



Thysanoptera of Southeastern U.S.A.: A checklist for Florida and Georgia

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Abstract

A list is presented of 275 species of the Order Thysanoptera known from Florida and 202 species from Georgia; only 122 of these species are from both states. The list was compiled from museum collections, literature reviews, and records of recent introductions. More than 60 exotic species are from the Caribbean basin, with a few recently introduced species from the Oriental region. The lack of available North American faunal information concerning thrips is emphasized (this being derived from haphazard collecting and in only a few areas), as well as the lack of reliable literature for identifying native North American Thysanoptera.

Key words: Thysanoptera, Southeastern, U.S.A., checklist

Introduction

Biodiversity and conservation work along with studies on invasive species are dependent on a knowledge of the organisms that comprise a fauna in any given area. In this regard, it is sobering that the last complete published listing of species of North American Thysanoptera was 100 years ago (Moulton 1911). That list included 118 species, whereas Arnett (1985) estimated that the thrips fauna of the American continent north of Mexico to be comprised of about 700 described species with a further 25% of this figure remaining undescribed or undiscovered. Since 1911, the only large scale accounts of the North American thrips fauna have been keys to the genera and lists of species in the suborder Tubulifera (Stannard, 1957), and a comprehensive account of the Thysanoptera of Illinois (Stannard, 1968). The list presented here was developed largely in response to a recent listing of the thrips of California (Hoddle et al., 2004). Our objective here is to facilitate East/West faunal comparisons, and to provide a modern baseline against which invasion by foreign species can be monitored in this part of the USA where agriculture and horticulture are particularly vulnerable to incursions due to a permissive year round climate.

The past 40 years have seen major changes in the taxonomy and systematics of Thysanoptera, resulting from an appreciation of the structural variation in many species (Mound, 2005), together with a greater understanding of systematic and phylogenetic relationships. The list presented here follows the nomenclature in the web-based world checklist of 5800 species (Mound, 2008). The Californian list used a similar format, and has stimulated the production of a taxonomic account of the thrips fauna of that State (Hoddle et al. 2008). It is hoped that the present list will similarly stimulate production of an account of the southeastern thrips fauna of the USA.

There are two essential problems with evaluating differences in the thrips fauna across different parts of North America. First, most thrips have been collected haphazardly, rather than during targeted faunal surveys

(see, Goldarazena & Mound, 2006). Thus the raw data on distributions, habitats and host-plants is essentially weak. Second, many names used for species and genera in the available taxonomic literature concerning North American thrips are no longer valid because this literature is old. Moreover, the primary identification tools for the North American thrips fauna (Stannard (1957, 1968) rely heavily on superficial appearances and color, rather than structural details. Similarly, identification keys provided by Bailey (1957, 1964) largely employ color and silhouette characters, with no mention of the sculptural and chaetotaxy details that are now recognized as essential for distinguishing species in genera such as *Scirtothrips* (Hoddle & Mound, 2003). The only substantial recent revisions targeted at the thrips fauna of the USA are of the Thripidae genera, *Anaphothrips* and *Thrips* (Nakahara, 1994; 1995), the Thripidae subfamily Panchaetothripinae (Wilson, 1975), and the Phlaeothripidae genus *Eurythrips* and its relatives (Mound, 1976; 1977). Identification to genus level is often possible using keys to the Central and South American thrips fauna (Mound & Marullo, 1996), or a recent account of the Californian thrips fauna (Hoddle et al., 2008). However, the lack of identification tools at species level is particularly serious in genera with important pest species, such as *Frankliniella*, *Thrips*, and *Scirtothrips*. Some attempt has been made to resolve this shortcoming for *Scirtothrips* with the development of a molecular key for pest and non-pest species (Rugman-Jones et al., 2006). Similar work is urgently needed for *Frankliniella* and *Thrips*. This lack is most keenly felt in the southeastern states where the fauna is most diverse.

Field sampling of the thrips fauna of the USA has been uneven across the various states. A crude measure of the level of taxonomic activity on this group is the number of species originally described from each state (Fig. 1). These data indicate that the number of species described from an area, in the continental US at least, depends largely on where particular specialists have lived or spent their vacations, rather than on the biological diversity of any given area. Thus the total for California results from residence in that State of several state employed (i.e., University of California and California Department of Food and Agriculture) entomologists and graduate students studying Thysanoptera (Hoddle et al., 2004). The total for Florida reflects the activity of J.W. Watson, and the high figures for the northeastern States as well as Texas and Arizona reflect the field work of J. Douglas Hood (Hoebeker, 1994). Currently, it is not possible to compare the real species richness of any two states. For example, a similar number of Thripidae species is listed here from both Georgia and Florida, but only 50% of these are recorded from both states. For this family, such a high level of species turnover is probably an artifact of inadequate sampling, indicating that data are insufficient for faunal comparisons. In contrast, the much larger number of Phlaeothripidae recorded from Florida than Georgia is probably a real difference and reflects climatic differences.

Florida owes its diversity to its neotropical climate, together with its propensity to accidentally import species on introduced agricultural and horticultural commodities. South Florida, in particular, provides a climate that is hospitable to exotic tropical fauna, and an increase in live ornamental culture in large enclosed areas such as shopping malls provides additional opportunities for pest species to expand their ranges into less hospitable climates. Average daily temperatures in Florida range between 19–28° C in the south and 11–28° C in the north, whereas in Georgia they range between 9–28° C in the south and 4–27° C in the north. The fauna of Florida is not sharply delimited from the fauna of Caribbean countries, with many species dispersing by wind and storm events northwards from the Neotropics.

