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A CHECKLIST OF IRANIAN THRIPS (INSECTA: THYSANOPTERA)

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The list of 217 species in 74 genera of thrips (Insecta: Thysanoptera) known from Iran is given. They belong to the suborder Terebrantia with four families, Aeolothripidae (23 species in 4 genera), Melanthripidae (7 species in 7 genera), Stenurothripidae (1 species in 1 genus) and Thripidae (135 species in 47 genera), and the suborder Tubulifera with 51 species and 20 genera in the single family Phlaeothripidae.

KEY WORDS: Thrips, checklist, Terebrantia, Tubulifera, Iran.

М. Мираб-балу. Список трипсов (Insecta: Thysanoptera) Ирана // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2013. N 267. C. 1-27.

Приведен список 215 видов из 74 родов трипсов (Insecta: Thysanoptera) фауны Ирана. Подотряд Terebrantia представлен 4 семействами: Aeolothripidae (23 вида из 4 родов), Melanthripidae (7 видов из 7 родов), Stenurothripidae (1 вид из 1 рода) и Thripidae (135 видов из 47 родов), а подотряд Tubulifera – единственным семейством Phlaeothripidae (49 видов из 20 родов).

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INTRODUCTION

About 6000 species of Thysanoptera are known from the world. These are classified into two suborders Terebrantia and Tubulifera, comprising nine families, of which 8 families belong to Terebrantia and one family belongs to Tubulifera. The Terebrantia comprise 2000 species, whereas the Tubulifera include 3500 species from all over the world (see Mirab-balou *et al.*, 2011a: 720–721).

Iran situated in the Palaearctic faunal region (Fig. 1), and straddles the division between the western and eastern Palaearctic subregions. Iran has a land area of 1,648,184 km². It is bordered by Iraq, Turkey, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, Afghanistan and Pakistan, and also has over 2000 km of southern coastline, two-thirds facing the Persian Gulf and the reminder lying east of the Strait of Hormoz in the Gulf of Oman.

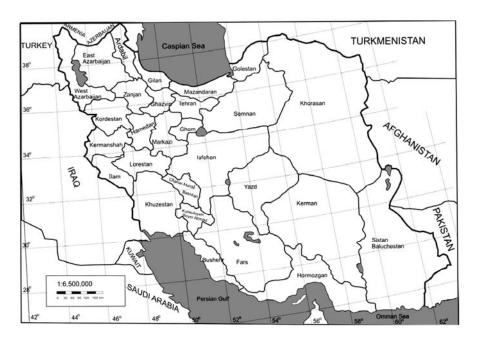


Fig. 1. Map of Iran with boundaries of provinces

The first checklist of Thysanoptera in Iran was provided by Bhatti *et al.* (2009) with 177 species (132 species in Terebrantia, and 45 species in Tubulifera). Since then, several papers have appeared on the taxonomy and faunistics of these insects in Iran by Mirab-balou and associates during 2010–2013 (Mirab-balou & Chen, 2010 a, b; Mirab-balou & Chen, 2011 a, b; Mirab-balou *et al.*, 2011 a, b; Mirab-balou & Chen, 2012 a, b, c, d; Mirab-balou *et al.*, 2012 a, c, d; Mirab-balou & Chen, 2013 a, b; Mirab-balou *et al.*, 2013), and Minaei and associates during 2009–

2013 (Minaei, 2011; 2012 a, b, c; 2013 a, b; Minaei & Aleosfoor, 2013; Minaei & Mound, 2010; Minaei *et al.*, 2012, 2013). These studies have resulted in a substantial increase in the number of species known from Iran, totaling 217 species belonging to five families, adding 40 species to the last published checklist from Iran by Bhatti *et al.* (2009).

Thysanoptera have a diversity of biology, i.e. predators, phytophagous, and fungus-feeding. All members of Aeolothripidae, species of *Scolothrips* (in Thripidae) and several species of Phlaeothripidae, such as *Haplothrips kurdjumovi* and *H. subtilissimus*, are predators; several recorded species in Phlaeothripidae are fungus-feeding; but most others feed either on leaves or on flowers of plants, many being important pests, such as species belonging to the genera *Haplothrips*, *Stenchaetothrips*, *Taeniothrips*, *Dendrothrips*, *Megalurothrips*, *Anaphothrips*, *Thrips*, *Frankliniella*, *Scirtothrips*, *Microcephalothrips*, and *Ceratothripoides*. Among them, species of the five latter genera are pests of agricultural crops and flowers, either by direct damage caused to plant tissue during feeding or by transmission of pathogenic agents, especially viruses (Mirab-balou & Chen, 2011a; Mirab-balou *et al.*, 2012 a, b).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The list below is based on the collection data of the author and his study on this group of insects from 2008 to 2013 and includes earlier records from other publications. All the Iranian taxa are listed here with records of distribution in the world and in Iranian provinces.

LIST OF IRANIAN THYSANOPTERA

SUBORDER TEREBRANTIA HALIDAY, 1836

This suborder included eight families in the world (Bhatti, 1979, 1990), of which the following four families are known from Iran: Aeolothripidae, Melanthripidae, Stenurothripidae, and Thripidae. Among them, Thripidae is the largest family including most of the important species.

Family Aeolothripidae Uzel, 1895

Aeolothripids recognized by their fore wings, which are broad with the apex rounded and usually with shaded and colorless transverse bands. Further, the antennae are 9-segmented; segments III—V are elongate and parallel-sided, and the sensoria on antennal segments III and IV are flat, linear or oval shaped; and the ovipositor is upturned (Nakahara, 1991). Adults and larvae of many species in this family appear to be facultative predators of other small arthropods, and they feed on both floral tissues as well as on thrips and mites that live in flowers (Tyagi et al., 2008). Almost 200 species of Aeolothripidae are recognized worldwide in 28 genera (ThripsWiki, 2013), of which 23 species belonging to four genera has been recorded in Iran.

