

**KARNY'S KEY TO THE PHLOEOTHIRIPIDAE**

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A few years ago I placed before the members of the British Columbia Entomological Society certain suggestions in key form to determine the Aeolothripidae and I followed this with a similar key for the Phloeothripidae. I was kindly allowed place on the programme of one of our annual meetings for an explanation of this latter division of the Thysanoptera. I did not at the time present my paper which I had then prepared because I did not feel it was complete enough for issuance in our Proceedings. I had made an endeavour to separate and then to bring together again the information on this group at that time in my possession. I am very glad indeed, however, that I did not present my paper for publication for the reason that recently there has come into my possession a very complete and excellent paper written by Dr. H. Karny, and received direct from him at his laboratory at Buitenzorg in Java. This work covers the work I had attempted and is, from such an authority, a most complete resume of our present knowledge of the Thysanoptera. It appeared in *Treubia*, Volume I, Part 4, 1921, and I have to the best of my ability translated this paper from the original German into English and herewith present that part of it which has reference to the Phloeothripidae, to the members of our Society for their information.

**PHLOEOTHIRIPIDAE**

1. Cheeks set with bristle-bearing warts.....**Phloeothripinae**
1. Cheeks without bristle-bearing warts.
  2. Cheeks not set throughout their entire length with thorn-like bristles.
  3. Head not much swollen towards the posterior margin.
    4. Mouth cone sharply pointed at end.....**Liothripinae**
    4. Mouth cone rounded at end.
      5. Wings narrowed in the middle, sole-like; when absent, the prothorax along the posterior margin is not much broader than the head .....**Haplothripinae**
      5. Wings reduced or not narrowed in the middle. Prothorax along posterior margin clearly broader than the head.
        6. Head not at all or slightly longer than the prothorax.
          7. Fore tibia unarmed .....**Trichothripinae**
          7. Fore tibia with a tooth on the inside extremity  
..... **Kladothripinae**
    6. Head clearly longer than the prothorax.
      7. Head seldom more than twice as long as wide, its sides fairly regularly formed. Antennae not notice-

- ably long and thin and without teeth-like projections at the joints.....**Cryptothripinae**
- 7. Head more than twice as long as wide, usually constricted behind the eyes and in front of the posterior margin; the sides between the two constrictions arched. Antennae noticeably long and thin or several joints on the dorsal side at the extremity with a tooth-like projection. ....**Compsothripinae**
- 3. Head viewed dorsally narrowed along the posterior margin, viewed laterally much swollen in dorsal aspect.....  
..... **Docessissophothripinae**
- 2. Cheeks equally set throughout their length with numerous short thorn-like bristles .....**Macrothripinae**

**PHLOETHRIPINAE**

- 1. Compound eyes moderately large, not taking in the whole of the fore part of the head.
- 2. Fore femora in both sexes unarmed.
- 3. 8th abdominal segment (perhaps only in the male) with tooth-like processes on the sides.....**Odontinothrips** Priesner
- 3. 8th abdominal segment simple.
- 4. Wings present .....**Phloeothrips** Haliday
- 4. Wings reduced .....**Malacothrips** Hinds
- 2. Fore femur toothed in the male.
- 3. Fore femur in the male armed on inner side with two teeth, in the female usually unarmed.....**Hoplandrothrips** Hood
- 3. Fore femora in both sexes armed in inner margin with one tooth .....**Acanthothrips** Uzel
- 1. Compound eyes very large, occupying the whole front part of the head, leaving only a small area for the ocelli..cf. **Eupathithrips** Bagnall

**LIOTHRIPINAE**

- 1. Fore wings not narrowed in the middle.
- 2. Antennae 8-jointed.
- 3. Head not at all or not much longer than the prothorax.
- 4. 7th and 8th antennal segments clearly separated from one another .....**Eurhynchothrips** Bagnall
- 4. 7th and 8th antennal segments apparently closely joined together.
- 5. Head not at all or scarcely longer than broad.....  
..... **Rhynchothrips** Hood
- 5. Head markedly longer than broad.....**Horistothrips** Morgan
- 3. Head noticeably longer than the prothorax.