The data presented here are clearly a preliminary assessment of the real faunas, but they provide a secure platform for future studies. Records from Georgia are based primarily on the collection of about 6000 slide mounted thrips developed by Ramona Beshear between 1968 and 1990, and now available at the Natural History Museum, University of Georgia, Athens Campus. The Florida list has been compiled largely from published literature and the Thysanoptera collection of the Florida State Collection of Arthropods (FSCA), including the J. W. Watson collection, at the Division of Plant Industry (DPI), Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Gainesville. Reliable identifications continue to be dependent on access to the collections of original authors, particularly those of Hood in Washington DC, Moulton in San Francisco, and

Watson in Gainesville, and future studies will probably lead to further synonymies and nomenclatural changes. The synonymy rate of J. D. Hood was below 10%, but that of the other three major thrips taxonomists of the 20th century was between 30% and 40% (Gaston & Mound, 1993), and of the 100 species-group names proposed by J. W. Watson a total of 52 are now placed into synonymy.

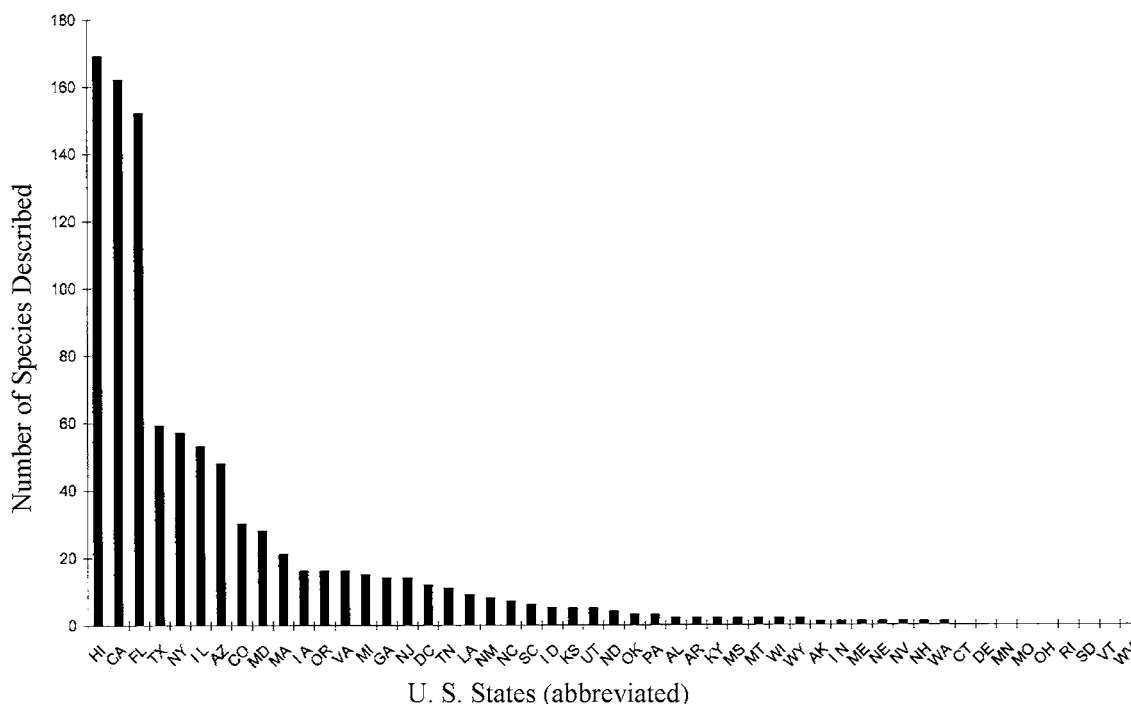


FIGURE 1. Number of thysanopteran species for which the type specimens came from the state indicated (standard abbreviations for USA state names given).

The checklist

Full synonymies for the names listed here are available on the internet (Mound, 2008). The symbol * indicates 65 species that are introduced to North America from some other part of the world. Three species listed below have not previously been known from this part of the world. Females of *Megalurothrips mucunae* (Priesner), a legume flower thrips previously known only from Southeast Asia, have recently been identified from Florida, Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina, although in the absence of males this identification requires confirmation. Two immigrant fungus feeding species have been collected recently on several occasions in Georgia: *Macrophthalthothrips argus* (Karny), a widespread tropical species that has also been recorded from California, and *Stephanothrips japonicus* Saikawa known only from the Asian tropics. Furthermore, a new species of *Holopothrips* inducing leaf galls on *Tabebuia* in Florida is currently being described from Puerto Rico.

TABLE 1. Thysanoptera recorded from Florida and Georgia.

TAXON NAME	FL	GA
MEROTHRIPIDAE		
<i>Merothrips</i> Hood, 1912: 132		
<i>floridensis</i> Watson, 1927: 60	+	+
<i>laevis</i> Hood, 1938: 350	+	

<i>morgani</i> Hood, 1912: 132	+	+
<i>productus</i> Hood, 1938: 352	+	+
<i>williamsi</i> Priesner, 1921: 191	+	
Total Merothripidae	5	3

HETEROTHRIPIDAE

<i>Heterothrips</i> Hood, 1908: 361		
<i>aesculi</i> Watson, 1915: 50		+
<i>auranticornis</i> Watson, 1922: 35		+
<i>azaleae</i> Hood, 1916: 110	+	+
<i>quercicola</i> Crawford, 1942: 140	+	+
<i>vitis</i> Hood, 1916: 106		+
<i>watsoni</i> Bailey & Cott, 1954: 616	+	
Total Heterothripidae	3	5

AEOLOTHRIPIDAE

<i>Aeolothrips</i> Haliday, 1836: 451		
<i>bicolor</i> Hinds, 1902: 130	+	+
* <i>fasciatus</i> (Linnaeus), 1758: 266 [<i>Thrips</i>]		+
* <i>melaleucus</i> (Haliday), 1852: 1117 [<i>Coleothrips</i>]		+
<i>nasturtii</i> Jones, 1912: 2	+	
<i>vittipennis</i> Hood, 1912: 129	+	+