Among Iranian Aeolothripidae, species of the genus *Aeolothrips* are widely distributed and between them, only *A. albicinctus* is ground-living species and the first abdominal tergite in this species is narrow and bears numerous transverse striae; other species are associated with flowers (Mirab-balou & Chen, 2012a).

Genus Aeolothrips Haliday, 1836

Aeolothrips afghanus Jenser, 1984

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kerman); Afghanistan.

Aeolothrips albicinctus Haliday, 1836

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan, Alborz); China, Mongolia, Europe, North America.

Aeolothrips balati Pelikán, 1958

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars); Turkey, Bulgaria, Spain.

Aeolothrips citricinctus Bagnall, 1933

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars); Europe, North Africa.

Aeolothrips collaris Priesner, 1919

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars, Khuzestan, Kerman, Isfahan, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Golestan, Guilan, Hamedan, Alborz); China, India, France, Albania, Egypt, Cyprus, Canary Islands, Mongolia, Bangladesh.

Aeolothrips cursor Priesner, 1939

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan); Cyprus, Italy, France, Spain, Crimen, Turkey, Greece, Albania.

Aeolothrips deserticola Priesner, 1929

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan, Hamedan); Egypt, Israel, Morocco, Canary Islands.

Aeolothrips eremicola Priesner, 1938

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Sistan and Baluchestan); Egypt, China.

Aeolothrips fasciatus (Linnaeus, 1758)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Isfahan, Fars, Kerman, Yazd, Hamedan, Alborz, Kermanshah, Zanjan, Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi, Azarbaijan-e-Gharbi, Lorestan, Markazi, Ardabil, Ghom, Chehar Mahal Bakhtiari); China, Japan, North Korea, Mongolia, Europe.

Aeolothrips gloriosus Bagnall, 1914

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan, Zanjan); Italy.

Aeolothrips heinzi zur Strassen, 1990

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kerman); Turkey.

Aeolothrips intermedius Bagnall, 1934

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (İsfahan, Khuzestan, Yazd, Kerman, Fars, Golestan, Tehran, Alborz, Guilan, Zanjan, Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi, Qazvin, Kermanshah, Azarbaijan-e-Gharbi, Kordestan, Hamedan); China, Europe.

Aeolothrips modestus zur Strassen, 1966

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars); Canary Islands.

Aeolothrips mongolicus Pelikán, 1985

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan, Golestan, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Fars); China, Mongolia.

Aeolothrips montivagus Priesner, 1948

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan); Cyprus, Turkey.

Aeolothrips tenuicornis Bagnall, 1926

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Tehran, Ghom, Fars, Khuzestan, Golestan); Morocco, England.

Aeolothrips versicolor Uzel, 1895

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars, Hamedan); England, Russia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Finland, Norway, North America.

Aeolothrips zurstrasseni Minaei, 2013

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars).

Genus Indothrips Bhatti, 1967

Indothrips bhushani Bhatti, 1967

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan); India.

Genus Orothrips Moulton, 1907

Orothrips priesneri (Titschack, 1958)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars); Turkey, Southern Italy, Czech Republic, South of France, Spain (Aragon, Andalusia).

Genus Rhipidothrips Uzel, 1895

Rhipidothrips brunneus Williams, 1913

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Golestan, Khuzestan, Hamedan, Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi); widespread across Western Europe to Egypt, Western Australia and USA (California).

Rhipidothrips flavus Tunç, 1991

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Golestan, Hamedan); Turkey.

Rhipidothrips gratiosus Uzel, 1895

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi, Fars, Kerman, Golestan, Hamedan); southern areas of the Western Palaearctic and USA (California).

Family Melanthripidae Bagnall, 1913

This family includes 67 species in four genera, of which *Melanthrips* with 37 species is the largest (ThripsWiki, 2013). In Iran, only 7 species in two genera has been recorded (Mirab-balou & Chen, 2012b; Minaei et al., 2012). The members of this family are distinguished by having a pair of lobes with an associated two pairs of setae on the posterior margin of the seventh sternite; and a well-developed pair of

trichobothria on the tergite X; transverse sensoria on the antennal segments, and a well devleoped tentorium in the head.

Genus Ankothrips Crawford, 1909

Ankothrips zayandicus Minaei, Haftbaradaran et Mound, 2012 DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Isfahan).

Genus Melanthrips Haliday, 1836

Melanthrips fuscus (Sulzer, 1776)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Golestan, Khuzestan, Kerman, Fars, Alborz, Hamedan); China, North Africa, Cyprus, Palestine, Egypt, Europe.

Melanthrips hei Mirab-balou et Chen, 2012

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan, Kermanshah).

Melanthrips knechteli Priesner, 1936

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan, Kermanshah, Golestan); Turkey, Bulgaria, Romania, Albania, Czech Republic, Spain.

Melanthrips pallidior Priesner, 1919

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Golestan, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Khuzestan, Tehran, Alborz, Kerman, Hamedan, Kermanshah); China, Russia, Turkey, Palestine, Cyprus, Italy, Albania, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Switzerland, Romania, Austria, Slovakia, Germany and North Africa.

Melanthrips rivnayi Priesner, 1936

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars); Turkey, Israel, Slovenia, Italy, Southern France, Spain.

Melanthrips separandus Priesner, 1936

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars, Hamedan, Qazvin, Azarbaijan-e-Gharbi, Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi, Ardabil, Chehar-Mahal Bakhtiari, Ghom, Lorestan, Markazi, Kermanshah); Turkey, Israel, probably Eastern Mediterranean.

Family Stenurothripidae Bagnall, 1923

The members of Stenurothripidae (=Adiheterothripidae) is easily distinguished from other thrips by antennae 9-segmented, with a conical, turret-like sense cone at the apical margin of antennal segments III and IV. Besides the 6 extant species, there are 18 species of fossil thrips in this family, 16 of which belong to 8 fossil genera (Bhatti, 2006). Most species described in this family belong to the genus *Holarthrothrips* that seem to be associated with the flowers of date palms between India and the Mediterranean. The second genus, *Oligothrips*, is from California (Mound & Kibby, 1998). Recently Penalver and Nel (2010) described *Hispanothrips* as a new genus of this family. In Iran, only the following species was recorded from this family.

