

A NYUGATI VIRÁGTRIPSZ (*FRANKLINIELLA OCCIDENTALIS* PERGANDE) KÁRTÉTELE ELTÉRŐ FOGÉKONYSÁGÚ PAPRIKA FAJTÁKON

MOLNÁR ANDRÁS¹, TERBE ISTVÁN¹, HALTRICH ATTILA²

¹Budapesti Corvinus Egyetem, Zöldség- és Gombatermesztési Tanszék, 1118 Budapest, Villányi út 29-43.

²Budapesti Corvinus Egyetem, Rovartani Tanszék, 1118 Budapest, Villányi út 29-43.

anras.molnar@uni-corvinus.hu

ABSTRACT - The susceptibility of different pepper varieties to the western flower thrips (*Frankliniella occidentalis* PERGANDE)

Western flower thrips (*Frankliniella occidentalis* PERGANDE) has become the most significant pest of forced pepper after its introduction to Hungary. In Hungary the most popular sweet pepper type is the group of conical, white-fleshed cultivars, which suffer the most severe damage of thrips. The extent of fruit damage was studied in 7 different cultivars in two growing seasons. The samples were collected in two different greenhouses; in one of them insecticides were applied to control western flower thrips but in the other one no pesticide treatment was applied at all. Thrips found in flower samples were identified. The extent of the damage on the fruits and around the stem was assessed separately. Higher infestation of western flower thrips was observed in flower samples collected in the greenhouse where pepper was grown for longer and insecticide treatments were applied, and damage on the fruits was also greater. We found that *F. occidentalis* didn't cause major damage on the pepper, if the plants were regularly cut and the number of thrips was low (less than 1 adult thrips per flower). However, in a dense stock of plants this population can cause serious damage on the fruits. The fruits of 'Hó' and 'HRF' were sensitive to thrips damage, whereas 'Cecil', 'Kaméleon' and 'Táltos' varieties showed the highest resistance.

Keywords: Western flower thrips, sweet pepper, thrips resistance, thrips damage, thrips density