Franklinothrips Back, 1912: 75

* <i>vespiformis</i> (Crawford) 1909: 109 [<i>Aeolothrips</i>]	+	
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Stomatothrips Hood, 1912: 63

<i>angusticeps</i> Hood, 1949: 12	+	
<i>crawfordi</i> Stannard, 1968: 259		+
Total Aeolothripidae	5	5

THRIPIDAE-PANCHAETOTHRIPINAE

Anisopilothrips Stannard & Mitri, 1962: 186

* <i>venustus</i> (Priesner), 1923: 89 [<i>Heliothrips</i>]	+	
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Caliothrips Daniel, 1904: 296

<i>cinctipennis</i> (Hood), 1912: 137 [<i>Heliothrips</i>]		+
<i>faciapennis</i> (Hinds), 1902: 171 [<i>Heliothrips</i>]		+
<i>floridensis</i> Nakahara, 1991: 97	+	
<i>insularis</i> (Hood) 1928: 234 [<i>Hercothrips</i>]	+	
<i>multistriatus</i> Nakahara, 1991: 100		+
<i>phaseoli</i> (Hood), 1912: 113 [<i>Heliothrips</i>]	+	
<i>punctipennis</i> (Hood), 1912: 135 [<i>Heliothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>striatus</i> (Hood), 1913: 309 [<i>Heliothrips</i>]		+

<i>Dinurothrips</i> Hood, 1913: 150		
<i>hookeri</i> Hood, 1913: 151		+
<i>venzenyii</i> Bagnall, 1919: 256		+
<i>Elixothrips</i> Stannard & Mitri, 1962: 202		
* <i>brevisetis</i> (Bagnall), 1919: 257 [<i>Tryphactothrips</i>]		+
<i>Heliothrips</i> Haliday, 1836: 443		
* <i>haemorrhoidalis</i> (Bouchè) 1833: 42 [<i>Thrips</i>]		+ +
<i>Hercinothrips</i> Bagnall, 1932: 506		
* <i>femoralis</i> (Reuter), 1891: 166 [<i>Heliothrips</i>]		+ +
<i>Hoodothrips</i> Bondar, 1931: 83		
<i>constrictus</i> Hood, 1925: 51		+
<i>Retithrips</i> Marchal, 1910: 17		
* <i>syriacus</i> (Mayet), 1890: 451 [<i>Thrips (Heliothrips)</i>]		+
<i>Selenothrips</i> Karny, 1911: 179		
* <i>rubrocinctus</i> (Giard), 1901: 263 [<i>Physopus</i>]		+
THRIPIDAE- DENDROTHRIPINAE		
<i>Asprothrips</i> Crawford, 1938: 109		
* <i>seminigricornis</i> (Girault) 1926: 2 [<i>Euthrips</i>]		+
<i>Leucothrips</i> Reuter, 1904: 107		
<i>furcatus</i> Hood, 1931: 153		+ +
<i>piercei</i> (Morgan), 1913: 19 [<i>Microthrips</i>]		+
<i>Pseudodendrothrips</i> Schmutz, 1913: 998		
* <i>mori</i> (Niwa), 1908: 180 [<i>Belothrips</i>]		+
THRIPIDAE-SERICOTHRIPINAE		
<i>Neohydatothrips</i> John, 1929: 33		
<i>annulipes</i> (Hood), 1927: 211 [<i>Sericothrips</i>]		+
<i>baptisiae</i> (Hood), 1916: 113 [<i>Sericothrips</i>]		+
<i>desmodianus</i> (Stannard), 1968: 351 [<i>Sericothrips</i>]		+
<i>floridanus</i> (Watson), 1918: 68 [<i>Sericothrips</i>]		+ +
<i>geminus</i> (Hood), 1935: 146 [<i>Sericothrips</i>]		+
<i>interruptus</i> (Hood), 1927: 136 [<i>Sericothrips</i>]		+
<i>inversus</i> (Hood), 1928: 232 [<i>Sericothrips</i>]		+
* <i>portoricensis</i> (Morgan), 1925: 3 [<i>Sericothrips</i>]		+
* <i>samayunkur</i> (Kudo), 1995: 169 [<i>Hydatothrips (Neohydatothrips)</i>]		+

<i>sambuci</i> (Hood), 1924: 313 [<i>Sericothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>tissoti</i> (Watson), 1937: 4 [<i>Sericothrips</i>]	+	
<i>variabilis</i> (Beach), 1896: 220 [<i>Thrips</i>]	+	+
<i>Sericothrips</i> Haliday, 1836: 444		
<i>cingulatus</i> (Hinds), 1902: 141		+
<i>smithi</i> (Stannard), 1951: 129		+
THRIPIDAE- THRIPINAE		
<i>Anaphothrips</i> Uzel, 1895: 142		
<i>catawba</i> Hood, 1938: 348	+	+
<i>grandiocus</i> (Watson), 1921: 36 [<i>Euthrips</i>]	+	
<i>helvolus</i> Nakahara, 1995: 228		+
* <i>obscurus</i> (Muller), 1776: 96 [<i>Thrips</i>]	+	+
<i>trimaculatus</i> Nakahara, 1995: 237	+	
<i>univittatus</i> Nakahara, 1995: 238	+	
<i>Anascirtothrips</i> Bhatti, 1961: 26		
* <i>arorai</i> Bhatti, 1961: 26	+	
<i>Aptinothrips</i> Haliday, 1836: 445		
* <i>rufus</i> (Haliday), 1836: 445 [<i>Thrips</i> (<i>Aptinothrips</i>)]		+
* <i>stylifer</i> Trybom, 1894: 43		+
<i>Arorathrips</i> Bhatti, 1990: 194		
<i>fulvus</i> (Moulton), 1936: 182 [<i>Chirothrips</i>]		+
* <i>mexicanus</i> (Crawford), 1909: 114 [<i>Chirothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>spiniceps</i> (Hood), 1915: 12 [<i>Chirothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>Aurantothrips</i> Bhatti, 1978: 90		
<i>orchidaceus</i> (Bagnall), 1909: 33 [<i>Anaphothrips</i>]	+	
<i>Baileiothrips</i> Kono & O'Neill 1964: 1		
<i>limbatus</i> (Hood), 1935: 155	+	
<i>Bolacothrips</i> Uzel 1895: 6		
* <i>striatopennatus</i> (Schmutz), 1913: 1002 [<i>Thrips</i>]	+	+
<i>Bregmatothrips</i> Hood, 1912: 66		
<i>venustus</i> Hood, 1912: 67		+
<i>Caprithrips</i> Faure, 1933: 12		
<i>insularis</i> Beshear, 1975: 500	+	+

