**Haplothrips collyerae**

**Distinguishing features**
Female fully winged or micropterous. Body pale brown, tarsi and antennal segment III almost yellow, tibiae pale on inner margin and at base; major setae brown, anal setae darker; fore wings brown in distal two-thirds. Head longer than wide, faintly sculptured near base; cheeks rounded, constricted at base; ocelli small; compound eyes larger dorsally than ventrally; postocular setae about half as long as eye, blunt or slightly expanded at apex; maxillary stylets wide apart, retracted almost to postocular setae; maxillary bridge present. Antennae 8-segmented; segment III with 2 sense cones, IV with 2 (often plus an extra smaller one). Pronotum elongate, with bluntly pointed setae, epimeral and posteroangular setae longest. Mesopresternum boat-shaped, not eroded. Metathoracic sternopleural sutures absent. Fore tarsal tooth small. Fore wing wider at base, with 3 bluntly pointed major sub-basal setae, S1 longest, no duplicated cilia. Pelta ‘D’-shaped, sculptured; tergites III–VII each with 2 pairs of sigmoid wing-retaining setae; tergite VIII with posteroangular setae finely pointed, posteromarginal setae blunt; tergite IX posteromarginal setae S1 and S2 subequal, finely pointed, nearly as long as tube; tube shorter than head. Female microptera with wing lobe variable in length, often bearing 3 bluntly pointed sub-basal setae; tergites with sigmoid wing-retaining setae. Male microptera. Similar to female, but smaller, with wing-retaining setae sometimes not sigmoid or even absent.

**Related species**
The genus *Haplothrips* comprises 240 described species worldwide, of which only four are recorded from New Zealand, and none of these seems to be endemic. *H. collyerae*, described originally in *Apterygothrips*, is unusual in having only two major sense cones on antennal segment IV (sometimes with an additional small one).

**Biological data**
Widely collected from both living and dead plant material, and apparently predatory on a wide range of mites or other small arthropods, this species is recorded as a predator of *Sericothrips staphylinus* in Tasmania (Mound & Minaei, 2007).

**Distribution data**
Described from New Zealand, where it is widespread (ND, AK, WO, BP, TO, WI / SD, NN, KA, BR, WD, MK, CO, SL), this species is also established in Tasmania, thus it is not necessarily endemic to New Zealand.

**Family name**
PHLAEOTHRIPIDAE, PHLAEOTHRIPINAE

**Species name**
*Haplothrips collyerae* (Mound & Walker)

**Original name and synonyms**
*Apterygothrips collyerae* Mound & Walker, 1986: 40

**References**