- 4. Wings fully developed.
  - 5. Tube in most cases clearly more than half as long as the head.
    - 6. Antennae and legs short and thick.....  
..... **Liophlocothrips** Priesner
    - 6. Antennae and legs slender ..... **Liothrips** Uzel
  - 5. Tube only about half as long as the head. Very strong anteoocular bristles anteriorly directed..... **Trybomia** Karny
- 4. Wings reduced or absent.
  - 5. 3rd antennal joint pronouncedly longer than the others.  
.....cf. **Leptogastrothrips** Trybom
  - 5. 3rd antennal joint not at all or scarcely longer than the others.
    - 6. 3rd antennal joint noticeably shorter than the 8th.  
..... **Lissothrips** Hood
    - 6. 3rd antennal joint clearly longer than the 8th.
      - 7. The whole thorax adorned with a snow-white line, on each side, continued into the first abdominal segments.  
..... **Poecilothrips** Uzel
      - 7. One colour, the thorax without white lines. The 7th and 8th antennal segments with a broad surface joining one another, apparently entire..... **Neothrips** Hood
  - 2. Antennae 7-jointed.....cf. **Symphiothrips** H. & W.
- 1. Wings always well developed, narrowed in the middle, sole-like.
  - 2. Head long and narrow, gradually narrowing posteriorly, twice as long as broad..... **Dolichothrips** Karny
  - 2. Head at the most a third longer, with slightly arched cheeks.  
.....cf. **Neoheegeria** Schmutz

#### HAPLOTHRIPINAE

- 1. Bristles of the prothorax simple, sharp or club-like, never funnel-shaped.
  - 2. Fore femora unarmed.
  - 3. Fore tibia unarmed.
    - 4. 3rd antennal joint noticeably short, shorter than the 8th.  
.....cf. **Lissothrips** Hood
    - 4. 3rd antennal joint pronouncedly longer than the 8th.
      - 5. Prothorax along posterior margin not much broader than the head.
        - 6. Mouth cone reaching almost to the mesosternum.....  
..... **Gnophothrips** H. & W.
        - 6. Mouth cone short, reaching to the middle of the prosternum..... **Cephalothrips** Uzel

- 5. Prothorax along posterior margin clearly broader than the head.
- 6. Head normal.
  - 7. Bristles on tube and 9th abdominal segment noticeably long, about half as long as the tube. The remaining abdominal bristles club-like. Head and body extremity dark; body centre light, yellowish. .... **Hindsiana** Karny
  - 7. Bristles not as above. Body equally coloured.
  - 8. Anterior ocellus on a little rising on the vertex of the head, which does not rise at the front above the base of the antennae.
  - 9. Tube at the base without close-lying scales. Head usually not at all or only a little longer than the prothorax.
  - 10. Mouth cone rounded off.....
  - ..... **Haplothrips** Serville
  - 10. Mouth cone pointed... **Neoheegeria** Schmutz
  - 9. Tube in the male with close lying scales at the base on each side. Head pronouncedly longer than the prothorax..... **Zygothrips** Uzel
  - 8. Anterior ocellus on the elongated vertex of the head, rising above the base of the antennae at the front. ....cf. **Leptothrips** Hood
  - 6. Head narrowed along posterior margin, with a highly arched vertex..... **Craniothrips** Bagnall
  - 3. Fore tibia at the extremity with a sharp tooth-like process. Fore tarsus also armed with a strong tooth..... **Podothrips** Hood
  - 2. Fore femur armed on the inside with a powerful tooth.....
  - .....cf. **Cryptothripinae**
  - 1. Bristles of the prothorax funnel-shaped, transparent, often only recognizable on close examination.
    - 2. 6th antennal joint clearly separated from the 7th. Fore femur in the male with one tooth..... **Scopaeothrips** Hood
    - 2. The last three antennal joints seemingly joined together.....
    - ..... **Rhopalothrips** Hood

**TRICHOTHRIPINAE**

- 1. Fore angles of the breast with two finger-like thorns, and at their side several smaller ones..... **Tetracanthothrips** Bagnall
- 1. Fore angles of the breast without finger-like processes.
  - 2. Bristles of prothorax funnel-shaped, transparent.....
  - ..... cf. **Haplothripinae**