Genus Holarthrothrips Bagnall, 1924

Holarthothrips josephi Bhatti, 1968

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kerman); India.

Family Thripidae Stephens, 1829

Thripidae is one of the eight families recognized in the suborder Terebrantia. This family is currently interpreted as comprising more than 2000 described species, divided into four subfamilies, i.e., Dendrothripinae, Panchaetothripinae, Sericothripinae, and Thripinae (Bhatti, 1989). Among them, the Thripinae is the largest group and most of them feed either on plant leaves or on flowers, many being pests, but a few species are predatory (Mirab-balou et al., 2013). The members of Thripidae can usually be distinguished by the structure of the antennae and slender fore wings. In Iran, 135 species in 47 genera of this family has been recorded, belonging to the four subfamilies.

Subfamily Dendrothripinae Priesner, 1925

There are 16 genera and about 100 species listed in this subfamily in the world (ThripsWiki, 2013), of which 5 species in two genera has been recorded from Iran. This subfamily by metathoracic endofurca greatly enlarged and reaching into the mesothorax (lyre-shaped), and with basal transverse ridge is easily distinguished from other thripine species.

Genus Dendrothrips Uzel, 1895

Dendrothrips degeeri Uzel, 1895

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khorasan-e-Shomali); Europe, Turkey.

Dendrothrips karnyi Priesner, 1921

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan); Turkey, Poland, Yugoslavia, Italy.

Dendrothrips phyllireae (Bagnall, 1927)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Golestan); Europe, Morocco, Israel.

Dendrothrips saltator Uzel, 1895

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kerman, Hamedan, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Khuzestan); Europe, Russia (Siberia), North-West India.

Genus Pseudodendrothrips Schmutz, 1913

Pseudodendrothrips mori (Niwa, 1908)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Guilan, Hamedan, Alborz, Kordestan, Azarbaijan-e-Gharbi); China, Korea, Japan, USA, Australia, Italy, Chile.

Subfamily Panchaetothripinae Bagnall, 1912

A total of about 125 species in 35 genera are currently recognized in this subfamily (ThripsWiki, 2013). This subfamily is distinguished by the following characters: head and legs usually strongly reticulate; terminal antennal segment usually very

slender and acute, apex needlelike; fore wing first vein usually fused with costal vein near base; meso- and metathoracic endofurca without spinula; and body strongly sclerotized. In Iran, 7 species in six genera has been recorded from this subfamily (Mirab-balou & Chen, 2012c).

Genus Caliothrips Daniel, 1904

Caliothrips graminicola (Bagnall et Cameron, 1932)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kerman, Khuzestan); India, Sudan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, South Africa, Australia.

Caliothrips impurus (Priesner, 1928)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kerman); Nigeria, Sudan, Gambia, Eritrea, India.

Genus Heliothrips Haliday, 1836

Heliothrips haemorrhoidalis (Bouché, 1833)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Mazandaran, Guilan, Kordestan); widely distributed.

Genus Parthenothrips Uzel, 1895

Parthenothrips dracaenae (Heeger, 1854)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi); Europe.

Genus Retithrips Marchal, 1910

Retithrips syriacus Mayet, 1890

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan, Fars, Kerman); Brazil, Egypt, Ghana, India, Israel, Kenya, Lebanon, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tanzania, Uganda, USA, Puerto Rico.

Genus Rhipiphorothrips Morgan, 1913

Rhipiphorothrips cruentatus Hood, 1919

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan); China, Afghanistan, Burma, West Bengal, Myanmar, Oman, India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Bangladesh.

Genus Selenothrips Karny, 1911

Selenothrips rubrocinctus (Giard, 1901)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kordestan); widespread in tropics.

Subfamily Sericothripinae Karny, 1921

Currently 140 species of three genera in this subfamily are recognized in the world (ThripsWiki, 2013); of which, 4 species in two genera has been recorded from Iran (Mirab-balou & Chen, 2013a).

Genus Hydatothrips Karny, 1913

Hydatothrips abdominalis Kurosawa, 1973

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kordestan); Japan, Korea, China.

Genus Neohydatothrips John, 1929

Neohydatothrips gracilipes Hood, 1924

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Alborz); Mexico, China (Taiwan).

Neohydatothrips gracilicornis (Williams, 1916)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Tehran, Golestan, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Hamedan, Zanjan); Europe, Morocco, Turkey, Israel, Iran, Japan.

Neohydatothrips tadzhicus (Pelikan, 1964)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars); Tajikistan.

Subfamily Thripinae Karny, 1921

This subfamily includes about 1700 species in 220 genera worldwide (ThripsWiki, 2013). Of these, 119 species in 37 genera are here recorded from Iran. The members of this subfamily are distinguished by the following character: head and legs usually not reticulate, if reticulate then terminal antennal segment not acute, and fore wing first vein not fused to costa near base; meso- and metasternum with or without spinula; and body usually not strongly sclerotized. They live in flowers, on leaves, and some species live in both habitats, particularly the important pest species, such as *Frankliniella occidentalis*, *Thrips tabaci*, *Thrips palmi*, *Scirtothrips dorsalis*, *Stenchaetothrips biformis* and *Megalurothrips distalis* (Reitz et al., 2011); and a few species of genus *Scolothrips* are known as obligate predators (Mirab-balou *et al.*, 2013).

Keys are available for species of some Iranian genera, such as for the genera of *Thrips* and *Frankliniella* genus-groups (Mirab-balou & Chen, 2011a), the *Megalu-rothrips* genus-group (Mirab-balou & Chen, 2011b), the *Anaphothrips* genus-group (Mirab-balou & Chen, 2013b), and on *Mycterothrips* was discussed by Mirab-balou *et al.* (2011b). Recently, a key to 35 Thripinae genera was also published by Mirab-balou *et al.* (2013).

