NPAG Notice

New Pest Advisory Group (NPAG)

Thrips setosus Moulton: Japanese flower thrips

Thysanoptera: Thripidae

Date: November 14, 2016

Highlights:

- It is likely to establish in the United States in Plant Hardiness Zones 4-11. It may also be found in protected areas, such as greenhouses.
- Its hosts include many ornamental and agricultural plants, but it is most likely associated with *Hosta* spp. or solanaceous hosts (tomato, eggplant, tobacco).
- It is known to occur in Indonesia, Japan, the Republic of Korea and the Netherlands, and may follow the cut flower or plants for planting pathways.
- Males are uniformly yellow, and females are dark brown and yellow.
- This is a foliar feeding thrips that has been known to feed on flowers and leaves of plants.
- Damage is not well described in all hosts, but it has been known to cause silvery or bronze-colored spots on foliage, accompanied by dark punctures.
- It is capable of transmitting the *Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus* (TSWV), although inefficiently, and may accompany plants expressing TSWV symptoms. TSWV symptoms vary among hosts, but common symptoms include stunting, chlorotic and necrotic rings, and foliar necrosis.

Potential Research Topics:

- Clarification of the precise host range for this species.
- Investigation into the ability of *T. setosus* to overwinter in cold areas to better define the potential distribution of this thrips in the United States.
- Determination of the amount of potential damage caused by this thrips.

Additional Information:

- PPQ Operatives: Access the full NPAG report at http://npag.cphst.org/index.cfm
- Operatives outside of PPQ: Send information requests to npag@aphis.usda.gov
- Identification guide: Masumoto, M., and S. Okajima. 2013. Review of the genus Thrips and related genera (Thysanoptera, Thripidae) from Japan. Zootaxa 3678(1):1-65.

Tara Holtz, Chair
tara.m.holtz@aphis.usda.gov
(919) 855-7423

USDA/APHIS/PPQ/CPHST/PERAL
1730 Varsity Drive, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27606-5202

Cynthia B. Landry, Vice Chair
npag@aphis.usda.gov