergite X split longitudinally in middle except at extreme base.

Male macroptera: Shape and color similar to female. Abdominal tergites III-VII with laterally pointed teeth along posterior margin. Tergite VIII with



Figs. 1-8. Head and pronota, and meso- and metanota of *S. apheles* (1, 2), *S. basibrunneus* (3, 4), *S. biformis* (5, 6), *S. brochus* (7, 8).

complete posterior comb. Sternites III-VII with transverse glandular area, these areas shorter to the posterior segments.

Specimens examined: 1 , CHANGHUA, on *Saccharum officinarum*, 9-XI-1990; 3 , TAICHUNG: Wufeng, on *Oryza sativa*, *Ipomoea batatas*, 18-IV-1991; 1 , CHANGHUA: Nantou (南投), on grasses, 12-VI-1991; 14 , TAOYUAN: Tsyrrhu (慈湖), on *Brachiaria multica*, and on grasses, 7-V-1992; 2 , Nantou: Hueisun (蕙蓀), on *Phyllostachys pubescens*, 25-V-1992; 1 , TAINAN: Kuantzuling (關子嶺), on *Euphorbia longana*, 4-V-1993; 1 , TAICHUNG: Houli (后里), on *Oryza sativa*, 26-V-1993; 20 6 , Wufeng: TARI (農試所), on *Oryza sativa*, IV-1988 to VI-1993.

Distribution: Taiwan, Mainland China, Vietnam, Thailand, India, Pakistan, Nepal, Indonesia, Philippines, Japan, England, Romania, and Guyana.

Remarks: There are some morphological variations between individuals. Pronotum discal setae may be normal or scarce, and there are usually 3 but sometimes 4 pairs of posteromarginal setae. Most individuals have 3 distal setae on the upper vein of the forewing, but sometimes 2 or 4 distal setae were found. The shape and number of posterior teeth on the posterior margin of the abdominal tergites varies, and some females are without such teeth.

This species is a pest of rice. Feeding by thrips caused grayish white spots on the leaves.

Stenchaetothrips brochus sp. n.
(Figs. 7, 8, 20)

Female macroptera: Body brown. Antennal segments III and sometimes apical end of II yellow, other segments brown. Forewing brown except basal fourth lighter. Legs yellow, femura shaded with brown. Ocellar crescent red. Main setae dark.

Head wider than long. Ocellar setae pair iii situated between front and

posterior ocelli, outside triangular area. Postocular setae iii subequal to setae i.

Pronotum with discal setae, 2 pairs posteroangular setae, 3 pairs of posteromarginal setae. Metanotum with median pair of setae behind anterior margin, 1 pair of campaniform sensilla present. Spinula on mesosternum present, metasternum without spinula. Forewing with 7 setae on base of upper vein, 3 on distal end, 12 on lower vein, arranged evenly.

Abdominal tergites with 11-12 clear teeth on each side of posterior margin. Comb on posterior margin of tergite VIII complete. Tergite IX with two pairs of campaniform sensilla. Tergite X split longitudinally in middle except at extreme base.

Measurements (holotype in μm): Body length 1340. Head length 132; width 136; postocular setae i 24; setae iii 26. Pronotum length 148; width 172; major angular setae 64. Forewing length 760. Anennal segments I-VII length (width): 24 (24), 32 (24), 52 (16), 48 (16), 36 (16), 52 (16), 20 (8).

Male macroptera: Head and abdomen brown, thorax yellow. Antennal segments I and II grayish brown, segment III and base of IV yellow, the rest of IV and other segments brown. Abdominal tergites II-VII with posteriorly directed teeth on lateral of posterior margin. Posterior comb present on tergite VIII laterally. Sternites III-VII with transverse glandular area.

Measurements (paratype in μm): Body length 1140. Head length 120; width 124; postocular setae i 28; setae iii 28. Forewing length 620. Anennal segments I-VII length (width): 20 (20), 32 (20), 48 (16), 40 (16), 36 (16), 48 (16), 16 (8).

Holotype : TAIWAN: PINGTUNG: Mt. Nanjen (南仁山), 14-IV-1993, on *Morus* sp. Paratypes: 1 5 , same place and date, on *Rhapis* sp., 1 , same place and date, on *Imperata cylindrica* (L.) Beauv. var. *major*.

Distribution: Taiwan.

