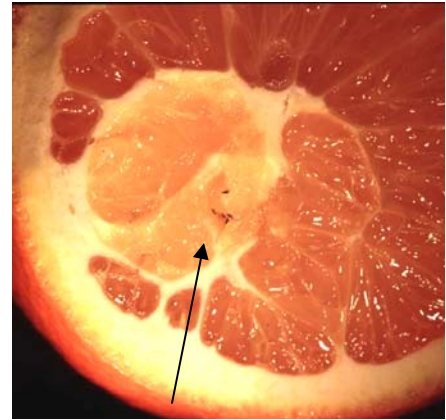


Recognizing Bean Thrips and Other Thrips Inhabiting Citrus

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When cutting through the navel of navel oranges in the San Joaquin Valley in the winter, it is likely that if any thrips are found they will be bean thrips, *Caliothrips fasciatus* (Pergande). Occasionally, one will see citrus thrips, *Scirtothrips citri* (Moulton), or western flower thrips, *Frankliniella occidentalis* (Pergande). On sticky cards placed in or around citrus groves in the San Joaquin Valley in the winter, these same three thrips are the ones most likely to be observed, with citrus and flower thrips being fairly rare. Below, we include pictures of onion thrips, *Thrips tabaci* Lindeman, and two predaceous thrips, *Aeolothrips* sp., and six-spotted thrips, *Scolothrips sexmaculatus* (Pergande), but believe it is unlikely that these will be observed on sticky cards during fall or winter.



Bean thrips inside navel orange revealed after thin slices are cut through the fruit. They may appear black with few distinguishing characteristics (banding is not visible).

Bean Thrips



Adult bean thrips bodies are uniformly dark grayish-black. The front wings have transverse white bands with brown tips. Newly emerged adults are a dirty yellowish-brown with a darker head and retain the crimson blotches from the pupal stage for a short period of time.

Citrus Thrips



Adult citrus thrips are orange-yellow in color and smaller than the flower thrips and six-spotted thrips.

Flower Thrips



Adult flower thrips can range in color from light yellow, yellow with brown blotches on the body, to dark brown. The abdomen is long and cigar-shaped.

Onion Thrips



Female onion thrips are uniformly brown, slightly larger than citrus thrips with very long fringe hairs at the wing tips.

Aeolothrips



Aeolothrips sp. is a large predatory thrips (quite a bit larger than bean thrips) that may be found on sticky cards during late summer to early fall. The adult is dark brown with three white bands on the wings.

Six-spotted Thrips



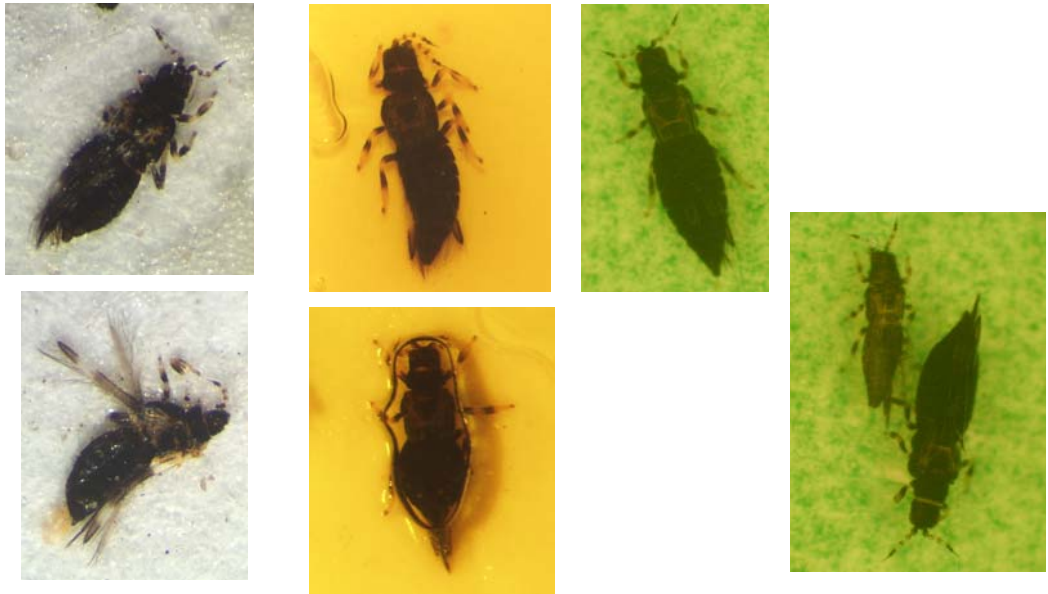
Six-spotted thrips are mite predators and have three dark spots on each forewing.

Sticky Card Identification of Bean Thrips

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Bean Thrips: Look for a dark thrips with white banding on the legs and antennae. Depending on the color of the card and the position that they land on the card, you may or may not see the banding on the wings.

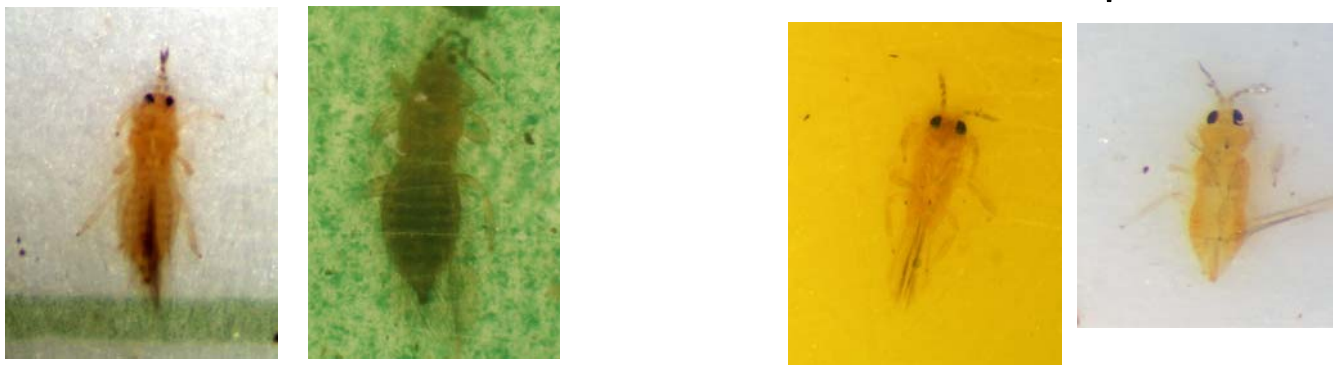
Various Specimens of Bean Thrips on Sticky Cards



Flower thrips and citrus thrips: Flower thrips and citrus thrips are the only other species of thrips that you are likely to encounter on sticky cards in the fall and winter. They will be lighter in color and lack white/black banding on legs, wings, and antennae.

Flower thrips

Citrus thrips



Other Insects you might find on a sticky card that are not thrips:

Aphytis
parasite

Comperiella
parasite

Wasp
parasite

Dark
Aphid

Midge