<i>Catinathrips</i> O'Neill, 1967: 854		
<i>beshearae</i> Nakahara, 1992: 373		+
<i>similis</i> Nakahara, 1992: 373	+	+
<i>vaccinicolus</i> Nakahara, 1993: 129		+
<i>Chaetanaphothrips</i> Priesner, 1926: 204		
* <i>leeuweni</i> (Karny), 1914: 358 [<i>Euthrips</i>]	+	
* <i>orchidii</i> (Moulton), 1907: 52 [<i>Euthrips</i>]	+	+
* <i>signipennis</i> (Bagnall), 1914: 22 [<i>Scirtothrips</i>]	+	
<i>Chirothrips</i> Haliday, 1936: 444		
<i>crassus</i> Hinds, 1902: 136		+
<i>crenulatus</i> Hood, 1927: 130	+	
<i>dorsalis</i> Hood, 1939: 560		+
<i>insolitus</i> Hood, 1915: 11	+	+
<i>patruelis</i> Hood, 1940: 550		+
<i>praeocularis</i> Andre, 1941: 451		+
<i>sensitivus</i> Andre, 1939: 194		+
<i>texanus</i> Andre, 1939: 200		+
<i>vestis</i> Hood, 1915: 15	+	+
<i>Ctenothrips</i> Franklin, 1907: 247		
<i>bridwelli</i> Franklin, 1907: 248		+
<i>Danothrips</i> Bhatti, 1971: 337		
* <i>trifasciatus</i> Sakimura 1975: 125	+	
<i>Dendrothripoides</i> Bagnall 1923: 624		
* <i>innoxius</i> (Karny) 1914: 359 [<i>Euthrips</i>]	+	
<i>Dichromothrips</i> Priesner 1932: 110		
* <i>corbetti</i> (Priesner), 1936: 209 [<i>Anaphothrips</i>]	+	
<i>Echinothrips</i> Moulton, 1911: 37		
<i>americanus</i> Morgan, 1913: 14	+	+
<i>subflavus</i> Hood, 1927: 213	+	+
<i>Frankliniella</i> Karny, 1910: 46		
<i>bispinosa</i> (Morgan), 1913: 10 [<i>Euthrips tritici bispinosus</i>]	+	+
<i>bondari</i> Hood, 1942: 622	+	+
<i>breviseta</i> Moulton, 1948: 103	+	
<i>caudiseta</i> Sakimura & O'Neill, 1979: 12	+	+
<i>cephalica</i> (Crawford), 1910: 153 [<i>Euthrips</i>]	+	+
<i>exigua</i> Hood, 1925: 78		+

<i>fusca</i> (Hinds), 1902: 154 [<i>Euthrips</i>]	+	+
<i>georgiensis</i> Beshear, 1982: 72		+
<i>gossypiana</i> Hood, 1936: 68	+	
* <i>hemerocallis</i> Crawford, 1948: 83	+	
<i>insularis</i> (Franklin), 1908: 715 [<i>Euthrips</i>]	+	
<i>kelliae</i> Sakimura, 1981: 488	+	
<i>minuta</i> (Moulton), 1907: 56 [<i>Euthrips</i>]	+	+
<i>occidentalis</i> (Pergande), 1895: 392 [<i>Euthrips</i>]	+	+
<i>pontederiae</i> Watson & Preer, 1938: 17	+	
<i>runneri</i> Morgan: 1913: 7 [<i>Euthrips</i>]		+
* <i>schultzei</i> (Trybom), 1910: 151 [<i>Physopus</i>]	+	
<i>stylosa</i> Hood, 1912: 134	+	+
<i>tenuicornis</i> (Uzel), 1895: 99 [<i>Physopus</i>]		+
<i>tritici</i> (Fitch), 1855: 385 [<i>Thrips</i>]	+	+
<i>vaccinii</i> Morgan, 1930: 127		+
<i>welaka</i> Hood, 1955: 71	+	+
<i>williamsi</i> Hood, 1915: 19		+
<i>Hemianaphothrips</i> Priesner, 1925: 5		
<i>nanus</i> (Hood), 1941: 141 [<i>Anaphothrips</i> (<i>Neophysopus</i>)]		+
<i>Kurtomathrips</i> Morgan, 1927: 187		
<i>morrilli</i> Morgan, 1927: 188	+	
<i>Limothrips</i> Haliday, 1836: 444		
* <i>cerealium</i> (Haliday), 1836: 445 [<i>Thrips</i> (<i>Limothrips</i>)]	+	+
* <i>denticornis</i> (Haliday), 1836: 445 [<i>Thrips</i> (<i>Limothrips</i>)]		+
<i>Megalurothrips</i> Bagnall, 1915: 589		
* <i>mucunae</i> Priesner, 1938: 475 [<i>Taeniothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>Microcephalothrips</i> Bagnall, 1926: 113		
<i>abdominalis</i> (Crawford), 1910: 157 [<i>Thrips</i>]	+	+
<i>Odontothrips</i> Amyot & Serville, 1843: 642		
<i>pictipennis</i> Hood, 1916: 117	+	+
<i>Organothrips</i> Hood, 1940: 423		
* <i>indicus</i> Bhatti, 1974: 151	+	
<i>Oxythrips</i> Uzel, 1895: 133		
<i>divisus</i> Hood, 1916: 39		+
<i>pallidiventris</i> Hood, 1938: 362	+	