Remarks: This species, also *S. karnyianus* (Priesner) and *S. spinalis* Reyes, differ from other species of this genus in the presence of a spinula on the mesofurca. However, *S. brochus* can be separated from *S. karnyianus* and *S. spinalis* by the strong and straight teeth on the posterolateral margin of tergites II-VII.

Etymology: The species name refers to the significant lateral teeth on posterior margin of abdominal tergites II-VII.

Stenchaetothrips caulis Bhatti
(Figs. 9, 10, 21)

Stenchaetothrips caulis Bhatti, 1982: 401-403.

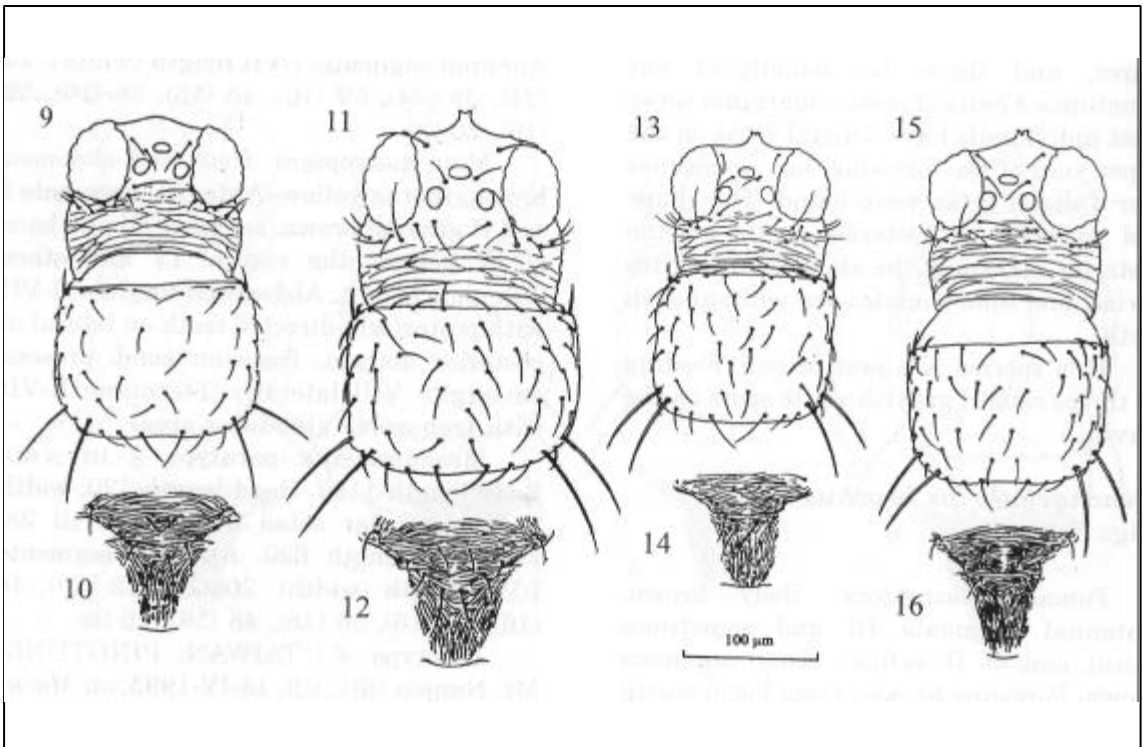
Female macroptera: Body brown. Antennal segments II, III, and base of segments IV, V yellow, the rest brown.

Forewing brown with basal fourth lighter. Femura yellow shaded with brown, tibia and tarsi yellow. Ocellar crescent red. Main setae dark.

Head wider than long. Ocellar setae pair iii situated between front and posterior ocelli, outside triangular area. Postocular setae iii equal to i.

Pronotum with discal setae, 2 pairs posteroangular setae, 3 pairs of posteromarginal setae. Metanotum with median pair of setae behind anterior margin, 1 pair of campaniform sensilla present. Spinula on meso- and metasterna absent. Forewing with 7 setae on base of upper vein, 3 on distal end, 11-13 on lower vein, arranged evenly.