2. Bristles of prothorax simple, sharp or clubbed at end, not funnel-shaped.
3. Head pronouncedly broader than long.
  4. Head slightly tapering along the posterior margin. The 7th and 8th antennal joints together longer than the third..... **Brachythrips** Reuter
  4. Head broadest along posterior margin. The 7th and 8th antennal joints clearly separated from one another, each as long as the third.....**Austrothrips** Brethes
3. Head as long as broad or longer.
  4. Antennae 8-jointed.
    5. Posterior part of head broadest with sides clearly tapering towards the front.
      6. Abdomen not broader than the pterothorax..... **Cecidothrips** Kieffer
      6. Abdomen noticeably broad, much broader than the pterothorax..... **Eurythrips** Hinds
    5. Head not broader along posterior margin.
      6. Abdomen with quite short, weak bristles or with none.
        7. Abdominal bristles present. Antennal joints not noticeably short and thick.....**Gymnothrips** Karny
        7. Abdominal bristles absent. The middle antennal joints noticeably short and thick.....**Lispothrips** Reuter
      6. Abdomen covered sparsely with long bristles.
        7. Mouth cone as long as the vertex of the head..... cf. **Eurhynchothrips** Bagnall
        7. Proboscis pronouncedly shorter than the rest of the head.
          8. Fore tibia armed at the end with a tooth..... **Plectrothrips** Hood
          8. Fore tibia without teeth.
            9. Tube not noticeably short, without longitudinal sutures.
              10. Labrum sharply pointed, rising above the gently rounded off mouth cone. Antennae more than twice as long as the head..... **Trichothrips** Uzel
              10. Labrum blunt; when not, the antennae are less than twice as long as the head.
                11. Fore femur in both sexes much thickened..... cf. **Mesothrips** Zimmerman
                11. Fore femur (in both sexes?) weak.
                  12. Head clearly longer than broad.

- 13. Fore tarsus armed with a distinct tooth. **Dolerothrips** Bagnall
- 13. Fore tarsus without tooth or only supplied with a very small crooked tooth.
  - 14. Prothorax clearly widening along the posterior margin. .... **Eothrips** Hood
  - 14. Prothorax gently tapering towards the posterior margin at the most two-fifths broader than the head.....  
.... **Eumorphothrips** Schmutz
- 12. Head not at all or scarcely longer than broad. Eyes very small.
  - 13. Ocelli and wings lacking. Body length 1.5 mm.....  
..... **Oedemothrips** Bagnall
  - 13. Ocelli and wings present. Body length 4.5 mm. ....  
..... **cf. Holothrips** Karny
- 9. Tube about one-third shorter than the head, with several deep longitudinal sutures.....  
..... **Barythrips** H. & W.
- 4. Antennae 7-jointed.
  - 5. Eyes very prominent; head behind eyes constricted very much. The upper surface of the body with polygonal net-like structures..... **Glyptothrips** Hood
  - 5. Eyes not prominent; head behind not constricted. No net-like sculpturing.
  - 6. Ocelli present.
    - 7. Fore femur much thickened, as a rule, more than twice as long as the tibia..... **Nesothrips** Kirkaldy
    - 7. Fore femur not so powerful. Fore tarsus in both sexes with a prominent tooth... **Symphiothrips** H. & W.
  - 6. Ocelli absent. Wings stunted or absent. **Allothrips** Hood

**KLADOTHRIPINAE**

- 1. Prothorax more than twice as long and 3-4 times as broad as head.  
..... **Eurynothrips** Bagnall
- 1. Prothorax not at all or only a little longer than the head.
  - 2. Head with parallel sides, about twice as long as broad.
  - 3. Antennae 8-jointed. Body uniformly dark.

4. Tube about as long as the head. Claws of the fore tarsus very powerful, longer than the tarsi. Fore tibia noticeably short and broad, only about one and a half times as long as broad.  
..... **Onychothrips** Karny
4. Tube about half as long as the head. Fore tarsi about as long or even longer than their claws. Fore tibia not noticeably short, about three times as long as broad.....**Oncothrips** Karny
3. Antennae 7-jointed. Black, Pterothorax and first abdominal segment yellow..... **Kladothrips** Froggatt
2. Head tapering towards the posterior margin, not much longer than broad.
  3. First antennal joint much shorter than the second.
    4. Fore wings not narrowed in the middle, with eight fringes.  
.....cf. **Plectrothrips** Hood
    4. Fore wings narrowed in the middle, sole-like, without fringes.  
..... cf. **Podothrips** Hood
  3. First antennal joint as long or longer than the second and much stronger..... **Agnostochthona** Kirkaldy

