



Developing Multi-Species Thrips Surveillance Using Environmental DNA (eDNA)

Niab Agronomists Day 30th September 2025

Impact of Thrips on UK Horticulture

- Thrips, especially WFT are a serious threat to UK horticulture- including the £377M strawberry industry
- Annual losses between £37M and £56M (10-15%)
- WFT are increasingly resistant to insecticides
- Diversity of species complicates
 Management: Different species necessitate
 different management approaches compared to WFT
- Due to small size and subtle physical variations, accurate identification is difficult



Western Flower Thrips (Frankliniella occidentalis)



Flower thrips (Frankliniella intonsa)



Onion thrips (Thrips tabaci)



Rose thrips (Thrips fuscipennis)

The 'what' and 'why' of Environmental DNA (eDNA)

eDNA means
"environmental DNA' –
tiny traces of genetic
material that pests
leave behind on plants





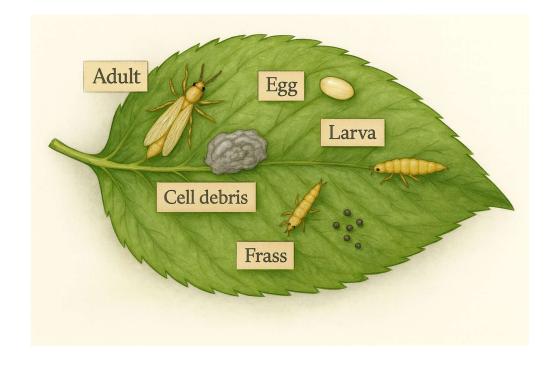
Easy sampling
Instead of catching
insects, we can wash
flowers in a solution and
collect the DNA thrips
leave behind

Clear identification
Tests can tell exactly
which thrips species are
present, even when they
look the same under
a hand lens

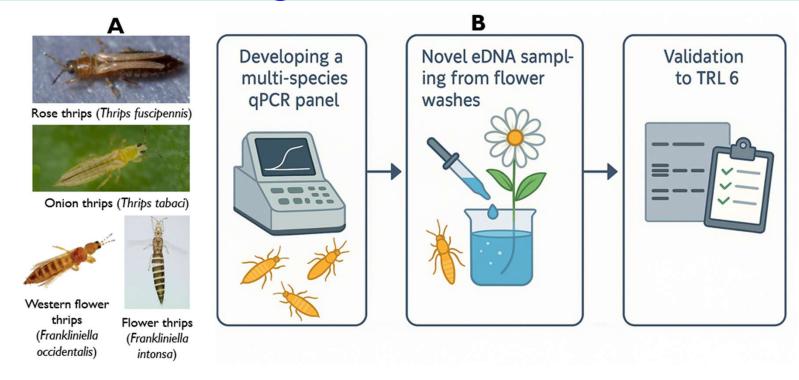




Practical at scale Simple flower washes make it possible to monitor many plants or fields quickly reliably Different types of eDNA substrates can be found on plant surfaces



Goal: Develop a four-species detection panel for thrips using flower wash eDNA



Progress and Next Actions

- Species specific tests for Frankliniella intonsa and Frankliniella occidentalis developed
- Ongoing development of tests to discriminate between Thrips fuscipennis and Thrips tabaci.
- Colony for WFT established
- eDNA collection will be tested in Q2- results update by February 2026

WFT primer testing: 8 DNA Mixtures created and tested by Conventional PCR and qPCR

Mixtu	F.	F.	T.	T.	Sample
re	occident		tabaci	fuscipen	ID
Numb	alis FO	intonsa	TT	nis	
er		FI		TF	
1					Α
2					В
3					С
4					D
5					E
6					F
7					POS
8	Water	Water	Water	Water	-VE

Lanes A, B, C and G contained WFT DNA. PCR was consistently amplified with high specificity