<i>Plesiothrips</i> Hood, 1915: 129		
<i>andropogoni</i> Watts, 1934: 24	+	+
<i>perplexus</i> (Beach), 1897: 217 [<i>Sericothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>typhae</i> Hood, 1940: 560	+	+
<i>williamsi</i> Hood, 1940: 558	+	
<i>Pseudothrips</i> Hinds, 1902: 146		
<i>beckhami</i> Beshear & Howell, 1976: 1082	+	+
<i>inequalis</i> (Beach), 1896: 223 [<i>Thrips</i>]	+	+
<i>Psydrothrips</i> Palmer & Mound, 1985: 192		
* <i>luteolus</i> Nakahara & Tsuda, 1994: 156	+	
<i>Rhamphothrips</i> Karny, 1913: 123		
* <i>pandens</i> Sakimura, 1983: 299	+	
<i>Salpingothrips</i> Hood, 1935: 157		
* <i>aimotofus</i> Kudo, 1972: 230	+	+
<i>Scirtothrips</i> Shull, 1909: 222		
<i>citri</i> (Moulton), 1909: 119 [<i>Euthrips</i>]	+	+
* <i>dorsalis</i> Hood, 1919: 90	+	+
<i>niveus</i> Hood, 1913: 161		+
<i>ruthveni</i> Shull, 1909: 222		+
<i>taxodii</i> Hood, 1954: 277		+
<i>Scolothrips</i> Hinds, 1902: 157		
<i>pallidus</i> (Beach), 1896: 226 [<i>Thrips</i>]	+	+
<i>sexmaculatus</i> (Pergande), 1890: 539 [<i>Thrips</i>]	+	
<i>Taeniothrips</i> Amyot & Serville, 1843: 644		
* <i>eucharii</i> (Whetzel), 1923: 30 [<i>Physothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>Tenothrips</i> Bhatti, 1967: 18		
<i>frici</i> (Uzel), 1895: 126 [<i>Physopus</i>]		+
<i>Thrips</i> Linnaeus, 1758: 457		
<i>alysii</i> Hood, 1954: 278	+	
* <i>australis</i> (Bagnall), 1915: 592 [<i>Isoneurothrips</i>]	+	
* <i>florum</i> Schmutz, 1913: 1003	+	
* <i>hawaiiensis</i> (Morgan), 1913: 3 [<i>Euthrips</i>]	+	+
<i>impar</i> Hood, 1915: 25		+
<i>monotropae</i> Hood, 1927: 217		+
* <i>nigropilosus</i> Uzel, 1895: 198		+

* <i>orientalis</i> (Bagnall), 1915: 593 [<i>Isoneurothrips</i>]	+	
* <i>palmi</i> Karny, 1925: 10	+	
<i>pauciporus</i> Nakahara, 1994: 99	+	
<i>quinciensis</i> Morgan, 1913: 21		+
* <i>simplex</i> Morison, 1930: 12 [<i>Physothrips</i>]	+	
<i>spinosus</i> Morgan, 1913: 25		+
<i>sylvanus</i> Stannard, 1957: 174		+
* <i>tabaci</i> Lindeman, 1888: 61	+	+
* <i>trehernei</i> Priesner, 1927: 356		+
<i>varipes</i> Hood, 1913: 161		+
Total Thripidae	94	92

PHLAEOTHIRIPIDAE- IDOLOTHRIPINAE

<i>Allothrips</i> Hood, 1908: 372		
<i>megacephalus</i> Hood, 1908: 373	+	+
<i>nubillicauda</i> Watson, 1935: 60	+	+
<i>watsoni</i> Hood, 1939: 600	+	
<i>Atractothrips</i> Hood, 1938: 27		
<i>bradleyi</i> Hood, 1938: 28	+	+
<i>Bolothrips</i> Priesner, 1926: 90		
<i>bicolor</i> (Heeger), 1852: 477 [<i>Phloeothrips</i>]		+
<i>gilvipes</i> (Hood), 1914: 169 [<i>Cryptothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>pratensis</i> Hood, 1939: 606	+	
<i>Ceuthothrips</i> Hood, 1938: 406		
<i>timuqua</i> (Watson), 1938: 406	+	
<i>Compsothrips</i> Reuter, 1901: 214		
<i>brunneus</i> (Hood), 1941: 187 [<i>Oedaleothrips</i>]	+	
<i>hookeri</i> (Hood), 1916: 64 [<i>Oedaleothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>querci</i> (Watson), 1920: 20 [<i>Myrmecothrips</i>]	+	
<i>Cryptothrips</i> Uzel, 1895: 228		
<i>carbonarius</i> Hood, 1908: 376	+	+
<i>Diceratothrips</i> Bagnall, 1908: 193		
<i>bicornis</i> Bagnall, 1908: 194	+	
<i>delicatus</i> Hood, 1941: 171	+	
<i>harti</i> Hood, 1912: 12	+	+
<i>picticornis</i> Hood, 1914: 166	+	
<i>validipennis</i> (Hood), 1938: 403 [<i>Gastrothrips</i>]	+	

