

# Dolichothrips

## Generic diagnosis

Small to medium sized, macropterous Phlaeothripinae with long mouth cone. Head longer than wide, ocellar area weakly prominent, vertex transversely striate; genae slightly constricted at base; postocular setae well-developed; eyes large; mouth-cone pointed, extending across prosternum; maxillary stylets retracted to postocular setae, about one third of head width apart, maxillary bridge present. Antennae 8-segmented; segment III with 3 sense cones, IV with 4 sense cones; VIII slightly constricted at base.

Pronotum slightly elongate with 5 pairs of major setae;

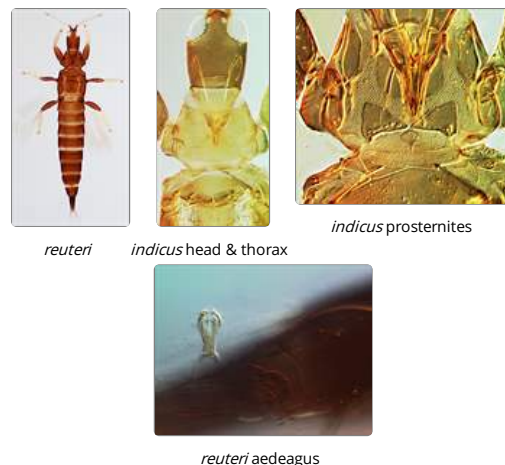
notopleural sutures complete. Prosternal basantra present;

mesopresternum eroded medially, usually of two lateral

triangles; metathoracic sternopleural sutures absent. Fore tarsal tooth present in both sexes. Fore wings weakly

constricted medially, duplicated cilia present. Pelta triangular; tergites II–VII each with two pairs of sigmoid wing-retaining setae, and often with accessory tergal wing retaining setae; tergite IX setae longer than tube; tube shorter than head.

Male tergite IX setae S2 short and stout; sternites without pore plates.



## Nomenclatural data

*Dolichothrips* Karny, 1912: 299. Type species *Dolichothrips longicollis* Karny 1912, by monotypy.

There are 21 species recognised in this Asian genus (ThripsWiki, 2021), but only one species is known from Australia.

## Australian species

*Dolichothrips reuteri* (Karny, 1920: 40)

## Relationship data

This genus is considered to be a member of the Tribe Haplothripini in the sub-family Phlaeothripinae. It shares character states with *Mesothrips*, but the mouth cone is longer and pointed, and the head less constricted at the base.

## Distribution data

The genus is widespread in Southeast Asia, with one species known only from Hawaii where it was probably introduced. The species that is common in northern Australia, *reuteri*, was described originally from Taiwan and is recorded from Malaysia and also Papua New Guinea. A further Asian species, *indicus* (Hood), has been seen from New Caledonia.

## Biological data

Several species of *Dolichothrips* are associated with *Macaranga* trees [Euphorbiaceae] as pollinators (Fiala *et al.* 2011), but the single species recorded from Australia has been found in the apical buds of both *Macaranga tanarius* and *Hibiscus tiliaceus*.

## References

Fiala B, Meyer U, Hashim R & Maschwitz U (2011) Pollination systems in pioneer trees of the genus *Macaranga* (Euphorbiaceae) in Malaysian rainforests. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society* **103**: 935–953.

Mound LA & Okajima S (2015) Taxonomic Studies on *Dolichothrips* (Thysanoptera: Phlaeothripinae), pollinators of *Macaranga* trees in Southeast Asia (Euphorbiaceae). *Zootaxa* **3956** (1): 79–96.

ThripsWiki (2021) ThripsWiki - providing information on the World's thrips. Available from: <http://thrips.info/wiki/> (Accessed 1.xii.2021)