Abdominal tergites with short blunt teeth along posterior margin, laterally pointed teeth on sides of tergites V-VII. Comb on posterior margin of tergite VIII



Figs. 9-16. Head and pronota, and meso- and metanota of *S. caulis* (9, 10), *S. karnyianus* (11, 12), *S. minutus* (13, 14), *S. undatus* (15, 16).

complete. Tergite IX with two pairs of campaniform sensilla. Tergite X split longitudinally in middle except at extreme base.

Male macroptera: Shape and color similar to female. Abdominal tergites II-VII with laterally pointed teeth on posterior margin. Tergite VIII with complete posterior comb. Sternites III-VII with elliptical glandular area, these areas shorter to the posterior segments.

Specimens examined: 4 ♂, 2 ♀, CHANGHUA: Nantou (南投), on bamboo, 8-X-1991; 9 ♂, 2 ♀, Nantou: Hueisun (蕙蓀), on *Phyllostachys pubescens*, 25-V-1992; 22 ♂, 2 ♀, Nantou: Tsuefeng (翠峰), on bamboo, *Pinus* sp., and on grasses, 21-IX-1993.

Distribution: Taiwan, and India.

Remarks: This species is recorded from Taiwan for the first time.

Stenchaetothrips karnyianus
(Priesner) (Figs. 11, 12, 22)

Thrips karnyianus Priesner, 1934: 282, 289.

Stenchaetothrips karnyianus (Priesner); Bhatti & Mound, 1980: 15.

Female macroptera: Body brown. Antennal segments brown, except base of segment III yellow. Forewing uniformly brown. Femura brown, tibia and tarsi yellow. Ocellar crescent red. Main setae dark.

Head wider than long. Ocellar setae pair iii situated between front and posterior ocelli, outside triangular area. Postocular setae iii longer than i.

Pronotum with discal setae, 2 pairs posteroangular setae, 3 pairs of posteromarginal setae. Metanotum with median pair of setae behind anterior margin. Campaniform sensilla absent. Spinula on mesosternum present, metasternum without spinula. Forewing with 7 setae on base of upper vein, 3 on distal end, 12 on lower vein, arranged evenly.

Abdominal tergites with 3-5 small teeth along extreme side of posterior margin. Comb on posterior margin of tergite VIII complete. Tergite IX with two pairs of campaniform sensilla. Tergite X split longitudinally in middle except at extreme base.

Male unknown.

Specimens examined: 2 ♂, TAIWAN: Naitou, on bamboo leaf, 12-VII-1932, col. K. Sakimura.

Distribution: Taiwan, and Indonesia.

Stenchaetothrips minutus (van Deventer) (Figs. 13, 14, 23)

Thrips minutus van Deventer, 1906: 276, 281.

Thrips saccharoni Moulton, 1928: 111, 132.

Fulmekiola saccharicida Ramakrishna & Margabandhu, 1939: 23.

Chloethrips minutus (van Deventer); Bhatti, 1962: 42.

Chloethrips saccharicidus (Ramakrishna & Margabandhu); Bhatti, 1962: 42.

Mictothrips saccharicidus (Ramakrishna & Margabandhu); Ananthakrishnan, 1969: 119, 128.

Baliothrips minutus (van Deventer); Bhatti, 1969: 375.

Stenchaetothrips minutus (van Deventer); Bhatti & Mound, 1980: 16.

Female macroptera: Body brown. Antennal segments II, III, IV and basal two third of V and base of VI yellow, the rest brown. Forewing brown with basal fourth lighter. Legs yellow. Ocellar crescent red. Main setae dark.

Head wider than long. Ocellar setae pair iii situated between front and posterior ocelli, outside triangular area. Postocular setae iii longer than i.

Pronotum with discal setae, 2 pairs posteroangular setae, 3 pairs of posteromarginal setae. Metanotum with median pair of setae behind anterior margin, 1 pair of campaniform sensilla present. Spinula on meso- and metasterna

absent. Forewing with 7 setae on base of upper vein, 3 on distal end, 10-12 on lower vein, arranged evenly.

Abdominal tergites II- VII without teeth or with minute teeth on extreme side of posterior margin. Comb on posterior margin of tergite VIII complete. Tergite IX with two pairs of campaniform sensilla. Tergite X split longitudinally in middle except at extreme base.

Male macroptera: Body bicolored, head yellowish brown, thorax yellow, abdomen brown. Antennal segments yellow, except apical of segments V, VI and segment VII grayish brown. Abdominal tergites II-VII with laterally pointed teeth on posterior margin. Tergite VIII with complete posterior comb. Sternites III-VII with elliptical glandular area.