<i>Elaphrothrips</i> Buffa, 1909: 162		
<i>armatus</i> (Hood), 1908: 285 [<i>Idolothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>blatchleyi</i> Hood, 1938: 410	+	
<i>coniferarum</i> (Pergande), 1896: 63. [<i>Idolothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>flavipes</i> (Hood), 1908: 377. [<i>Idolothrips</i>]		+
<i>foveicollis</i> (Bagnall), 1908: 214 [<i>Idolothrips</i>]	+	
<i>parallelus</i> Hood, 1924: 315	+	+
<i>tuberculatus</i> (Hood), 1908: 287 [<i>Idolothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>Ethirothrips</i> Karny, 1925: 133		
<i>brevis</i> (Bagnall), 1926: 276 [<i>Adiaphorothrips</i>]	+	
<i>obscurus</i> (Schmutz), 1913: 1674 [<i>Ischyrothrips</i>]	+	
<i>Gastrothrips</i> Hood, 1912: 156		
<i>callipus</i> Hood, 1935: 182	+	+
<i>ruficauda</i> Hood, 1912: 156		+
<i>Illinothrips</i> Stannard, 1954: 193		
<i>rossi</i> Stannard, 1954: 195	+	+
<i>Megalothrips</i> Uzel, 1895: 224		
<i>spinosus</i> Hood, 1908: 306	+	+
<i>Nesothrips</i> Kirkaldy, 1907: 103		
* <i>brevicollis</i> (Bagnall), 1914: 29 [<i>Oedemothrips</i>]	+	
* <i>lativentris</i> (Karny), 1913: 129 [<i>Rhaebothrips</i>]	+	
<i>Priesneriella</i> Hood, 1927: 688		
<i>seminole</i> (Hood), 1938: 390 [<i>Pygidiotrips</i>]	+	
<i>Pygothrips</i> Hood, 1915: 134		
<i>albiceps</i> Hood, 1938: 401	+	
<i>fortis</i> Hood, 1938: 402	+	
<i>needhami</i> Hood, 1938: 397	+	
<i>sculpticauda</i> (Hood & Williams), 1915: 135 [<i>Barythrips</i>]	+	
<i>Sporothrips</i> Hood, 1938: 410		
<i>amplus</i> (Hood), 1925: 221 [<i>Adiaphorothrips</i>]	+	+
PHLAEOTHIRIPIDAE- PHLAEOTHIRIPINAE		
<i>Acrosothrips</i> Stannard, 1963: 137		
<i>assymmetricus</i> (Watson), 1937: 8 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>Adraneothrips</i> Hood, 1925: 54		

<i>bellus</i> (Hood & Williams), 1915: 125 [<i>Haplothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>cinctiventris</i> Hood, 1942: 593	+	+
<i>decorus</i> Hood, 1938: 364	+	+
<i>exiguus</i> (Hood), 1912: 154 [<i>Cryptothrips</i>]		+
<i>pallidus</i> (Watson), 1924: 50 [<i>Gastrothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>pinicola</i> Hood, 1938: 357	+	
<i>poecilonotus</i> Hood, 1939: 580	+	
<i>rostratus</i> Hood, 1938: 368	+	
<i>stenocephalus</i> Hood, 1938: 362	+	
<i>tibialis</i> Hood, 1914: 39	+	
<i>xanthosoma</i> Hood, 1938: 360	+	
<i>Aleurodothrips</i> Franklin, 1909: 228		
* <i>fasciapennis</i> (Franklin), 1908: 727 [<i>Cryptothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>Amynothrips</i> O'Neill, 1968: 175		
* <i>andersoni</i> O'Neill, 1968: 179	+	
<i>Androthrips</i> Karny, 1911: 90		
* <i>ramachandrai</i> Karny, 1926: 226	+	
<i>Apterygothrips</i> Priesner, 1933: 1		
<i>floridensis</i> Johansen & Mojica, 1993: 246	+	
<i>Bagnalliella</i> Karny, 1920: 241		
<i>yuccae</i> (Hinds), 1902: 194 [<i>Cephalothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>Bamboosiella</i> Ananthakrishnan, 1957: 35		
* <i>cingulata</i> (Hood), 1919: 80 [<i>Zygothrips</i>]	+	
<i>Carathrips</i> Hood, 1938: 41		
<i>ampliceps</i> (Hood), 1938: 376 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]	+	
<i>sculpticollis</i> (Hood), 1938: 374 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]	+	
<i>Diphyothrips</i> Stannard, 1963: 134		
<i>morainensis</i> Stannard, 1963: 136		+
<i>Docessissophothrips</i> Bagnall, 1908: 201		
<i>tibialis</i> (Hood & Williams), 1915: 136 [<i>Polyphemothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>Eschatothrips</i> Stannard, 1955: 79		
<i>barythripoides</i> (Watson), 1935: 55 [<i>Glyptothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>Eurythrips</i> Hinds, 1902: 202		

