

New species for the Hungarian Thysanoptera fauna collected by suction trap

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Abstract – First occurrence, faunistical records and flight data of three Thysanoptera species (*Scolothrips tenuipennis* zur Strassen, 1965, *Frankliniella schultzei* Trybom, 1910, *Zurstrassenia figuratus* zur Strassen, 1968) new for the Hungarian fauna are given. The thrips species were collected by suction trap. With 3 figures and one table.

Key words – Thrips, Thripidae, Hungary, *Scolothrips tenuipennis*, *Frankliniella schultzei*, *Zurstrassenia figuratus*

INTRODUCTION

A Rothamsted type suction trap (Burkard Manufacturing, Rickmansworth, United Kingdom) was operated by the Csongrád county Plant Protection and Soil Conservation Service, at Hódmezővásárhely (46.42° N, 20.33° E) in south-east Hungary, in 2000–2005 from April to October. Three-thousand m³ air was drawn in per hour, at a height of 12 m. The diameter of the collecting tube was 20 cm. During the experiment the collecting jar was changed daily in the morning at 7:00. All collected specimens were preserved in 70% ethanol. Thysanoptera specimens were identified with the usage of ZUR STRASSEN'S (2003) diagnostic keys. Although many other thrips species (more than 40 species; OROSZ *et al.* 2016) were found in the suction trap, we focused in this manuscript only on those which are new for the Hungarian fauna. Voucher specimens are housed in the Hungarian Natural History Museum (Budapest).

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RESULTS

Scolothrips tenuipennis zur Strassen 1965 (Thripidae)
(Fig. 1)

Material – Sixty-eight female specimens were collected by suction trap at Hódmezővásárhely, Hungary in 2002, identified by G. Jenser (Table 1).

Remarks – This species was described on the basis of one male specimen collected in Gran Canaria, the Canary Islands (ZUR STRASSEN 1965, 1983) and was recorded from the same island (JACOT-GUILLARMOT 1974) and also from El Hierro (the Canary Islands) and Cape Verde Islands (ZUR STRASSEN 2003). It was found on grasses (Poaceae), mainly on *Hyparrhenia hirta* (ZUR STRASSEN 2003). The female of *S. tenuipennis* was described from Iran (MINAEI & ABDOLLAHI 2015).

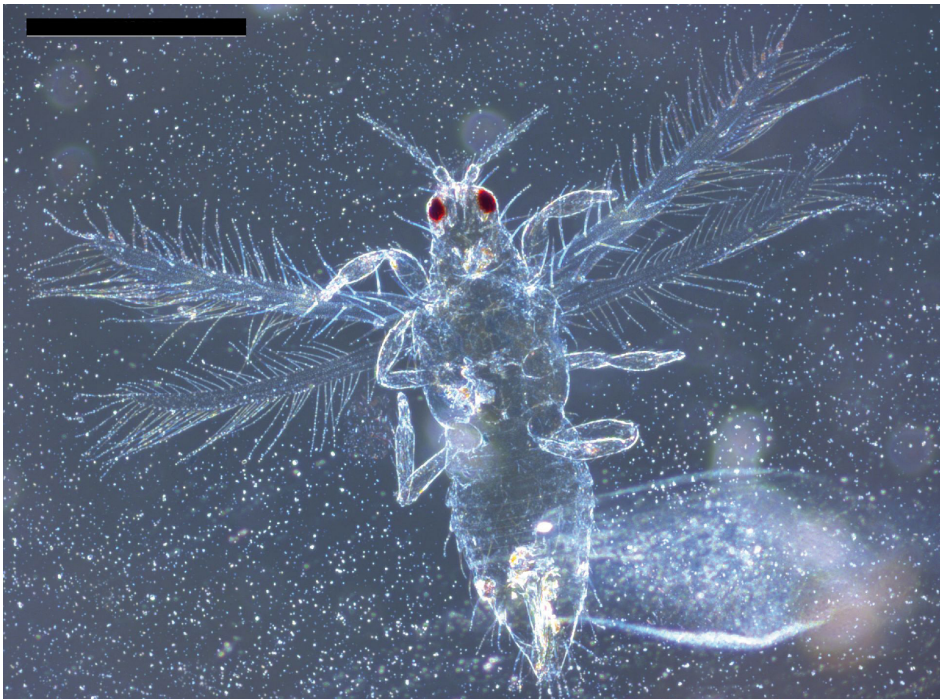


Fig. 1. *Scolothrips tenuipennis* zur Strassen, 1965 (female) collected by suction trap (Hódmezővásárhely, Hungary). Scale bar 500 μ m (photo M. Bozsó & Sz. Orosz)