Genus Agalmothrips Priesner, 1964

Agalmothrips parviceps Priesner, 1965

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan); India, Sudan.

Genus Anaphothrips Uzel, 1895

Anaphothrips obscurus (Müller, 1776)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khorasan-e-Shomali, Fars, Golestan, Isfahan, Alborz, Mazandaran, Hamedan, Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi, Qazvin, Tehran); widely distributed.

Anaphothrips sudanensis Trybom, 1911

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khorasan-e-Shomali, Khuzestan, Kerman, Fars, Golestan, Hamedan); widely distributed.

Genus Aptinothrips Haliday, 1836

Aptinothrips elegans Priesner, 1924

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khorasan-e-Shomali, Kordestan, Hamedan, Alborz, Azarbaijan-e-sharghi); Western Europe, Russia.

Aptinothrips rufus (Haliday, 1836)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khorasan-e-Shomali, Tehran, Golestan, Kerman, Hamedan, Kermanshah, Zanjan, Alborz and Azarbaijan-e-sharghi); China, Europe, Costa Rica.

Aptinothrips stylifer Trybom, 1894

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khorasan-e-Shomali, Tehran, Golestan, Hamedan); Palearctic.

Genus Arorathrips Bhatti, 1990

Arorathrips mexicanus (Crawford, 1909)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hormozgan); China, North America, Mexico, Caribbean Islands, Panama, Colombia, Argentina, Zimbawe, Mozambique, Cuba, Brazil, West Indies, Thailand, Africa, Australia, Philippines.

Genus Bregmatothrips Hood, 1912

Bregmatothrips bournieri Pelikan, 1988

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Tehran, Hamedan); Tajikistan.

Genus Chaetanaphothrips Priesner, 1836

Chaetanaphothrips sp.

NOTES. Genus *Chaetanaphothrips* was reported from Iran by Esmaili (1983) based on an undetermined species noted as pest of citrus fruits in Iran.

Genus Chirothrips Haliday, 1836

Chirothrips aculeatus Bagnall, 1927

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Isfahan, Hamedan); China, Hungary, England, France.

Chirothrips africanus Priesner, 1932

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Golestan); China (Taiwan), Cyprus, Egypt, Algeria, Italy, India, Uzbekistan, Yemen, Sudan, Ethiopia.

Chirothrips atricorpus Girault, 1927

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan); Australia.

Chirothrips kurdistanus zur Strassen, 1967

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars, Tehran, Alborz); Turkey.

Chirothrips manicatus (Haliday, 1836)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Alborz, Hamedan, Kermanshah, Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi, Kerman, Golestan, Khuzestan, Yazd, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Guilan); Palaearctic.

Chirothrips maximi Ananthakrishnan, 1957

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan); India.

Chirothrips meridionalis Bagnall, 1927

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan, Kerman, Golestan, Mazandaran); France.

Chirothrips molestus Priesner, 1926

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khorasan-e-Shomali, Hamedan, Golestan); Czech Republic, Austria.

Chirothrips pallidicornis Priesner, 1925

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars); Poland, Czech Republic, Hungary, Germany, Italy.

Genus Collembolothrips Priesner, 1935

Collembolothrips mediterraneus Priesner, 1935

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Golestan, Hamedan, Kermanshah); Cyprus.

Genus Drepanothrips Uzel, 1895

Drepanothrips reuteri Uzel, 1895

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan, Isfahan, Khorasan-e-Shomali); Europe, China, Japan, North America.

Genus Eremiothrips Priesner, 1950

Eremiothrips antilope (Priesner, 1923)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan); Egypt, Sudan, Morocco, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, India.

Eremiothrips arya (zur Strassen, 1975)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Tehran).

Eremiothrips bhattii Minaei, 2012

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars).

Eremiothrips dubius (Priesner, 1933)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kerman, Yazd, Hamedan, Alborz); Canary Islands, Morocco.

Eremiothrips efflatouni (Priesner, 1965)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan); Egypt, Canary Islands, Israel.

Eremiothrips farsi Bhatti et Telmadarraiy, 2003

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Mazandaran).

Eremiothrips shirabudinensis (Yaknontov, 1929)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kerman, Khuzestan, Yazd, Khorasan-e-Shomali); Uzbekistan, Mongolia.

Eremiothrips similis Bhatti, 1988

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan); Iraq.

Eremiothrips taghizadehi (zur Strassen, 1975)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Golestan, Tehran, Khuzestan).

Eremiothrips tamaricis (zur Strassen, 1975)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Golestan); Morocco.

Eremiothrips varius (Bhatti, 1967)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Golestan, Khuzestan); India.

Eremiothrips zurstrasseni Bhatti, Bagheri et Ramezani, 2009

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan).

Genus Euphysothrips Bagnall, 1926

Euphysothrips minozzii Bagnall, 1926

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khorasan-e-Shomali); Turkey, India, Austria, France, Canary Islands, Egypt, Yemen, South Africa, Mozambique.

Genus Exothrips Priesner, 1939

Exothrips redox Bhatti, 1975

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Golestan); India.

Genus Ficothrips Minaei, 2012

Ficothrips moundi Minaei, 2012

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars).

Genus Florithrips Bhatti, 1970

Florithrips traegardhi (Trybom, 1911)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan); Egypt, Sudan.

Genus Frankliniella Karny, 1910

Frankliniella intonsa (Trybom, 1895)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (widely distributed); widespread around the world.

Frankliniella occidentalis (Pergande, 1895)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Tehran, Khuzestan, Hamedan, Zanjan, Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi, Alborz, Qazvin); widespread around the world.

