

Thrips trehernei

Distinguishing features

Both sexes fully winged. Female brown, tarsi and apices of fore tibiae yellow; antennal segments III–V mainly yellow, VI yellow in basal half; fore wings uniformly shaded. Antennae 7-segmented. Head with ocellar setae III arising outside triangle; postocular setae I twice as long as II & III. Pronotum with transverse markings on anterior half and about 20–24 discal setae. Mesonotum with widely spaced lines of sculpture, but no lines close to anterior campaniform sensilla. Metanotum with irregular longitudinal reticulate-striate sculpture, median setae arise close to anterior margin, campaniform sensilla absent. Fore wing first vein with 3 (or 4) setae on distal half, clavus with subterminal seta shorter than terminal seta. Abdominal tergite II with 3 lateral setae; tergite VIII comb complete but short and irregular. Sternites III–VII with 8–12 discal setae. Male brown, sternites III–VII with broadly oval pore plate and about 4 discal setae posterolaterally.

Related species

There are 13 species of the genus *Thrips* recorded from New Zealand, out of a total of 280 species worldwide (Mound & Masumoto, 2005). Many of these species have the antennae clearly 7-segmented, whereas others have 8 segments. All members of *Thrips* genus have paired ctenidia on the tergites, and on tergite VIII these are postero-mesad to the spiracles, and they also lack ocellar setae pair I in front of the first ocellus. In contrast, *Frankliniella* species have ctenidia on tergite VIII antero-lateral to the spiracles, and a pair of setae is always present in front of the first ocellus. *T. trehernei* is closely related to *T. physapus*, the European type species of genus *Thrips*. These species are very similar in structure and sculpture, but the males of *T. trehernei* are brown whereas those of *T. physapus* are yellow. The record of *T. physapus* in New Zealand (Mound & Walker, 1982) was a misidentification of *T. trehernei*.

Biological data

Feeding and breeding in the flowers of the true Dandelion, *Taraxacum vulgare* [Asteraceae].

Distribution data

Recorded rarely in New Zealand (MC), but more common in southeastern Australia, and widespread in Europe and North America.

Family name

THRIPIDAE, THRIPINAE

Species name

Thrips trehernei Priesner

Original name and synonyms

Thrips trehernei Priesner, 1927: 356

Thrips magna Priesner, 1927: 355

Thrips taraxaci Moulton, 1936: 109

Thrips hukkineni Priesner, 1937: 108

References

Mound LA & Masumoto M (2005) The genus *Thrips* (Thysanoptera,



Antenna



Female



Pronotum

Thripidae) in Australia, New Caledonia and New Zealand. *Zootaxa* 1020: 1–64

Mound LA, Tree DC, Paris D (2012) Oz Thrips – Thysanoptera in Australia. <http://www.ozthrips.org/>

Mound LA & Walker AK (1982) Terebrantia (Insecta: Thysanoptera). *Fauna of New Zealand* 1: 1–113.

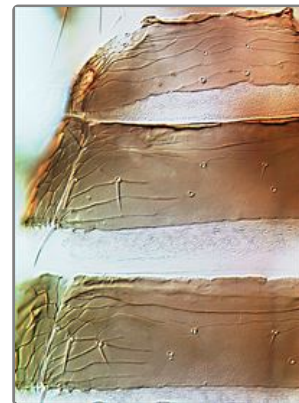
zur Strassen R (2003) Die terebranten Thysanopteren Europas und des Mittelmeer-Gebietes. *Die Tierwelt Deutschlands* 74: 1–271.



Meso & metanotum



Tergites VI-VII



Tergite II lateral margin



Female sternites IV-VII



Male