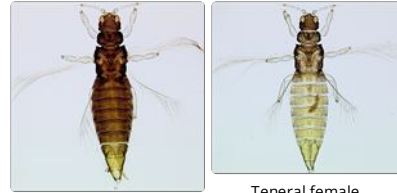


Heliothrips haemorrhoidalis



Distinguishing features

Female macropterous. Mature colour dark brown (abdomen golden in less mature adults), but tergites VIII-X paler and X with apex brown; legs yellow; antennal segments III-V and VII-VIII yellow, VI brown in apical half; fore wing pale with hind margin shaded. Head strongly reticulate, cheeks constricted at base. Antennal segments III and IV with simple sensorium; VIII much longer than VII. Pronotum reticulate. Metanotum with strongly reticulate triangle, median setae small on anterior half of sclerite. Fore wing with apex rounded bearing two long cilia; costa with long cilia, posteromarginal cilia not wavy; veinal setae not much larger than surface microtrichia. Abdominal tergites II-VIII median setae long and close together; VIII with long posteromarginal comb; X short median split complete.



Female (mature)

Teneral female



Head and pronotum

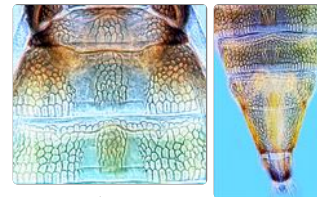
Head & thorax

Antenna

Thoracic furcae

Related species

The genus *Heliothrips* includes three recognisable species, one from South Africa and two from South America of which *H. haemorrhoidalis* is now worldwide. Probably originally from Peru near the western border of Brazil, the most closely related species is *H. zucchii* from the south east of Brazil.



Tergites I-III

Tergites VI-X

Biological data

The greenhouse thrips is often considered a pest, although adults, larvae and pupae are usually most abundant only on older senescing leaves, and on plants that are growing suboptimally. A very large population in eastern Australia was observed on tree ferns (*Dicksonia antarctica*) under water stress due to flooding. This thrips is associated with many different plant species, including tea, *Pinus*, and ferns.



Fore wing

Distribution data

Known as the Greenhouse Thrips in temperate areas, this species occurs worldwide in the tropics and sub-tropics, and presumably evolved somewhere in Brazil.

Family name

THRIPIDAE, PANCHAETOTHRIPINAE

Species name

Heliothrips haemorrhoidalis (Bouché)

Original name and synonyms

- Thrips haemorrhoidalis* Bouché, 1833: 42
- Heliothrips adonidum* Haliday, 1836: 443
- Thrips haemorrhoidalis* var. *abdominalis* Reuter, 1891: 165
- Thrips haemorrhoidalis* var. *ceylonica* Schmutz, 1913: 992
- Thrips haemorrhoidalis* var. *angustior* Priesner, 1923: 89
- Heliothrips semiaureus* Girault, 1928: 1
- Dinurothrips rufiventris* Girault, 1929: 1.

References

ThripsWiki (2020) *Thrips Wiki-providing information on the World's thrips*. Available from: http://thrips.info/wiki/Main_Page [accessed 28.viii.2019].

Wilson TH (1975) A monograph of the subfamily Panchaetothripinae (Thysanoptera: Thripidae). *Memoirs of the American Entomological Institute* 23: 1–354.