Frankliniella pallida (Uzel, 1895)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan, Fars, Lorestan, Tehran, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Hamedan, Kermanshah, Alborz, Kordestan, Qazvin, Zanjan); China, Austria, France, Tunisia, Czech Republic.

Frankliniella schultzei (Trybom, 1910)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan, Kerman, Tehran, Mazandaran, Kermanshah, Qazvin); Israel, Egypt, Spain, Morocco, Canary Islands.

Frankliniella tenuicornis (Uzel, 1895)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars, Golestan, Isfahan, Tehran, Alborz, Guilan, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Mazandaran, Hamedan, Kermanshah, Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi); China, Czech, USA.

Genus Kakothrips Williams, 1914

Kakothrips dentatus Knechtel, 1939

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kermanshah); Romania, Russia.

Kakothrips pisivorus (Westwood, 1880)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Alborz, Hamedan); Czech Republic, England.

Kakothrips priesneri Pelikan, 1965

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Qazvin); Czechoslovakia, Israel.

Genus Limothrips Haliday, 1836

Limothrips angulicornis Jablonowski, 1894

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Western Palaearctic); Khuzestan, Hamedan, Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi, Kerman, Mazandaran, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Alborz, Azarbaijan-e-Gharbi, Golestan, Fars.

Limothrips cerealium (Haliday, 1836)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi); Denmark, Italy, USA, Cyprus, Syria, England.

Limothrips denticornis (Haliday, 1836)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Golestan); North America, Australia, Austria, Finland, England, Russia.

Limothrips schmutzi Priesner, 1919

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khorasan-e-Shomali); Georgia, Romania, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Austria, Germany, Italy, England.

Limothrips transcaucasicus Savenko, 1944

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Golestan, Hamedan); Georgia, Turkey, Uzbekistan.

Genus Megalurothrips Bagnall, 1915

Megalurothrips distalis (Karny, 1913)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan); China, Korea, India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Philippines, Fiji.

Genus Microcephalothrips Bagnall, 1915

Microcephalothrips abdominalis (Crawford, 1913)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan, Teharn, Alborz, Golestan, Fars, Guilan, Hamedan); China (including Taiwan), Korea, India, Guam, Sri Lanka, Philippines, Indonesia, Egypt, Australia, New Zealand, USA, Canada, Cuba, Argentina, Mexico.

Genus Mycterothrips Trybom, 1910

Mycterothrips consociatus (Targioni-Tozzetti, 1887)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Tehran, Khorasan-e-Shomali); Europe, Liberia, China, Japan.

Mycterothrips glycines (Okamoto, 1911)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan); China (including Taiwan), Japan, Korea.

Mycterothrips hamedaniensis Mirab-balou, Shi et Chen, 2011

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan).

Mycterothrips latus (Bagnall, 1912)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan); Scotland, England, Germany.

Mycterothrips salicis (Reuter, 1879)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan); Europe.

Mycterothrips tschirkunae (Yakhontov, 1961)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khorasan-e-Shomali, Khuzestan, Tehran); Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Turkey.

Mycterothrips weii Mirab-balou, Shi et Chen, 2011

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan).

Genus Odontothrips Amyot et Serville, 1843

Odontothrips confusus Priesner, 1926

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars, Kerman, Yazd, Golestan, Lorestan, Alborz, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Hamedan, Kordestan, Qazvin, Zanjan); China, Hungary, Germany, Czech Republic.

Odontothrips meliloti Priesner, 1951

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars, Hamedan, Kermanshah, Kordestan, Qazvin, Zanjan); China, Southern England, France, Germany, Hungary, Czech Republic.

Odontothrips loti (Haliday, 1852)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Zanjan); China, Russia, North America, Europe, Japan.

Odontothrips phlomidinus Priesner, 1954

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars).

Genus Oxythrips Uzel, 1895

Oxythrips claripennis Priesner, 1940

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan); Germany.

Oxythrips halidayi Bagnall, 1924

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan); England, France.

Oxythrips retamae (Priesner, 1934)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan); Israel, Egypt, Spain, Morocco.

Oxythrips ulmifoliorum (Haliday, 1836)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Golestan); Europe, China.

Oxythrips wiltshirei Priesner, 1954

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars).

Genus Parascolothrips Mound, 1967

Parascolothrips priesneri Mound, 1967

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Tehran, Hamedan); Iraq.

Genus Pezothrips Karny, 1907

Pezothrips bactrianus (Pelikan, 1968)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan, Kermanshah); China, Turkey, Tajikistan.

Genus Psilothrips Hood, 1927

Psilothrips bimaculatus (Priesner, 1932)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan); Egypt.

Genus Rubiothrips Schliephake, 1975

Rubiothrips parisae Mirab-balou et Chen, 2013

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan).

Rubiothrips tongi Mirab-balou et Chen, 2013

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan, Kermanshah).

Rubiothrips vitalbae (Bagnall, 1926)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan); Turkey, Austria, Hungary, Romania, Macedonia, Italy, Sicily, Southern France, Spain, Portugal.

Rubiothrips vitis (Priesner, 1933)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Azarbaijan-e-Gharbi, Kermanshah); Romania, Turkey, Israel, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Greece.

Genus Scirtothrips Shull, 1909

Scirtothrips citri (Moulton, 1909)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kerman); Southwestern U.S.A.

Scirtothrips mangiferae Priesner, 1932

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan, Fars, Isfahan, Kerman); Yemen, Sudan, Gabon.

Genus Scolothrips Hinds, 1902

Scolothrips latipennis Priesner, 1950

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan, Fars, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Kerman, Theran); Egypt, Crimea, Spain, Morocco, Canary Islands.

Scolothrips longicornis Priesner, 1926

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan, Mazandaran, Golestan, Yazd, Fars, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Kerman, Tehran); Russia, Austria.

Scolothrips rhagebianus Priesner, 1950

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan); India, Sudan.

