



Pacific Pests and Pathogens - Mini Fact Sheet Edition

<https://apps.lucidcentral.org/ppp/>

Western flower thrips (183)



Photo 1. Spotting on tomato leavers caused by western flower thrips, *Frankliniella occidentalis*.



Photo 2. Spotting on poinsettia leavers caused by western flower thrips, *Frankliniella occidentalis*.



Photo 3. Mottling on tomato fruits caused by *Tomato spotted wilt virus* transmitted by the western flower thrips, *Frankliniella occidentalis*.



Photo 4. Nymph of western flower thrips, *Frankliniella occidentalis*.



Photo 5. Adult of western flower thrips, *Frankliniella occidentalis*. Note the feathery wings.

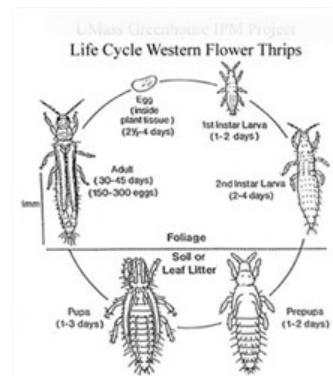


Diagram. Life cycle of western flower thrips, *Frankliniella occidentalis*.

Summary

- Worldwide distribution. On more than 250 plants in 65 families; these include: soft fruit (plums, peaches, strawberries, grapes); flowers (*Gladiolus*, *Impatiens*, *Gerbera*, *Chrysanthemum*, poinsettia); vegetables (cucumber, tomato, capsicum, cabbages, beans), and wild flowers. An important pest.
- Eggs laid in flowers or leaves; nymphs and adults cause distortions, spots and silvering, and spread viruses (e.g., *Tomato spotted wilt virus*).
- Spread by short flights, and by the plant trade.
- Cultural control: check seedlings in nurseries – if necessary, use thrips-grade screen; 10 m grass strips around nurseries; avoid planting new crops near old; weed; use yellow or blue sticky traps to monitor thrips; rogue plants with virus; collect and burn trash

after harvest; crop rotation.

- Chemical control: soap, white or horticultural oils, neem or spinosad; note, thrips has resistance to many synthetic pesticides.

Common Name

Western flower thrips

Scientific Name

Frankliniella occidentalis

AUTHOR Grahame Jackson

Photo 1 T Smith, University of Massachusetts, Bugwood.org. Photo 2 L Pundt, University of Connecticut. Photo 3 William M Brown Jr., Bugwood.org. Photo 4 Whitney Cranshaw, Colorado State University, Bugwood.org. Photo 5 Jack T Reed, Mississippi State University. Bugwood.org. Diagram Life cycle western flower thrips. University of Massachusetts.

Produced with support from the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research under project PC2010/090: *Strengthening integrated crop management research in the Pacific Islands in support of sustainable intensification of high-value crop production*, implemented by the University of Queensland and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community.

This mini fact sheet is a part of the app *Pacific Pests and Pathogens*

The mobile application is available from the Google Play Store and Apple iTunes.