#### CRYPTOTHRIPINAE

1. Fore femur, at least in the male, armed with a strong tooth.
  2. Tooth of the fore femur present in both sexes. Fore tibia unarmed.
    3. Antennae twice as long as the head. Prothorax along the posterior margin only one-third broader than the head.....  
..... **Microcanthothrips** Bagnall
    3. Antennae rarely more than one and a half times as long as the head. Posterior margin of prothorax one and a half times, usually twice as broad as the head.....**Androthrips** Karny
  2. Tooth of the fore femur only present in the male. Fore tibia in the male on the inner side with three little teeth.....  
..... **Aleurodothrips** Franklin
1. Fore femur in both sexes unarmed.
  2. Fore tibia armed with one tooth.....cf. **Agnostochthona** Kirkaldy
  2. Fore tibia unarmed.
    3. Head not at all or scarcely longer than broad, but longer than the prothorax.....**Gastrothrips** Hood
    3. Head much longer than broad.
      4. Antennae, 8-jointed.
        5. A well developed bristle on each side of the anterior ocellus.  
..... **Diceratothrips** Bagnall
        5. No very large bristles beside the fore ocellus.
          6. An unusually long, strong bristle on each side behind the hind ocellus.....**Dichaetothrips** Hood

6. No strong bristles behind the hind ocellus.
7. Eyes very large, almost touching...**Holopothrips** Hood
7. Eyes not very large.
8. 7th antennal joint clearly separated from the 6th.
9. Fore ocellus placed on the elongated vertex rising above the antennal base, directed anteriorly..... **Leptothrips** Hood
9. Fore ocellus on a little rising on vertex, not rising above base of the antennae.
10. Fore femur, at least in a female, slender.
11. Fore femur much bent with a broadly angular concave inner margin.....  
..... **Rhaebothrips** Karny
11. Fore femur not noticeably bent with an almost straight inner margin.
12. Head not much longer than broad.  
Body length 4.5 mm.....  
..... **Holothrips** Karny
12. Head clearly longer than broad.
13. Wings stunted or narrowed in middle.
14. Mouth cone broadly rounded off.
15. Fore femur in the male very much thickened.  
..... cf. **Crypthrips**
15. Fore femur in both sexes slender... **Pseudocryptothrips** Priesner
14. Mouth cone narrowed, not rounded off until the end.  
Fore femur in both sexes slender..... **Zygothrips** Uzel
13. Wings fully developed, not narrowed in the middle.
14. Light yellow and mottled purplish. Fore tarsi in both sexes with one tooth....  
..... **Porphyrothrips** Vuillet
14. Coloured differently. Fore tarsi, at least in the female, unarmed.



15. Fore femur in both sexes slender.

16. Head no more than one-quarter longer than broad. cf. **Gynaikothrips** Zimm

16. Head at most two-thirds longer than broad.

17. Tube nearly as long or longer than the head.  
.... **Gynaikothrips**  
Zimm

17. Tube clearly shorter than the head.

18. Antennae less than twice as long as the head. cf. **Gynaikothrips**  
Zimm

18. Antennae about twice as long as the head.

19. More than 10 fringes. Dark without much lighter colouring.  
.. **Hoodia**  
Karny

19. Less than 10 fringes. Reddish yellow or partly

red with  
light yellow slanting lines.

**Chromothrips**

Schmutz

15. Fore femur in the male thickened. Fore tarsus, at least in the male, armed at most with one tooth... **Cryptothrips** Uzel

10. Fore femur in both sexes thickened.

11. Labrum not sharply pointed. Abdominal bristles not noticeably long.....

..... **Mesothrips** Zimmerman

11. Labrum sharply pointed, rising above the mouth cone. The bristles on the last abdominal segment extending beyond the tube. Middle antennal joints very long and slender.....

..... **Megalomerothrips** Watson

8. The last three antennal joints joined together with a broad surface apparently entire.....

..... **Dermothrips** Bagnall

4. Antennae 7-jointed.

5. Head much longer than broad, slightly but clearly tapering towards the middle, broadest on posterior margin.....

..... **Polyphomothrips** Schmutz

5. Head hardly longer than broad, broadest about the middle, strongly constricted above this point, by the hind margin of the compound eyes.....cf. **Glyptothrips** Hood

**COMPSOTHRIPINAE**

1. Fore femur armed on inside with a row of small sharp humps. .... cf. **Macrothripinae**

1. Fore femur unarmed.

2. At the end of the 5th and 6th antennal joint a leaf-like three cornered process that normally appears across the short tooth that lies on the following joint.