Specimens examined: 1 , TAICHUNG, on *Zizyphus mauritiana*, 10-VIII-1990; 1 1 , Wufeng (霧峰), on *Saccharum sinensis*, 19-IV-1991; 1 , Nantou (南投), on grasses, 22-IV-1991.

Distribution: Taiwan, Mainland China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Hawaii, and Brazil.

Remarks: This species was first recorded from Taiwan by Chen (1978) in a field survey on corn.

Stenchaetothrips undatus sp. n.
(Figs. 15, 16, 24)

Female macroptera: Body bicolored, head and abdomen brown, thorax yellow. Antennal segments I-V yellow, the apical end of V brown, segment VI brown or with basal half yellow, segment VII brown. Forewing brown except basal fourth lighter. Legs yellow. Ocellar crescent red. Main setae dark.

Head longer than wide. Ocellar setae pair iii situated between front and posterior ocelli, outside triangular area. Postocular setae iii equal to setae i.

Pronotum with discal setae, 2 pairs posteroangular setae, 3 pairs of posteromarginal setae. Metanotum with

median pair of setae behind anterior margin, without campaniform sensilla. Meso- and metasterna without spinula. Forewing with 7 setae on base of upper vein, 3 on distal end, 13 on lower vein, arranged evenly.

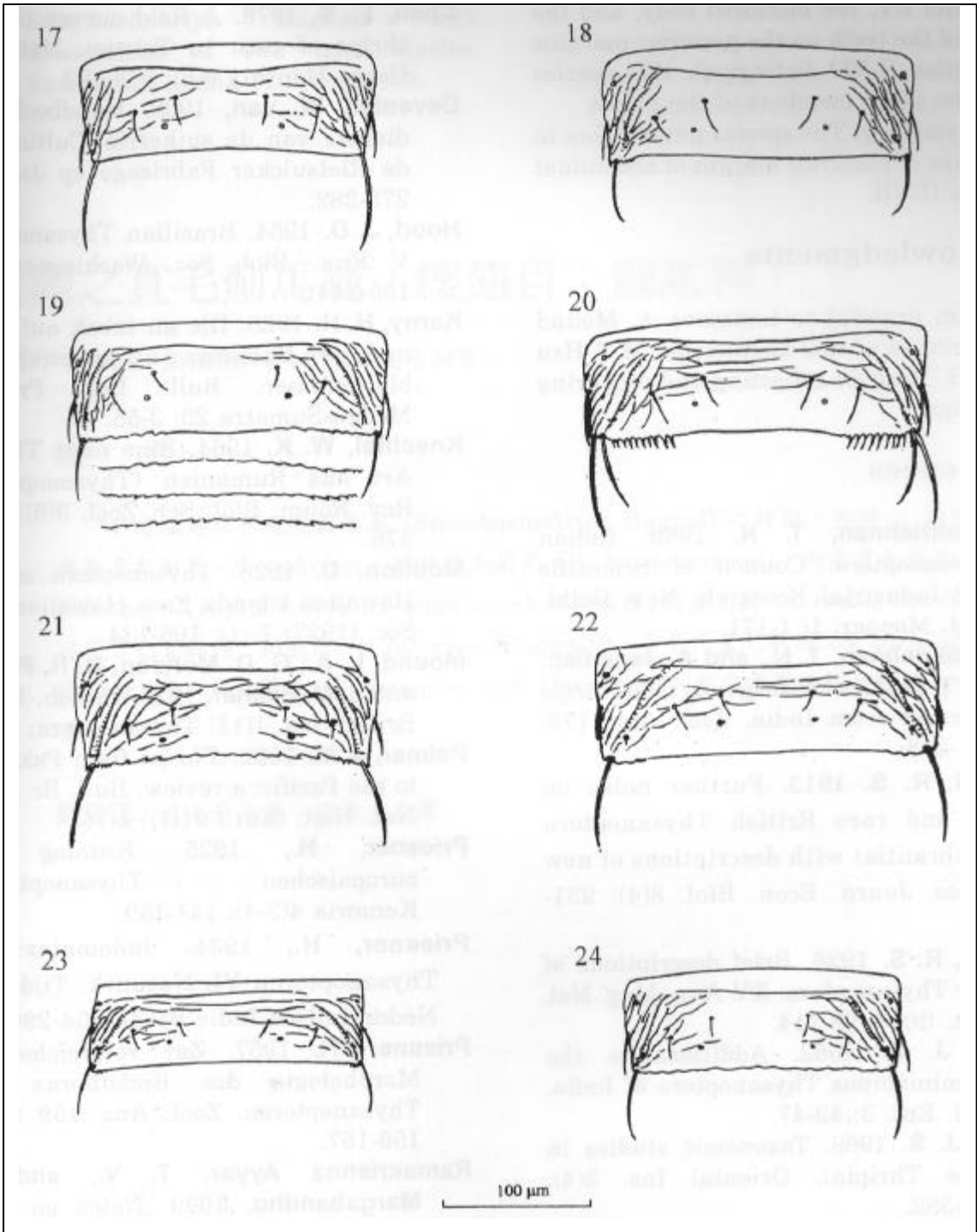
Abdominal tergites with blunt or laterally pointed teeth on posterior margin. Comb on posterior margin of tergite VIII complete. Tergite IX with two pairs of campaniform sensilla. Tergite X split longitudinally in middle except at extreme base.