Genus Sitothrips Priesner, 1931

Sitothrips arabicus Priesner, 1931

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars, Golestan, Kerman, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Khuzestan, Hamedan, Kermanshah, Kordestan, Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi); Egypt, Georgia.

Genus Sphaeropothrips Priesner, 1928

Sphaeropothrips vittipennis (Bagnall, 1927)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Mazandaran); Poland, northern Germany, France, England, Austria, Hungary, Czech Republic, Egypt, India.

Genus Stenchaetothrips Bagnall, 1926

Stenchaetothrips biformis (Bagnall, 1913)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Azarbaijan-e-sharghi); Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China (including Taiwan), Europe, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Papua-New Guinea, Philippines, South America, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam.

Genus Stenothrips Uzel, 1895

Stenothrips graminum Uzel, 1895

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Golestan, Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi); Czechoslovakia, Poland, Austria and Hungary.

Genus Taeniothrips Amyot et Serville, 1843

Taeniothrips inconsequens (Uzel, 1895)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Guilan, Hamedan); Sweden to Japan, Korea, Canada, USA.

Genus Tamaricothrips Priesner, 1964

Tamaricothrips tamaricis (Bagnall, 1926)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kerman); Jordan, Israel, Egypt, Bulgaria, Italy, France, Spain, Morocco.

Genus Tenothrips Bhatti, 1967

Tenothrips discolor (Karny, 1907)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan, Mazandaran, Hamedan, Kermanshah, Fars, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Azarbaijan-e-Gharbi, Alborz); Kyrgyzstan, Canary Islands, Austria, France, Spain.

Tenothrips frici (Uzel, 1895)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars, Khuzestan, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Guilan, Mazandaran, Hamedan, Kermanshah, Qazvin, Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi, Zanjan, Lorestan, Markazi, Ghom, Ardabil, Kordestan); Kazakhstan, Austria, Czech Republic, Romania, Hungary, Australia, India, USA.

Tenothrips latoides (Pelikán, 1968)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khorasan-e-Shomali, Hamedan, Kordestan); Tajikistan.

Tenothrips reichardti (Priesner, 1926)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Azarbaijan-e-Gharbi); Russia, Poland, Mongolia, Russia (Western Siberia).

Genus Thermothrips Pelikán, 1949

Thermothrips mohelensis (Pelikán, 1949)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan); Western Russia, Turkey, Czech Republic, Poland.

Genus Thrips Linnaeus, 1758

Thrips alavii Mirab-balou, Tong et Chen, 2012

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan).

Thrips alliorum (Priesner, 1935)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan); China, Korea, Japan, Hawaii.

Thrips angusticeps Uzel, 1895

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kerman, Hamedan, Kermanshah); Czech Republic, England, Italy, Austria, Turkey.

Thrips atratus Haliday, 1836

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khorasan-e-Shomali, Golestan, Tehran, Markazi, Kerman, Yazd, Hamedan, Kermanshah, Kordestan, Mazandaran, Zanjan); China, Korea, Mongolia, Turkey, Cyprus, Europe, USA, Canada.

Thrips australis (Bagnall, 1915)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars); Australia, China, Costa Rica, Colombia, Canada.

Thrips coloratus Schmutz, 1913

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Tehran); China, Korea, Japan, Nepal, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, New Guinea, Australia.

Thrips dubius Priesner, 1927

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Alborz, Hamedan); Hungary, Austria.

Thrips euphorbiae Knechtel, 1923

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars, Hamedan); Georgia, Turkey, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Czech Republic, Germany, Switzerland.

Thrips flavus Schrank, 1776

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khorasan-e-Shomali, Hamedan); China, Korea, Japan, Europe, North America.

Thrips fraudulentus (Priesner, 1954)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars, Hamedan, Qazvin).

Thrips fuscipennis Haliday, 1836

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Mazandaran); China, Turkey, Russia, Europe, USA, Canada.

Thrips hawaiiensis (Morgan, 1913)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Isfahan, Hamedan); widespread across Asia and the Pacific Islands, also Jamaica, Northern Australia and southern and eastern USA.

Thrips iranicus Yakhontov, 1951

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kerman).

Thrips major Uzel, 1895

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khorasan-e-Shomali, Golestan, Khuzestan, Tehran, Fars, Kerman, Mazandarn, Hamedan, Alborz); China, Mongolia, Turkey, Europe, Morocco.

Thrips mareoticus (Priesner, 1932)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi, Hamedan); Turkey, Cyprus, Israel, Egypt, Morocco, Germany.

Thrips meridionalis (Priesner, 1926)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khorasan-e-Shomali, Golestan, Fars, Khuzestan, Lorestan, Tehran, Markazi, Kerman, Yazd, Mazandaran, Hamedan, Kermanshah, Zanjan, Alborz); Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Cyprus, Lebanon, Israel, South Ukraine, Europe, Northern India, Iraq.

Thrips minutissimus Linnaeus, 1758

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Golestan, Mazandaran, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Fars); Europe, Georgia.

Thrips nigropilosus Uzel, 1895

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Guilan, Hamedan); China, Japan, Turkey, Russia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Australia, Europe, Fiji, Hawaii, New Zealand, Canada, USA.

Thrips pelikani Schliephake, 1964

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Alborz); Turkey, Romania, Greece.

Thrips physapus Linnaeus, 1758

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Teharan, Markazi, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Hamedan, Zanjan, Kordestan, Qazvin); Europe, Morocco, Russia (Siberia), Mongolia.

Thrips pillichi Priesner, 1924

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khorasan-e-Shomali, Tehran, Markazi, Kerman); China, Turkey, Ukraine, Romania, Slovakia, Hungary, Germany, France, England, Austria, Spain, Netherland.

Thrips pistaciae Yakhontov, 1951

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kerman).

Thrips simplex (Morison, 1930)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Tehran); worldwide distributed.

Thrips tabaci Lindeman, 1889

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (widespread); across all the countries.