3. Wings absent.

4. Mouth cone narrowed to the point. Cheeks almost parallel.

..... **Leptogastrothrips** Trybom

- 4. Mouth cone broadly rounded. Cheeks arched.....  
..... **Compsothrips** Reuter
- 3. Wings present.....**Lophothrips** Karny
- 2. Antennal joints without processes.
  - 3. Tube shorter or as long as the head. A pair of long strong thorns or bristles near the anterior ocellus.
  - 4. Antennae 8-jointed.
    - 5. Tube shorter than the head. Two very long anteriorly-directed bristles in front of the fore ocellus.....  
..... **Ophidothrips** Schmutz
    - 5. Tube as long as the head. A moderately-long very strong outwardly-directed bristle on each side beside the anterior ocellus.....cf. **Anactinothrips** Bagnall
  - 4. Antennae 7-jointed.....cf. **Polyphemothrips** Schmutz
- 3. Tube clearly longer than the head. No thorns or bristles by the anterior ocellus.....cf. **Gigantothrips** Zimmerman

#### DOCESSISSOPHOTHRIPS

- 1. Head sharply constricted towards the side more than one-quarter of the whole body length. Dorsal aspect strongly arched, ventral side almost bent out at right angles when seen in lateral view.....  
..... **Egchocephalothrips** Bagnall
- 1. Ventral side of head not at all or hardly concave.....  
..... **Docessissophothrips** Bagnall

#### MACROTHRIPINAE

- 1. Fore femur without a row of teeth.
- 2. Fore hips without a horn.
  - 3. On each side of the fore angles of the middle breast, two finger-like thorns and beside them several smaller ones.....  
.....cf. **Tetracanthothrips** Bagnall
  - 3. Fore angles of the middle breast unarmed or with a forked process.
    - 4. Tube only about half as long as the head...cf. **Trybomia** Karny
    - 4. Tube about as long as the head or longer.
      - 5. Fore angles of the middle breast in the male, with a forked like process..... **Dinothrips** Bagnall
      - 5. Fore angles of the middle breast in both sexes unarmed.
        - 6. Fore tibia unarmed.....**Adiaphorothrips** Bagnall
        - 6. Fore tibia with a sharp claw-like tooth.....  
..... **Diaphorothrips** Karny
- 2. Fore hips with an angularly-bent heel-like or straight cone-like horn..... **Macrothrips** Bagnall

- 1. Fore femur in the male on inner side with a row of teeth. Female unknown.
- 2. Teeth of fore femur large and slender, tap-shaped. Fore tarsus with two little teeth..... **Machatothrips** Bagnall
- 2. Teeth of fore femur small and hump-like. Fore tarsus with a powerful tooth.
- 3. The end of the fore tibia with a tooth-like process.....  
..... **Ischyrothrips** Schmutz
- 3. Fore tibia unarmed..... **Eulophothrips** Schmutz

**IDOLOTHRIPIDAE**

- 1. Second to the eighth abdominal segments with a tooth. Tube less than five times as long as the ninth abdominal segment.
- 2. Head projecting not at all or only a little beyond the eyes; fore angles of the prothorax and fore femur unarmed. Tube longer than the 9th abdominal segment.
- 3. Head shorter. Cheeks without thorns. Prothorax clearly slanting without sculpturing or little humps. Tube at least four times as long as the 9th abdominal segment.....  
..... **Gigantothrips** Zimmerman
- 3. Head longer. Cheeks set with more or less strong thorns. Prothorax with sculptures or little humps. Tube less than four times as long as the 9th abdominal segment.
- 4. A strong sickle-shaped stunted bristle on the outside in front of the knee on the fore femur of the male.....  
..... **Dicaiothrips** Buffa
- 4. Fore femur of the male without sickle-shaped bristles.  
..... **Elaphrothrips** Buffa
- 2. Head projecting far in front of the eyes. The end of the fore femur in front usually with a tooth.
- 3. Tube not at all or only a little longer than the 9th abdominal segment.
- 4. Fore angles of the prothorax with a large thorn.....  
..... **Mecynothrips** Bagnall
- 4. Fore angles of the prothorax unarmed..... **Klinothrips** Bagnall
- 3. Tube about three times as long as the 9th abdominal segment. Fore femur (at least in the male) very much enlarged.
- 4. A strong blunt hump on the middle of the inner margin of fore femur in the male. Fore tibia at the end armed with a sharply angular tooth..... **Phoxothrips** Karny
- 4. The middle inner margin of the fore femur without little humps. Fore tibia at the end only bluntly-angularly broadened..... **Kleothrips** Schmutz