<i>ampliventralis</i> Hinds, 1902: 202	+	+
<i>batesi</i> (Watson), 1935: 56 [<i>Glyptothrips</i>]	+	
<i>citricollis</i> Hood, 1941: 240	+	+
<i>dissimilis</i> Hood, 1938: 365	+	+
<i>forticornis</i> Hood, 1938: 593	+	
<i>hindsii</i> Morgan, 1913: 27		+
<i>longilabris</i> Watson, 1921: 36	+	
<i>modestus</i> (Bagnall), 1917: 24 [<i>Malacothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>tarsalis</i> Hood, 1925: 220	+	+
<i>tristis</i> Hood, 1941: 157	+	+
<i>watsoni</i> Hood, 1941: 161	+	
<i>Glyptothrips</i> Hood, 1912: 116		
<i>arkansanus</i> Hood, 1957: 59		+
<i>floridensis</i> (Stannard), 1955: 84 [<i>Erkosothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>reticulatus</i> Watson, 1934: 45	+	+
<i>Gnophothrips</i> Hood & Williams, 1915: 133		
<i>fuscus</i> (Morgan), 1913: 30 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]	+	
<i>Gynaikothrips</i> Zimmermann, 1900: 13		
* <i>ficorum</i> (Marchal), 1908: 252 [<i>Phloeothrips</i>]	+	+
* <i>uzeli</i> (Zimmerman), 1900: 12 [<i>Mesothrips</i>]	+	
<i>Haplothrips</i> Amyot & Serville, 1843: 640		
* <i>gowdeyi</i> (Franklin), 1908: 724 [<i>Anthothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>graminis</i> Hood, 1912: 69	+	+
* <i>kurdjumovi</i> Karny, 1913: 8		+
<i>leucanthemi</i> (Schrank), 1781: 298 [<i>Thrips</i>]	+	
<i>preeri</i> Hood, 1939: 565	+	
<i>rectipennis</i> Hood, 1927: 112		+
* <i>verbasci</i> (Osborn), 1897: 228 [<i>Phloeothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>Hindsiothrips</i> Stannard, 1958: 273		
<i>pullatus</i> (Hood), 1925: 27 [<i>Hindsiana</i>]		+
<i>robustisetis</i> (Watson & Preer), 1939: 3 [<i>Eurythrips</i>]		+
<i>Holopothrips</i> Hood, 1914: 53		
<i>stannardi</i> Mound & Marullo, 1996: 302	+	
<i>Holothrips</i> Karny, 1911: 502		
<i>ambitus</i> (Hinds), 1902: 191 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]		+
<i>bipartitus</i> (Hood), 1954: 281 [<i>Adelothrips</i>]	+	
<i>bratleyi</i> (Watson), 1935: 61 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]	+	+

<i>hammockensis</i> (Stannard), 1956: 111 [<i>Adelothrips</i>]			+
<i>junctus</i> (Hood), 1912: 139 [<i>Cryptothrips</i>]			+
<i>macrurus</i> (Hood), 1941: 185 [<i>Adelothrips</i>]			+
<i>pericles</i> (Hood), 1938: 383 [<i>Adelothrips</i>]			+
<i>phaeura</i> (Hood), 1941: 183 [<i>Adelothrips</i>]			+
<i>robustus</i> (Hood), 1954: 280 [<i>Adelothrips</i>]			+
<i>xanthopus</i> (Hood), 1938: 380 [<i>Adelothrips</i>]			+
<i>Hoplandrothrips</i> Hood, 1912: 145			
* <i>flavipes</i> Bagnall, 1923: 628			+
<i>jennei</i> (Jones), 1912: 21 [<i>Phlaeothrips</i>]			+
<i>microps</i> (Hood), 1912: 150 [<i>Phloeothrips</i>]			+
<i>pergandei</i> (Hinds), 1902: 197 [<i>Phloeothrips</i>]			+
<i>quercuspumilae</i> Watson, 1920: 19			+
<i>raptor</i> (Crawford), 1910: 159 [<i>Phloeothrips</i>]			+
<i>scutellaris</i> Hood, 1942: 550			+
<i>uzeli</i> (Hinds), 1902: 196 [<i>Phloeothrips</i>]			+
<i>Hoplothrips</i> Amyot & Serville, 1843: 640			
<i>aciculatus</i> Hood, 1941: 159			+
<i>americanus</i> (Hood), 1908: 366 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]			+
<i>ampliceps</i> (Hood), 1938: 376 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]			+
<i>angusticeps</i> (Hood), 1908: 367 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]			+
<i>anomocerus</i> (Hood), 1912: 137 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]			+
<i>brevitubus</i> (Watson), 1918: 97 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]			+
<i>bruneri</i> (Watson), 1933: 18 [<i>Plectrothrips</i>]			+
<i>flavicauda</i> (Morgan), 1913: 28 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]			+
<i>fumiceps</i> (Hood), 1925: 29 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]			+
<i>japonicus</i> Karny, 1913: 126 [<i>Dolerothrips</i>]			+
<i>karnyi</i> (Hood), 1914: 20 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]			+
<i>leiby</i> (Hood), 1938: 372 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]			+
<i>marginalis</i> (Hood & Williams), 1915: 128 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]			+
<i>minutalis</i> Hood, 1954: 279			+
<i>mutabilis</i> Hood, 1955: 27			+
<i>pergandei</i> (Hood), 1927: 115 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]			+
<i>rubicundulus</i> (Hood), 1938: 370 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]			+
* <i>semicaecus</i> (Uzel), 1895: 249 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]			+
<i>smithi</i> (Hood), 1909: 29			+
<i>tejas</i> Hood, 1939: 583			+
<i>terminalis</i> (Hood & Williams), 1915: 130 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]			+
<i>westfalli</i> Hood, 1954: 279			+
<i>Hyidiothrips</i> Hood, 1938: 414			
<i>atomarius</i> Hood, 1938: 416			+