Table 1. Number of specimens of *Scolothrips tenuipennis* zur Strassen, 1965 and *Zurstrassenia figuratus* zur Strassen, 1968 collected by suction trap (Hódmezővásárhely, Hungary)

<i>Scolothrips tenuipennis</i>			<i>Zurstrassenia figuratus</i>		
Trapping date	female	male	Trapping date	female	male
9.VII.2002	1	–	2.V.2002	1	1
21.VII.2002	1	–	3.V.2002	1	–
22.VII.2002	1	–	11.V.2002	–	1
23.VII.2002	1	–	18.V.2002	2	–
24.VII.2002	1	–	19.V.2002	–	1
25.VII.2002	1	–	20.V.2002	1	–
28.VII.2002	1	–	23.V.2002	1	–
29.VII.2002	1	–	8.VII.2002	–	1
30.VII.2002	1	–	16.VI.2002	–	1
1.VIII.2002	2	–	17.VI.2002	1	1
2.VIII.2002	1	–	20.VI.2002	1	–
5.VIII.2002	2	–	21.VI.2002	2	–
6.VIII.2002	2	–	12.VII.2002	1	–
7.VIII.2002	1	–	14.VII.2002	1	–
10.VIII.2002	3	–	17.VII.2002	2	–
11.VIII.2002	3	–	1.VIII.2002	1	–
12.VIII.2002	5	–	2.VIII.2002	1	–
17.VIII.2002	6	–	3.VIII.2002	–	1
20.VIII.2002	2	–	4.VIII.2002	1	1
21.VIII.2002	1	–	5.VIII.2002	2	–
22.VIII.2002	12	–	6.VIII.2002	1	–
23.VIII.2002	3	–	11.VIII.2002	1	–
25.VIII.2002	9	–	13.VIII.2002	1	–
27.VIII.2002	1	–	15.VIII.2002	1	–
29.VIII.2002	5	–	21.VIII.2002	1	–
25.IX.2002	1	–	27.VIII.2002	1	–
			25.VI.2004	1	–
			26.VII.2004	1	–
			18.VIII.2004	1	–
Total number	68	0	Total number	28	8

Frankliniella schultzei Trybom, 1910 (Thripidae)
(Fig. 2)

Material – Two males on 26.VII.2004, and one female on 3.VIII.2004 were collected by suction trap at Hódmezővásárhely, Hungary, identified by G. Jenser.

Remarks – This species is distributed in North and South America, Africa, Australia and in the Oriental region (MOUND 1997), in Israel, Egypt, Spain, the Canary Islands, Morocco, and was introduced in the temperate region of

Europe (Netherland, Denmark, England) in glasshouses several times (ZUR STRASSEN 2003). It is a polyphagous species feeding on various cultivated plants (VIERBERGEN & MANTEL 1991), ornamentals and vegetables in many parts of the world (MILNE *et al.* 1996). The major host plants are cotton, peanut, beans and pigeon pea. However, it also attacks tomato, sweet potato, coffee, sorghum, chillies, onion and sunflower (HILL 1975). In South America and in Florida it is an important pest of tomato and cucumber in the field (MONTEIRO *et al.* 2001, JONES 2005, KAKKAR *et al.* 2012). The species can attack the plants directly (sucking, pollen feeding) but can be harmful indirectly as well, because it is one of the important vectors of TSWV (Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus) (VIERBERGEN & MANTEL 1991, WIJKAMP *et al.* 1995, RILEY *et al.* 2011).



Fig. 2. *Frankliniella schultzei* Trybom, 1910 (female) collected by suction trap (Hódmezővásárhely, Hungary). Scale bar 500 μ m (photo M. Bozsó & Sz. Orosz)

Zurstrassenia figuratus zur Strassen, 1968 (Thripidae)
(Fig. 3)

Material – Thirty-six specimens (28 females, 8 males) were collected by suction trap at Hódmezővásárhely, Hungary in 2002, 2004, identified by G. Jenser (Table 1).

Remarks – ZUR STRASSEN (1968) described this species from Circle de Goulimine, Ait-Hassine, Morocco from *Limonium sinuatum* flowers. It is native in the Canary Islands, Morocco and is frequent on the seashore (ZUR STRASSEN 1968, 2003).



Fig. 3. *Zurstrassenia figuratus* zur Strassen, 1968 (male) collected by suction trap (Hódmezővásárhely, Hungary). Scale bar 500 μ m (photo M. Bozsó & Sz. Orosz)

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