1. Second to eighth abdominal segments (at least in the male) armed at the side with a posteriorly directed tooth. Tube 5-7 times as long as the 9th segment.
2. Head about twice as long as broad. 1st antennal joint armed with a strong bristle..... **Actinothrips** Bagnall
2. Head not quite three times as long as broad. 1st antennal joint without a thorn.
3. Bristles on the head normally developed, not very long.  
..... **Idolothrips** Haliday
3. A short, thick sidewise-directed thorn on each side of the anterior ocellus. Postocular bristles and a pair between them and the posterior margin clearly developed, much longer than the width of the head..... **Anactinothrips** Bagnall

#### MEGATHRIPIDAE

1. Fore ocellus further distant from the two side ones than these are from one another.....Subfamily **Bactrothripinae**
1. Fore ocellus not further distant from the two side ones than these are from one another.....Subfamily **Megathripinae**

#### BACTROTHRIPINAE

1. Fifth abdominal segment (in the male) with a pair of posteriorly directed stunted processes on the side; the sixth segment with a shorter straight pair near the last third of the segment; posterior angles of the ninth segment forming thorned humps.....**Eidothrips** Bagnall
1. Fifth abdominal segment in the male without horned processes.
2. Horned process of the sixth male abdominal segment long, reaching to about the posterior margin of the 7th segment, scarcely diverging towards the back. The 7th and 8th segments on each side with a clear tooth-like process.....**Bactridothrips** Karny
2. Horned process of the 6th male abdominal segment shorter and less markedly diverging, hardly reaching to the middle of the 7th segment, the latter on each side with a short tooth-like process. The 8th segment marked with irregular knobby markings.
3. Horned process of the 6th male abdominal segment somewhat shorter, still diverging at the end.....**Bactrothrips** Karny
3. Horned process of the 6th male abdominal segment longer slightly diverging at the distal end.....**Krinothrips** Bagnall

#### MEGATHRIPINAE

1. Horned process of the 6th male abdominal segment as a rule extending past the end of the 7th segment, bent outwardly.

- 2. Tube of the female, six times as long as the 9th segment..... **Caudothrips** Karny
- 2. Tube at the most, four times as long as the 9th segment.
- 3. Prothorax much broader than long. 8th abdominal segment in the male, simple. Body bristles comparatively long. Antennae fairly short, the middle joints not very sharply clubbed. .... **Megalothrips** Uzel
- 3. Prothorax not so markedly slanting. 8th abdominal segment in the male with a pair of side processes. Body bristles comparatively short, the antennae longer, the middle joints clearly clubbed..... **Megathrips** Targioni-Tozzetti
- 1. Horned processes of the 6th male abdominal segment not reaching to the end of the 7th segment, straight or bent towards the inside.
- 2. Body broad and strong. Prothorax much broader than long. Head twice as long as the prothorax. Horned process of the 6th male abdominal segment bent sharply inward. 7th and 8th segments simple..... **Siphonothrips** Buffa
- 2. Body slender and linear. Prothorax not so sharply slanting. Head three times as long as the prothorax. The processes of the 6th male abdominal fairly straight and parallel. The 7th and 8th segments with a pair of side processes..... **Bacillothrips** Buffa

**HYSTRICOTHRIPIDAE**

- 1. Head only a little elongated in front of the eyes.
- 2. Head one and one-half times as long as broad, broadest across the compound eyes. Cheeks set with two strong bristle-bearing humps. Forewings set with 20-25 fringes..... **Hystricothrips** Karny
- 2. Head short and broad, tapering towards the front. Cheeks arched, set with numerous short bristles without warts. Forewings without fringes..... **Leeuwenia** Karny
- 1. Head process in front of eyes very long, its length three-quarters the remaining head length..... **Holurothrips** Bagnall

**CHIROTTHRIPOIDIIDAE**

- Only one genus..... **Chirothripoides** Bagnall

**UROTHRIPIDAE**

- 1. Antennae 7-jointed..... **Urothrips** Bagnall
- 1. Antennae 4-5 jointed.
- 2. Antennae 5-jointed
- 3. Fifth antennal joint clearly separated from the 4th. .... **Bebelothrips** Buffa
- 3. Fifth antennal joint bound to the 4th with a broad surface, apparently making a whole..... **Stephanothrips** Trybom
- 2. Antennae 4-jointed..... **Amphibolothrips** Buffa