Thrips trehernei Priesner, 1927

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khorasan-e-Shomali, Isfahan, Kerman, Markazi, Qazvin, Tehran, Hamedan); China, Turkey, North America, Europe, Australia.

Thrips trybomi (Karny, 1908)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars); Europe.

Thrips verbasci (Priesner, 1920)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khorasan-e-Shomali); Europe.

Thrips vuilleti (Bagnall, 1933)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khorasan-e-Shomali, Khuzestan, Lorestan, Alborz, Azarbaijan-e-Gharbi, Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi, Guilan, Tehran, Hamedan, Kordestan, Kermanshah, Qazvin); Syria, Turkey, Cyprus, Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, South France, Spain.

Thrips vulgatissimus Haliday, 1836

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Tehran, Markazi, Hamedan, Kermanshah, Zanjan, Khorasan-e-Shomali); China, New Zealand, Europe, North America.

SUBORDER TUBULIFERA HALIDAY, 1836

The suborder Tubulifera consists of about 3500 species in 450 genera placed in the single family Phlaeothripidae (ThripsWiki, 2013), of which 51 species in 20 genera has been recorded in Iran. At least half of the species are fungus-feeders, mostly on hyphae but with one major group, the Idolothripinae, feeding on spores. More than one-third of the species are phytophagous, including the *Haplothrips* lineage in flowers, and the much larger *Liothrips* lineage on leaves. Some leaf-feeding species induce galls on their host plants (Mound, 1994). Still a few species are predatory on scale insects and mites (Palmer & Mound, 1991; Reyes, 1994) and the members of one small lineage feed on mosses (Mound, 1989). However, only a few species of the Phlaeothripidae are considered as crop pests. Pest Phlaeothripidae are primarily members of *Haplothrips* and reported on various crops in different parts of

the world (Mound & Marullo, 1996). Two subfamilies, Idolothripinae and Phlaeothripinae, are usually recognized within the Phlaeothripidae. When attempting to distinguish these two subfamilies, care must be taken not to confuse the maxillary stylets with the maxillary guides, where the guides are sometimes broader and more obvious than the stylets (Mound & Marullo, 1996).

Family Phlaeothripidae Uzel, 1895 Subfamily Idolothripinae Bagnall, 1908

This subfamily all feed fungi by ingesting whole spores and the adults are usually large and black. Idolothripines are particularly common on dead hanging leaves or on recently dead branches and twigs, but some live in leaf litter or at the bases of grasses and sedges (Mound & Marullo, 1996). About 700 species and 80 genera are currently included in this subfamily (ThripsWiki, 2013). Of these, five species in 4 genera are here listed from Iran.

Genus Allothrips Hood, 1908

Allothrips bournieri Mound, 1972

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars); France, Spain.

Genus Compsothrips Reuter, 1901

Compsothrips albosignatus (Reuter, 1884)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars); Southern Europe, North Africa, Russia.

Genus Megathrips Targioni-Tozzetti, 1881

Megathrips flavipes (Reuter, 1901)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars, Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi); Turkey, Greece, Mongolia.

Megathrips inermis Priesner, 1937

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars); Italy.

Genus Pseudocryptothrips Priesner, 1919

Pseudocryptothrips flavipes (Reuter, 1919)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars, Hamedan); Turkey, Croatia, Albania, Italy, Spain.

Subfamily Phlaeothripinae Uzel, 1895

Phlaeothripines exhibit at a wide range of biology: a few are predatory, some are flower-feeding, many are leaf-feeding, and almost half are associated with fungi in leaf litter, on dead wood, twigs and leaves (Reyes, 1994). About 2800 species and 370 genera are presently included in this subfamily (ThripsWiki, 2013). Of these, 46 species in 16 genera are here listed from Iran. Among them, the genus *Haplothrips* is the largest groups in Iran with 26 species, respectively. *Haplothrips*

species have a diversity of biologies, with many described species apparently predatory and others phytophagous, particularly in the flowers of the families Asteraceae and Poaceae (Mirab-balou *et al.*, 2012c,d; Mirab-balou & Chen, 2012).

Genus Aleurodothrips Franklin, 1909

Aleurodothrips fasciapennis (Franklin, 1908)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Zanjan); China (Including Taiwan), Vietnam, Japan, India, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Barbados (West Indies), Reunion Island (Indian Ocean), Fiji (Pacific Ocean), Borneo, Micronesia (Oceania), Polynesia, Australia, Bermuda, USA, Jamaica, Cuba, Nassau, Puerto Rico, Belgium.

Genus Ataliothrips Bhatti, 1995

Ataliothrips reuteri (Bagnall, 1913)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kerman); Egypt, Yemen.

Genus Bagnalliella Karny, 1920

Bagnalliella yuccae (Hinds, 1902)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Alborz, Hamedan); China, Japan, Korea, USA, Europe, Australia.

Genus Cephalothrips Uzel, 1895

Cephalothrips coxalis Bagnall, 1926

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan, Khorasan-e-Shomali); France.

Cephalothrips monilicornis (Reuter, 1880)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kordestan, Khorasan-e-Shomali); Russia (Siberia), Europe, North America.

Genus Dolicholepta Priesner, 1932

Dolicholepta micrura (Bagnall, 1914)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan); North Africa and southern Europe.

Genus Haplothrips Amyot et Serville, 1843

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) aculeatus (Fabricius, 1803)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kerman, Golestan, Fars, Mazandaran, Guilan, Tehran, Hamedan, Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi); China, Japan, South-East Asia, Western Europe.

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) andresi Priesner, 1931

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khorasan-e-Shomali); Egypt, North Africa, Sinai, Palestine.

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) caespitis Priesner, 1936

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan, Hamedan); Sudan.

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) cahirensis (Trybom, 1911)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars); Egypt, Israel, Kenya.

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) distinguendus (Uzel, 1895)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Tehran); Europe.

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) eragrostidis Priesner, 1931

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Golestan); Egypt.