Measurements (holotype in μm): Body length 1260. Head length 128; width 124; postocular setae i 20; setae iii 20. Pronotum length 140; width 148; major angular setae 52. Forewing length 680. Antennal segments I-VII length (width): 24 (24), 36 (20), 48 (16), 44 (16), 36 (16), 48 (16), 16 (8).

Male macroptera: Head and thorax yellow, anterior abdominal segments yellow, posterior segments brown. Abdominal tergites II-VII with laterally pointed teeth on posterior margin. Comb on posterior margin of tergite VIII stout and complete. Sternites III-VII each with an elliptical glandular area.

Measurements (paratype in μm): Body length 1040. Head length 128; width 124; postocular setae i 12; setae iii 12. Forewing length 640. Antennal segments I-VII length (width): 24 (24), 32 (20), 40 (16), 40 (12), 28 (12), 44 (12), 16 (8).

Holotype , TAIWAN: TAINAN: Kuantzuling (關子嶺), 1-IV-1993, on *Phragmites communis*. Paratypes: 1 1 , same place and date, on grasses; 2 , same place and date, on *Bamboo* sp.; 6 , same place, V-1993, on *Melastoma candidum*; 3 , same place and date, on *Alpinia speciosa*; 1 , PINGTUNG: Kentin (墾丁), 14-IV-1993, on *Melastoma candidum*; 1 1 , TAOYUAN: Tsyrrhu (慈湖), 7-V-1992, on *Phragmites communis*; 2 , TSINCHU: Wufeng (五峰), 5-V-1994, on *Bamboo* sp. and on *Phragmites communis*; 2 , TAICHUNG: Wufeng (霧峰), V-1995, on



Figs. 17-24. Abdominal tergite VII of *S. apheles* (17), *S. basibrunneus* (18), *S. biformis*, with variations of posterior margin (19), *S. brochus* (20), *S. caulis* (21), *S. karnyianus* (22), *S. minutus* (23), *S. undatus* (24).

grasses & passionflower.

Distribution: Taiwan.

Remarks: The yellow antennal segments I-V, the bicolored body, and the shape of the teeth on the posterior margins of tergites II-VII distinguish this species from the other members of the genus.

Etymology: The species name refers to the shape of posterior margin of abdominal tergites II-VII.

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台灣之直毛薊馬屬（櫻翅目：薊馬科）

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摘 要

本文描述台灣直毛薊馬屬 (*Stenchaetothrips* Bagnall) 之種類，包括 4 新種：無齒直毛薊馬 (*S. apheles*)，褐翅直毛薊馬 (*S. basibrunneus*)，側齒直毛薊馬 (*S. brochus*)，及波齒直毛薊馬 (*S. undatus*)，1 新記錄種：柄直毛薊馬 (*S. caulis* Bhatti)，以及 3 已記錄種：稻薊馬 (*S. biformis* (Bagnall))、卡尼氏直毛薊馬 (*S. karnyianus* (Priesner))、無針薊馬 (*S. minutus* (van Devanter))，文中亦提供該 8 種薊馬之檢索表。

關鍵詞：直毛薊馬屬、種類、台灣。