

1-12. Discovery of *Frankliniella hemerocallis* Crawford (Thysanoptera: Thripidae) in Natural Populations from Korea

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Frankliniella hemerocallis Crawford is newly recognized on *Hemerocallis fulva* Linn. (Liliaceae), from Korea. This is the first record of the thrips in natural populations from Palearctic Region.

Frankliniella is the second largest genus in the Thripidae with about 160 species, most of which distribute in the Americas and only seven species assumed to be native to the Palearctic. The daylily thrips, *F. hemerocallis*, was first described from Wisconsin, USA in 1948. Since then, it has been recorded from North America (USA: New York, Maryland, Florida) as well as from Hawaii, Bermuda, and Costa Rica. After intercepting a male of the species on *Hemerocallis* sp. from Japan in plant quarantine inspection, O'Neill & Nakahara (1970) asserted that the species have its origin in the oriental.

In this study, *F. hemerocallis* is redescribed and drawn with Korean specimens. Many morphological characters such as sense cones on antennal segments, discal setae on pronotum, and setae on abdominal terga and sterna are first presented.