

Frankliniella intonsa

Distinguishing features

Both sexes fully winged. Body and legs variable in colour, mainly brown with head and pronotum often paler than abdomen, tibiae and tarsi largely yellow; major setae dark; antennal segments III–IV yellow with apices shaded; fore wing pale with setae dark. Head wider than long; three pairs of ocellar setae present, pair III slightly longer than side of ocellar triangle, arising on anterior margins of triangle; postocular setae pair I present, pair IV short, no longer than diameter of hind ocellus. Antennae 8-segmented; segments III & IV each with sense cone forked, segment VIII as long as VII. Pronotum with 5 pairs of major setae; anteromarginal setae shorter than anteroangulars, one pair of minor setae present medially between posteromarginal submedian setae. Metanotum with 2 pairs of setae at anterior margin, campaniform sensilla absent. Hind coxae with group of microtrichia on dorsal surface. Fore wing with 2 complete rows of veinal setae. Abdominal tergites V–VIII with paired ctenidia, on VIII anterolateral to spiracle; posteromarginal comb on VIII complete, with short slender microtrichia arising from triangular bases. Sternites III–VII without discal setae.

Male smaller and paler than female; tergite VIII with no posteromarginal comb; tergite IX with posterolateral setae stout in larger males; sternites III–VII with transverse pore plate.

Related species

Only two species of *Frankliniella* are known from New Zealand, *F. intonsa* and *F. occidentalis*. These are very similar to each other, but *intonsa* has the postocular setae considerably shorter than in *occidentalis*, and lacks campaniform sensilla on the metanotum. Currently 230 species are listed in the genus, with up to 130 further names placed into synonymy (Nakahara, 1997). This high rate of synonymy has been due to unrecognized variability in size and color of so many species. This variability is indicated in common species such as *F. intonsa* by the large number of synonyms.

Biological data

Breeding on leaves and in flowers, this thrips is recorded from a very wide range of unrelated plant species, with little evidence of any specificity.

Distribution data

In New Zealand, recorded only from greenhouse samples in Auckland and Waikato, but this species is widespread across the Old World, from western Europe to Vietnam, Japan and Taiwan. It is also recorded from Washington State, USA and British Columbia, Canada.

Family name

THRIPIDAE, THRIPINAE

Species name

Frankliniella intonsa (Trybom)

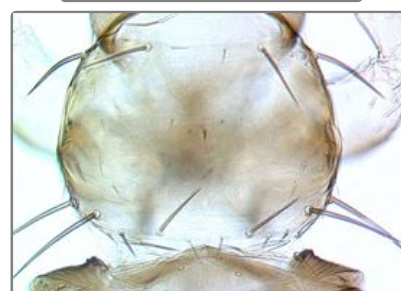
Original name and synonyms

Thrips intonsa Trybom, 1895: 182.

Physopus vulgatissima var. *nigropilosa* Uzel, 1895: 96.



Antenna



Pronotum

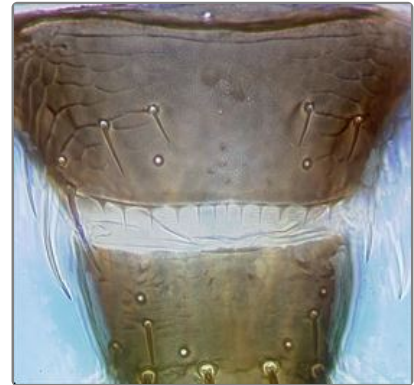
Physopus vulgatissima var. *fulvicornis* Uzel, 1895: 96.
Physopus vulgatissima var. *albicornis* Uzel, 1895: 96.
Physopus vulgatissima var. *adusta* Uzel, 1895: 96.
Thrips pallida Karny, 1907: 49.
Physopus brevistylis Karny, 1908: 278.
Frankliniella breviceps Bagnall, 1911: 2.
Frankliniella vicina Karny, 1922: 94.
Frankliniella intonsa var. *maritima* Priesner, 1925: 17.
Frankliniella formosae Moulton, 1928: 324.
Frankliniella formosae f. *tricolor* Moulton, 1928: 325.
Frankliniella intonsa var. *rufula* Keler, 1936: 104.
Frankliniella intonsa f. *norashensis* Yakhontov & Jurbanov, 1957: 1279.

References

Hoddle MS, Mound LA, Paris DL (2012) *Thrips of California 2012*. CBIT Publishing, Queensland.



Meso & metanotum



Tergite VIII



Fore wing



http://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/thrips_of_california/Thrips_of_California.html

Nakahara S (1997) Annotated list of the *Frankliniella* species of the world (Thysanoptera: Thripidae). *Contributions on Entomology, International* 2: 353–389.

Teulon DAJ & Nielsen MC (2005) Distribution of Western (glasshouse strain) and *Intonsa* flower thrips in New Zealand. *New Zealand Plant Protection* 58: 208–212.