

# Thrips hawaiiensis

## Distinguishing features

Both sexes fully winged. Female brown or sometimes bicoloured with abdomen brown and head and thorax orange yellow; antennal segment III yellow; fore wings brown with base paler. Antennae 7- or 8-segmented. Head with ocellar setae III outside ocellar triangle; postocular setae I & II subequal. Pronotum with transverse markings, one pair of midlateral setae stout. Mesonotum with lines of sculpture close to anterior campaniform sensilla. Metanotum transversely striate on anterior half, with longitudinal but more widely spaced striations on posterior half; median setae arise at anterior margin; campaniform sensilla present, rarely absent. Fore wing first vein with 3 setae on distal half; clavus with subterminal seta shorter than terminal seta. Abdominal tergite II with 4 lateral setae; tergite VIII comb complete but short and irregular; pleurotergites with no discal setae. Sternites III–VII with 12–25 discal setae. Male pale brown, similar in structure to female.

## Related species

The genus *Thrips* includes 13 species 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, but *hawaiiensis* is unusual because the terminal segment is variable. 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. hawaiiensis* is very similar to *T. florum* (not recorded from NZ), although in that species the subapical seta on the fore wing clavus is longer than the apical seta.

## Biological data

This highly polyphagous thrips is found in the flowers of many plants, and is sometimes considered a pest.

## Distribution data

This species was recorded from New Zealand by Stannard (1964) on the basis of a single female from Campbell Island. This record is doubtful, as the species is unlikely to survive in New Zealand, and particularly not in the subantarctic islands. It is widespread across Asia and islands in the Pacific, and also found in the southern states of USA, and Jamaica.

## Family name

THRIPIDAE, THRIPINAE

## Species name

*Thrips hawaiiensis* (Morgan)

## Original name and synonyms

*Euthrips hawaiiensis* Morgan, 1913: 3

*Thrips sulphurea* Schmutz, 1913: 1011

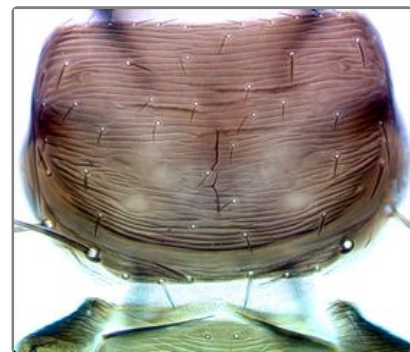
*Thrips nigriflava* Schmutz, 1913: 1012

*Thrips albipes* Bagnall, 1914: 25

*Physothrips albipes* Bagnall, 1916: 401



Antenna



Pronotum

*Physothrips pallipes* Bagnall, 1916: 400  
*Bregmatothrips theifloris* Karny, 1921: 66  
*Thrips versicolor* Bagnall, 1926: 108  
*Thrips pallipes* Bagnall, 1926: 110  
*Physothrips emersoni* Girault, 1927: 2  
*Thrips io* Girault, 1927: 351  
*Thrips partirufus* Girault, 1927: 1  
*Physothrips lacteicolor* Girault, 1928: 1  
*Physothrips marii* Girault, 1928: 2  
*Taeniothrips eriobotryae* Moulton, 1928: 297  
*Physothrips mjobergi darci* Girault, 1930: 1  
*Thrips imitator* Priesner, 1934: 267  
*Taeniothrips florinatus* Priesner, 1938: 489  
*Taeniothrips rhodomyrti* Priesner, 1938: 492

## References

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



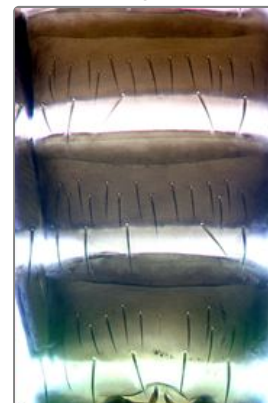
Meso & metanotum



Tergites VIII-IX



Fore wing clavus



Female sternites V-VII

[http://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/thrips\\_of\\_california/Thrips\\_of\\_California.html](http://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/thrips_of_california/Thrips_of_California.html)

Mound LA & Masumoto M (2005) The genus *Thrips* (Thysanoptera, Thripidae) in Australia, New Caledonia and New Zealand. *Zootaxa* 1020: 1–64.

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

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

Stannard LJ (1964) Insects of Campbell Island, Thysanoptera. *Pacific Insects Monograph* 7: 235.