<i>Karnyothrips</i> Watson, 1923: 23		
<i>americanus</i> (Hood), 1912: 114 [<i>Zygothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>brimleyi</i> Hood, 1938: 363	+	
* <i>flavipes</i> (Jones), 1912: 18 [<i>Anthothrips</i>]	+	
<i>harti</i> (Hood), 1913: 162 [<i>Zygothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>longiceps</i> (Hood), 1908: 364 [<i>Zygothrips</i>]	+	+
* <i>melaleucus</i> (Bagnall), 1911: 61 [<i>Hindsiana</i>]	+	+
<i>merrilli</i> (Watson), 1920: 7 [<i>Haplothrips</i>]	+	
<i>rhopalocerus</i> Hood, 1925: 57	+	
<i>Leptothrips</i> Hood, 1909: 249		
<i>cassiae</i> (Watson), 1920: 23 [<i>Haplothrips</i>]	+	
<i>confusus</i> Johansen, 1987: 89	+	
<i>macrocellatus</i> Watson, 1913: 148	+	+
<i>mali</i> (Fitch), 1854: 806 [<i>Phloeothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>maliaffinis</i> , Johansen 1987: 61	+	
<i>pini</i> (Watson), 1915: 49 [<i>Cryptothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>singularis</i> Hood, 1941: 149	+	
<i>Liothrips</i> Uzel, 1895: 261		
<i>caryae</i> (Fitch), 1856: 445 [<i>Phloeothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>citricornis</i> (Hood), 1908: 305 [<i>Phyllothrips</i>]	+	
<i>floridensis</i> (Watson), 1913: 145 [<i>Cryptothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>laureli</i> (Mason), 1922: 193 [<i>Cryptothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>muscorum</i> Watson, 1926: 9	+	
<i>russelli</i> (Hood), 1925: 31 [<i>Rhynchothrips</i>]		+
<i>tridentatus</i> (Shull), 1909: 226 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]		+
<i>umbripennis</i> (Hood), 1909: 30 [<i>Phyllothrips</i>]		+
<i>varicornis</i> Hood, 1912: 74	+	
<i>Lisothrips</i> Reuter, 1899: 17		
<i>salicarius</i> (Hood), 1913: 164 [<i>Rhynchothrips</i>]		+
<i>Lissothrips</i> Hood, 1908: 365		
<i>muscorum</i> Hood, 1908: 365	+	+
<i>Macrophthalmothrips</i> Karny, 1922: 34		
* <i>argus</i> (Karny), 1920: 38 [<i>Ophthalmothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>helenae</i> Hood, 1934: 79	+	
<i>Malacothrips</i> Hinds, 1902: 200		
<i>adranes</i> Hood, 1938: 392	+	
<i>roycei</i> Hood, 1941: 169		+
<i>zonatus</i> Hinds, 1902: 200	+	+

Mixothrips Stannard, 1968: 135		
<i>craigheadi</i> Stannard, 1968: 138		+
<i>nakaharai</i> Mound & Marullo, 1996: 339		+
Neothrips Hood, 1908: 371		
<i>corticis</i> Hood, 1908: 372		+
Neurothrips Hood, 1924: 315		
<i>magnafemoralis</i> (Hinds), 1902: 199 [<i>Acanthothrips</i>]	+	+
Plectrothrips Hood, 1908: 370		
<i>antennatus</i> Hood, 1908: 370	+	+
<i>debilis</i> Hood, 1954: 285	+	
<i>longisetis</i> Hood, 1941: 199	+	
<i>pallipes</i> Hood, 1916: 78	+	
Podothrips Hood, 1913: 67		
* <i>semiflavus</i> Hood, 1913: 67	+	
Preeriella Hood, 1939: 612		
<i>minutus</i> (Watson), 1937: 13 [<i>Chirothripoides</i>]	+	+
Pseudophilothrips Johansen 1981: 80		
* <i>ichini</i> (Hood), 1949: 42 [<i>Liothrips</i>]	+	
Pygmaeothrips Karny, 1920: 40		
* <i>angusticeps</i> (Hood), 1908: 367 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]	+	+
Sophiothrips Hood, 1934: 425		
<i>bicolor</i> Watson & Preer, 1939: 1	+	
<i>peculiaris</i> (Crawford), 1942: 224 [<i>Zaxenothrips</i>]		+
<i>spadix</i> Hood, 1954: 282	+	
<i>vorticoides</i> Hood, 1954: 283	+	
Stephanothrips Trybom, 1912: 42		
<i>corticinus</i> Watts, 1935: 126		+
* <i>japonicus</i> Saikawa, 1974: 7		+
<i>occidentalis</i> Hood & Williams, 1925: 69	+	
Strepterothrips Hood, 1934: 114		
<i>floridanus</i> (Hood), 1938: 394 [<i>Arcyothrips</i>]	+	
Symphiothrips Hood & Williams, 1915: 212		
<i>punctatus</i> Hood & Williams, 1915: 131	+	

<i>Terthrothrips</i> Karny, 1925: 78		
<i>bruesi</i> (Hood), 1955: 35 [<i>Tylothrips</i>]	+	
<i>Trachythrips</i> Hood, 1930: 317		
<i>seminole</i> Hood, 1939: 613	+	
<i>watsoni</i> Hood, 1930: 317	+	+
<i>Treherniella</i> Watson, 1923: 81		
<i>amplipennis</i> (Morgan), 1913: 33 [<i>Trichothrips</i>]	+	+
<i>Trichinothrips</i> Bagnall, 1929: 604		
<i>pusillus</i> Hood, 1954: 284	+	
<i>Tropothrips</i> Hood, 1949: 70		
<i>richardsi</i> Stannard, 1954: 82	+	
<i>Tylothrips</i> Hood, 1937: 494		
<i>osborni</i> (Hinds), 1902: 203 [<i>Eurythrips</i>]	+	+
<i>Williamsiella</i> Hood 1925: 56		
<i>bicoloripes</i> Hood, 1925: 60	+	+
<i>claripes</i> (Hood), 1940: 571 [<i>Lissothrips</i>]	+	
<i>morgani</i> Hood, 1941: 206	+	
<i>Zaliothrips</i> Hood, 1938: 386		
<i>abdominalis</i> Hood, 1954: 284	+	
<i>citripes</i> Hood, 1938: 387	+	
Total Phlaeothripidae	168	97

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