



Thrips parvispinus Rotation Guide

by Dr. JC Chong



Thrips parvispinus, also known as the pepper thrips, continues to wreak havoc in the State of Florida and spread to other states and residential landscapes. These invasive thrips move from plant to plant sucking sap from plant cells and causing severe deformation of leaves, flowers, fruits, and shoots.

Although challenging to manage, the following rotation program (IRAC number of insecticide in parentheses) may offer the best control based on data generated through research by Dr. Alexandra Revynthi, University of Florida, Tropical Research and Education Center, Homestead, FL.

For adult *Thrips parvispinus*

	Application 1	Application 2	Application 3	Application 4	Application 5
Greenhouse	Conserve® (5) or	Pylon® (13)	Overture® (UN)	Pradia® (28 & 29)	Avid® (6)
Nursery	XXpire® (4C + 5)	Pradia® (28 & 29)	Avid® (6)	acephate (18)	

For Nymph *Thrips parvispinus*

	Application 1	Application 2	Application 3	Application 4	Application 5
Greenhouse	Conserve® (5) or	Hachi-Hachi® SC (21A)	Pylon® (13)	Kontos® (23)	Avid® (6)
Nursery	XXpire® (4C + 5)	Hachi-Hachi® SC (21A)	Kontos® (23)	Avid® (6)	acephate (18)

Adults + Nymph *Thrips parvispinus*

	Application 1	Application 2	Application 3	Application 4	Application 5	Application 6
Greenhouse	Conserve® (5) or	Hachi-Hachi® SC (21A)	Pylon® (13)	Kontos® (23)	Overture® (UN)	Pradia® (28 & 29)
Nursery	XXpire® (4C + 5)	Hachi-Hachi® SC (21A)	Avid® (6)	Kontos® (23)	Pradia® (28 & 29)	acephate (18)

Notes

- Programs are developed for adults and nymphs separately due to efficacy differences among life stages. Adults are found in greater proportion on the flowers, and nymphs on the growing terminals. Selection of the program will depend on management goal, i.e., to reduce adults to protect flowers or reduce nymphs to protect growing terminals.
- The overall (adult + nymph) programs alternate effective products for adults and nymphs.

