

Thrips Management

An integrated, 4-step protocol



Bear in mind that seedless pepper varieties do not produce pollen. Consult with to your local IPM advisors to review the plan and guide you through every step.



1. Pre-Planting Sanitization

- **When:** 15 days before planting
- **How:** Close the greenhouse, deep-clean & disinfect (pyrethrins dust, sulphure or similar)



2. Planting-Time Protection

Place yellow and blue sticky sheets to monitor the thrips entrances

Deliver broad-spectrum control every week for three weeks, from effective and available options in your area.



3. Release Your Natural Allies (Insects)

Hold off sprays for 10–12 days after the last application, then release predators en masse for three weeks. Consult with a local supplier for IPM protocol.

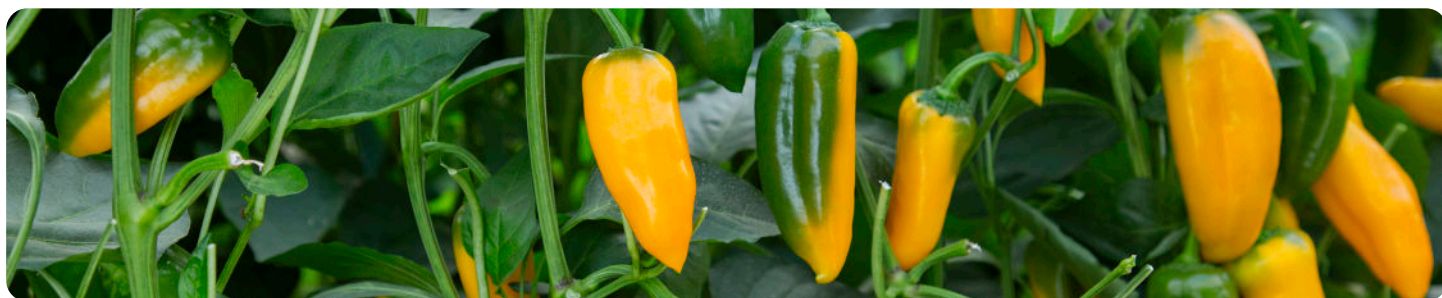
Avoid broad-spectrum sprays for 3 weeks after releases to let predators settle in.



4. Monitor & Maintain

- **Sticky yellow traps:** check weekly to track thrips population
- **Hotspot isolation:** seal affected zones with thin film or thermal blankets
- **Use closed chambers:** contain both thrips and treatments.

Bear in mind that seedless pepper varieties do not produce pollen, so you will need to provide supplemental food whenever you release natural allies. Check with your local supplier for the recommended IPM protocol.



Breedx will release product catalogues, technical specifications and growing recommendations for its varieties from time to time. These recommendations constitute a "recommendations only" and are non-binding. The growers must exercise their own skills, experience, care and judgement and consider local growing conditions when producing the crop.