Haplothrips

Generic diagnosis

Medium sized, usually macropterous Phlaeothripinae with distinct maxillary bridge. Head usually longer than wide, vertex sometimes with transverse striae; postocular setae usually present, rarely reduced; mouth cone short; maxillary stylets deeply retracted, one fifth to one third of head width apart, with maxillary bridge. Antennae 8-segmented; segment III with 1 or 2 sense-cones, IV with 4 (rarely 2 or 3); segment VIII not constricted at base. Pronotum with little sculpture; notopleural sutures complete; usually with 5 pairs of major setae, but number and presence varies between species. Prosternal basantra present; ferna well developed; mesopresternum complete or absent medially; metathoracic sternopleural sutures absent or weakly indicated. Fore tarsal tooth usually absent in female, present or absent in male. Fore wings distinctly constricted medially; with duplicated cilia (absent in species of subgenus *Trybomiella*). Pelta triangular or bell-shaped; tergites II-VII each with two pairs of sigmoid wing-retaining setae; tergite IX setae usually shorter than tube; tube shorter than head. Male tergite IX setae S2 short and stout; sternite VIII with no pore plate.

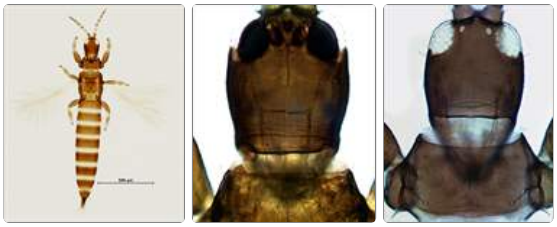
Nomenclatural data

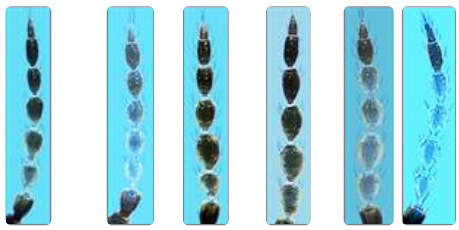
Haplothrips Amyot & Serville, 1843: 640. Type species *Phloeothrips albipennis* Burmeister 1836 [= *Thrips aculeatus* Fabricius 1803], by monotypy

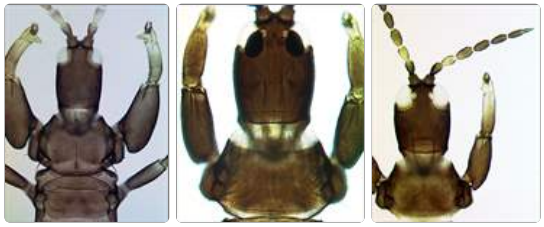
There are 240 species worldwide listed in this genus (ThripsWiki, 2021).

Australian species

Haplothrips anceps Hood, 1918: 129
Haplothrips angusi Mound & Minaei, 2007: 2946
Haplothrips avius Mound & Minaei, 2007: 2946
Haplothrips bellisi Mound & Minaei, 2007: 2947
Haplothips bituberculatus (Girault, 1927: 2)
Haplothips dicksoniae Mound & Minaei, 2007: 2950
Haplothrips driesseni Mound & Minaei, 2007: 2951
Haplothrips fici Mound & Minaei, 2007: 2952
Haplothrips froggatti Hood, 1918: 130
Haplothrips ganglbaueri Schmutz, 1913: 1034
Haplothrips (*Trybomiella*) *gomphrenae* Mound & Minaei, 2007: 2954
Haplothips gowdeyi (Franklin, 1908: 724)
Haplothrips haideeae Mound & Minaei, 2007: 2956
Haplothrips howei Mound & Minaei, 2007: 2957
Haplothips leucanthemi (Schrank, 1781: 298)
Haplothrips lyndi Mound & Minaei, 2007: 2659
Haplothrips (*Trybomiella*) *ordi* Mound & Minaei, 2007: 2960
Haplothips (*Trybomiella*) *pallescens* (Hood, 1919: 78)
Haplothrips (*Trybomiella*) *robustus* Bagnall, 1918: 209

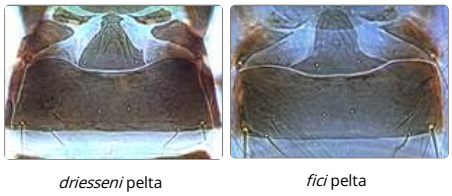

bituberculatus female *avius* head *dicksoniae*

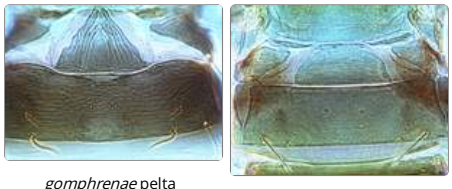

avius antenna *dicksoniae* *froggati* *gomphrenae* *gowdeyi* *fici*

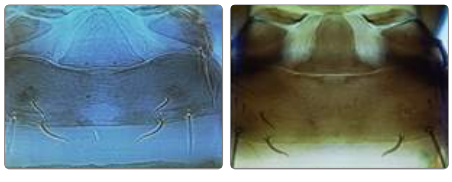

howei male *driesseni* *gomphrenae*


ordi *timori*


howei holotype *froggati* metanotum *dicksoniae* pelta


driesseni pelta *fici* pelta


gomphrenae pelta *howei* pelta


salicorniae pelta *victoriensis* pelta

Haplothrips (*Trybomiella*) *salicorniae* Mound & Walker, 1986: 54
Haplothrips (*Trybomiella*) *timori* Mound & Minaei, 2007: 2962
Haplothrips (*Trybomiella*) *varius* Hood, 1918: 128
Haplothrips victoriensis Bagnall, 1918: 208


driesseni male genitalia

Relationship data

In the Phlaeothripinae Tribe Haplothripini, there are several genera associated with *Haplothrips*, including *Apterygothrips*, *Karnyothrips*, *Mesandrothrips*, *Mesothrips* and *Xylaplothrips*.

Distribution data

Species of *Haplothrips* are found throughout the world. Native species of the genus are widespread across Australia, but a few species, including *gowdeyi* and *leucanthemi* are introduced to this continent from other parts of the world. Moreover, the abundant Black Plague Thrips, *H. froggatti,* is particularly associated with the introduced and widespread Buffel Grass (Palmer & Mound 2020). This thrips was possibly introduced to Australia along with its host plant, *Cenchrus ciliaris*, from some part of Africa or western Asia.

Biological data

Most of the species are flower-living, with some specific to grass florets, but some species are possibly predatory on other small arthropods.

References

Mound LA & Minaei K (2007) Australian thrips of the *Haplothrips* lineage (Insecta: Thysanoptera). *Journal of Natural History* **41**: 2919–2978.

Palmer CM & Mound LA (2020) The diversity of thrips (Insecta: Thysanoptera) on buffel grass (*Cenchrus ciliaris*) is markedly lower than on native grasses in an urban landscape. *Journal of Urban Ecology*, **6 (1)**, 1–7. doi: 10.1093/jue/juaa024

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