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) flavicinctus (Karny, 1910)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Fars, Guilan, Mazandaran, Tehran, Hamedan, Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi); Southern Europe.

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) flavitibia Williams, 1916

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars, Hamedan, Kerman, Yazd, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Khuzestan, Tehran); England, Germany.

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) ganglbaueri Schmutz, 1913

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan, Kermanshah, Hamedan, Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi, Fars, Tehran, Alborz); India, Thailand, Japan, China.

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) globiceps Bagnall, 1934

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Tehran, Fars and Alborz, Hamedan); Turkey.

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) herajius Minaei et Aleosfoor, 2012

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars).

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) kermanensis zur Strassen, 1975

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kerman).

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) knechteli Priesner, 1923

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars); Europe.

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) kurdjumovi Karny, 1913

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi, Khorasan-e-Shomali); Europe, North America, New Zealand, Japan, China.

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) leucanthemi (Schrank, 1781)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan, Kermanshah, Fars, Ardabil, Mazandaran); China, Argentina, Chile, North America.

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) longipes Bgnall, 1926

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan); Spain.

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) maroccanus Priesner, 1950

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan, Fars, Tehran); Morocco.

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) minutus (Uzel, 1895)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kerman, Fars); Europe.

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) phyllophilus Priesner, 1914

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Golestan); Europe.

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) rabinovitchi Priesner, 1936

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan); Palestine.

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) reuteri (Karny, 1907)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars, Qazvin, Ghom, Kerman, Khorasan-e-Janubi, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Khuzestan, Lorestan, Mazandaran, Tehran, Zanjan, Yazd, Golestan, Alborz, Hamedan, Kermanshah, Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi, Azarbaijan-e-Gharbi, Markazi, Kordestan); China, Russia, Mongolia, India, Pakistan, Europe, Sudan, Egypt.

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) subtilissimus (Haliday, 1852)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan, Fars, Tehran); China, Japan, Central Asia, Europe, North America.

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) tamaricinus Priesner, 1939

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Guilan); Egypt.

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) tritici (Kurdjumov, 1912)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Tehran, Kerman, Yazd, Azarbaijan-e-Gharbi, Kermanshah, Azarbaijan-e-Sharghi, Semnan, Zanjan, Khuzestan, Isfahan, Kordestan, Fars, Chaharmohal-Bakhtiary, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Lorestan, Golestan, Alborz, Mazandaran, Hamedam, Qazvin, Ghom); China, Russia, Korea, Europe.

Haplothrips (Haplothrips) vuilleti Priesner, 1920

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kermanshah, Hamedan); Europe.

Haplothrips (Trybomiella) clarisetis Priesner, 1931

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kerman, Yazd, Khorasan-e-Shomali, Tehran, Fars, Mazandaran); Egypt, Sudan.

Genus Hindsiothrips Stannard, 1958

Hindsiothrips sisakhti Minaei, 2013

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kohgiluyeh and Boyer-Ahmad).

Genus Hoplandrothrips Hood, 1912

Hoplandrothrips bidens (Bagnall, 1910)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Mazandaran); China, Hungary, France, New Zealand.

Hoplandrothrips hungaricus Priesner, 1961

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khorasan-e-Shomali); Hungary.

Genus Hoplothrips Amyot et Serville, 1843

Hoplothrips sp.

NOTES. Jalali Sendi *et al.* (2011) have recorded this genus for Iran based on two females from Guilan province, but they didn't identify them into species.

Genus Idiothrips Faure, 1933

Idiothrips bellus Faure, 1933

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Kerman, Fars); India.

Genus Liophloeothrips Priesner, 1919

Liophloeothrips hungaricus (Priesner, 1924)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Tehran); Hungary.

Genus Liothrips Uzel, 1895

Liothrips (Liothrips) jakhontovi Kreitzberg, 1955

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Zanjan, Kerman, Khorasan-e-Shomali); Turkmenistan.

Liothrips (Liothrips) pragensis Uzel, 1895

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan); Czech Republic, Hungary, Albania, Rumania, France, Tadzhikistan.

Liothrips (Liothrips) setinodis (Reuter, 1880)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Guilan); Western Europe, China, India.

Genus Neoheegeria Schmutz, 1909

Neoheegeria dalmatica Schmutz, 1910

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Hamedan, Fras, Khuzestan, Mazandaran, Tehran); Turkey, Uzbekistan, Algeria.

Neoheegeria gigantea (Priesner, 1934)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars); Egypt.

Neoheegeria persica Priesner, 1954

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Fars).

Genus Phlaeothrips Haliday, 1836

Phlaeothrips coriaceus (Haliday, 1836)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Golestan); Western Europe.

Genus Plicothrips Bhatti, 1979

Plicothrips apicalis (Bagnall, 1915)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khorasan-e-Shomali); Thailand, China.

Genus Stictothrips Hood, 1925

Stictothrips faurei Hood, 1925

DISTRIBUTION. Iran (Khuzestan); South Africa.

RESULTS

These studies have resulted in a substantial increase in the number of species known from Iran, totaling 217 species belonging to five families, adding 40 species to the last published checklist from Iran by Bhatti *et al.* (2009). The present checklist comprises 166 species of Terebrantia in 54 genera belonging to four families: Aeolothripidae, Melanthripidae, Stenurothripidae and Thripidae; and 51 species in 20 genera of family Phlaeothripidae in Tubulifera (Table 1).

Table 1. Number of genera and species of Thysanoptera recorded from Iran

Suborder	Family	Subfamily	Genera	Species
Terebrantia	Aeolothripidae	-	4	23
	Melanthripidae	-	2	7
	Stenurothripidae	-	1	1
	Thripidae	Dendrothripinae	2	5
		Panchaetothripinae	6	7
		Sericothripinae	2	4
		Thripinae	37	119
Tubulifera	Phlaeothripidae	Idolothripinae	4	5
		Phlaeothripinae	16	46
Total			74	217

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