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The attack produced by californian thrips in the cucumbers crop from protected

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Cultures from greenhouses, which runs from midsummer until the coming cold season, is an optimal environment for the development of californian thrips, Frankliniella occidentalis. Californian thrips attacked crops and untreated can suffer heavy losses, one of the biggest damage is recorded in the greenhouses cucumber crops. It considers that a number of 3.6 adults per flower cause damage to these crops. On the attack of the californian thrips, Frankliniella occidentalis, we can say that this insect is one of the most common and important species that affect the quantity and quality of cucumber production in protected areas and are necessary effective measures to controlling it. In greenhouses cucumber crops were 80% loss of capacity due to attack by this pest. Damage depends on the development of the plant in the attack moment and insect density. Attacked and untreated cultures may be compromised, so it is very important to know which is the number of individuals Frankliniella occidentalis on plants in order to apply effective treatments that reduce pest population. The culture of cucumbers, cycle II, the highest number of copies/ flower on experimental variants field before treatment varied between 11 and 14. Economic threshold of pest in the cucumbers culture, cycle II was greatly exceeded (3-4 adults / flower). In cucumber crop cycle II californian thrips population density was an average of 12.66 insects / flower. Due to damage caused by this pest in cucumber crops in protected areas is necessary to know the pest density, optimum application time of treatment and most effective insecticides.