

UK pest status report for *Thrips palmi*

Field	Detail
Pest species name	<i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, 1925
Pest taxon (order, family)	Insecta: Thysanoptera; Thripidae; Thripinae.
Synonyms	<p><i>Thrips clarus</i>: Moulton, 1928</p> <p><i>Thrips leucadophilus</i>: Priesner, 1936</p> <p><i>Chloethrips (Mictothrips) aureus</i>: Ananthakrishnan & Jagadish, 1968</p> <p><i>Thrips gracilis</i>: Ananthakrishnan & Jagadish, 1968</p>
Pest common name	<p>melon thrips</p> <p>oriental thrips</p> <p>southern yellow thrips</p>
Regulatory status	<p>Great Britain: Regulated quarantine pest</p> <p>Northern Ireland: Regulated quarantine pest</p>
Pest status in UK (as per ISPM 8¹)	<p>Absent: pest eradicated.</p> <p>There has only been 1 outbreak in the UK, of unknown origin. Eradicated in 2001 (Cannon et al. 2007). All other records are interceptions</p>
Global distribution	<p>Pantropical and increasing its range year on year. Thus far recorded in the following countries and territories:</p> <p>Africa: Algeria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ghana, Mauritius, Nigeria, Réunion, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Togo</p> <p>Asia: Bangladesh, Brunei, Cambodia, China (widespread), Tibet, India (widespread) Indonesia, Iraq, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, North Korea, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, Vietnam</p>

	<p>North America: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Netherlands Antilles, Panama, Puerto Rico, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, United States (California, Florida, Hawaii),</p> <p>Oceania: American Samoa, Australia (Northern Territory, Queensland), Federated States of Micronesia, French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Wallis and Futuna</p> <p>South America: Brazil (Distrito Federal, Espirito Santo, Goias, Minas Gerais, Sao Paulo), Chile, Colombia, French Guiana, Guyana, Honduras, Suriname, Venezuela.</p>
Main hosts	Highly polyphagous. Will feed and breed on a wide range of ornamental and vegetable plants.
Likelihood for establishment in UK	Long-term establishment only possible under protected cultivation
Website(s)	https://planthealthportal.defra.gov.uk/assets/factsheets/thrips-palmi-factsheet.pdf

References:

Cannon, R.J.C., Matthews, L., Collins, D.W., Agallou, E., Bartlett, P.W., Walters, K.F.A., Macleod, A., Slawson, D.D. & Gaunt, A., (2007b). Eradication of an invasive alien pest, *Thrips palmi*. Crop protection, 26(8), pp.1303-1314

Collins D.W. (2010) Thysanoptera of Great Britain: a revised and updated checklist. Zootaxa 2412: 21-41.

¹ [International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures \(ISPM\) 8 Determination of pest status in an area: https://www.fao.org/3/x2968e/x2968e.pdf](https://www.fao.org/3/x2968e/x2968e.pdf)