

# Liothrips vaneeckeii

## Distinguishing features

Both sexes fully winged. Body and legs brown, tarsi and fore tibiae yellow also apical third to one half of mid and hind tibiae; antennal segment II brown, III and IV largely yellow, V and VI variably yellow in basal half; major setae dark brown, tergite IX setae paler; fore wing shaded at base then with a longitudinal dark line medially and also shaded around margins. Head longer than wide; maxillary stylets retracted to eyes, close together medially; post ocular setae pointed, almost as long as eyes; mouth cone extending between fore coxae. Antennae 8-segmented; segment III with one slender sense cone, IV with three sense cones; VIII short, slightly narrowed at base. Pronotum with five pairs of long, softly pointed major setae, posteroangulars almost as long as pronotum medially; prosternal basantra not developed, ferna present, mesopresternum lateral triangles sometimes weakly joined medially. Fore tarsus without a tooth. Metanotum with narrow elongate reticulations medially, median setae small and acute. Fore wing parallel-sided, with about 9 duplicated cilia; 3 long softly pointed sub-basal setae sub-equal in length. Tergite IX setae S1 and S2 finely acute, slightly shorter than tube. Male similar to female; tergite IX setae S2 short and stout; sternite VIII with an extensive pore plate.

## Related species

The genus *Liothrips* comprises about 280 species worldwide, with 30 from southeast Asia being placed into two small sub-genera. *Liothrips* species are remarkably uniform in body structure, and a particularly high proportion of the described species are known from single samples, or even single individuals. There is thus little support for suggestions concerning host-specificity amongst these species. *L. vaneeckeii* is the only member of the genus recorded from New Zealand. It is usually distinguished from other *Liothrips* species by the more extensive yellow color of the mid and hind tibiae, as well as the extensively yellow antennal segments.

## Biological data

This thrips feeds and breeds on the bulbs of lilies, and less commonly on orchid corms.

## Distribution data

Found widely around the world in association with lily bulbs, this species is similarly recorded in New Zealand (WO, WI, (TK) / NC).

## Family name

PHLAEOTHIRIPIDAE, PHLAEOTHIRIPINAE

## Species name

*Liothrips vaneeckeii* Priesner

## Original name and synonyms

*Liothrips vaneeckeii* Priesner, 1920: 211

## References

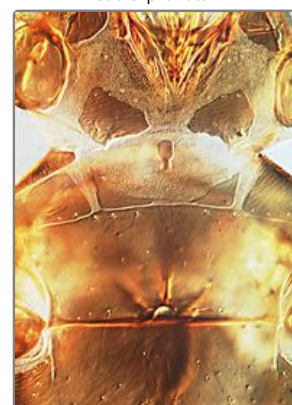
Mound LA & Walker AK (1986) Tubulifera (Insecta: Thysanoptera). *Fauna of New Zealand* 10: 1-140.



Antenna



Head & pronotum



Thoracic sternites



Hind tibia



Fore wing