

Thrips (Thysanoptera) associated to lemon orchards in the Oeste region of Portugal

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Abstract: Thrips were surveyed in three lemon orchards from Mafra, in the Oeste region of Portugal, each with three different weed management systems, i.e., ground cover with resident vegetation; ground cover with sowed selected plant species; and herbicide application. A total of 42 samples were collected, in 2002 and 2003, using two sampling techniques, i.e., suction and beating. Most of the collected thrips were Terebrantia (Aeolothripidae, Thripidae and Adiheterothripidae). The most abundant genera were *Pezothrips* (44%), *Aeolothrips* (30%) and *Thrips* (14%). Other identified genera include by decreasing order of abundance *Neohydatothrips*, *Melanthrips*, *Anaphothrips*, *Limothrips*, *Frankliniella*, *Rhipidothrips*, *Chirothrips*, *Heliothrips*, *Isoneurothrips*, *Scirtothrips* and *Holarthrothrips*. Four thrips species are reported for the first time from Portugal and 10 species are first records on citrus in the country, including *Pezothrips kellyanus*. Thrips diversity was apparently higher in ground cover modalities in comparison to the herbicide.