

# Lissothrips

## Generic diagnosis

Small, apterous or micropterous (rarely macropterous) Phlaeothripinae with antennal segment III small. Head longer than wide, vertex with little or no sculpture; compound eyes not large; maxillary stylets usually retracted anterior to postocular setae and less than one-third of head width apart. Antennae 8-segmented; segment III smaller than segment IV, without sense cones (rarely with one), segment IV with 2 or 3 sense cones; VIII usually elongate and narrowed to base, but sometimes joined to VII. Pronotum with little sculpture; notopleural sutures usually incomplete; usually with 5 pairs of major setae, anteromarginal pair sometimes small. Prosternal basantra absent or weakly present; ferna large; mesopresternum rarely transverse, usually reduced to two weak triangles; metathoracic sternopleural sutures absent. Metanotum with little or no sculpture. Fore tarsal tooth usually absent in both sexes (rarely present and minute). Pelta weak, broadly D-shaped; wing-retaining setae usually not developed; tergite IX major setae longer than tube. Male similar to female, tergite IX setae S2 shorter than S1; sternite VIII pore plate present or absent.

## Nomenclatural data

*Lissothrips* Hood, 1908: 365. Type species *Lissothrips muscorum* Hood, 1908, by monotypy.

There are 23 species recognised in this genus (ThripsWiki, 2021).

## Australian species

*Lissothrips corticosus* Mound & Tree, 2015: 363

*Lissothrips dentatus* Mound & Walker, 1986: 66

*Lissothrips discus* Mound & Tree, 2015: 367

*Lissothrips gersoni* Mound & Walker, 1986: 68

*Lissothrips hypni* Mound & Tree, 2015: 368

*Lissothrips tallagandai* Mound & Tree, 2015: 369

*Lissothrips taverni* Mound & Tree, 2015: 369

*Lissothrips thomsonae* Mound & Tree, 2015: 370

## Relationship data

The species in this genus are small with weak sclerotisation and reduced number of antennal sense cones. As a result relationships are difficult to determine, but the genus is probably derived from the *Phlaeothrips*-lineage in the Phlaeothripinae.

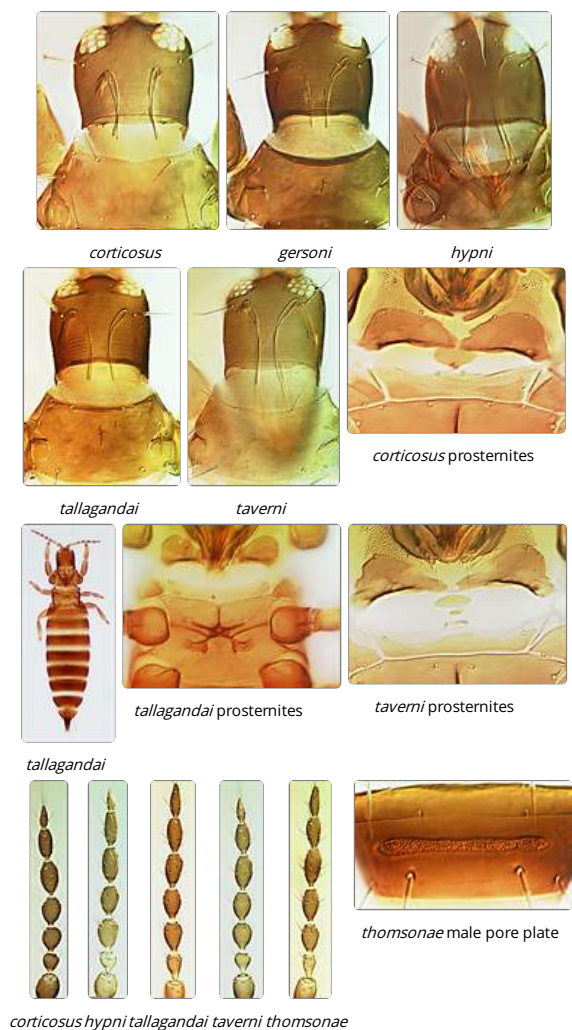
## Distribution data

The genus is widespread around the world, but the species seem to exist only in areas with high humidity in which their hosts can thrive.

## Biological data

The species of this genus are found on mosses and lichens.

## References



Mound LA (1989) Systematics of thrips (Insecta: Thysanoptera) associated with mosses. *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society* **96**: 1–17.

Mound LA & Tree DJ (2015) The genus *Lissothrips* from mosses and lichens in Australia and New Zealand (Thysanoptera, Phlaeothripinae) *Zootaxa* **3946** (3): 361–373.

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