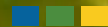




Intraguild predation by *Harmonia axyridis*

Louis HAUTIER

Biological Control and
Plant Genetic Resources
Chemin de Liroux, 2
B-5030 Gembloux - Belgium



Centre wallon de Recherches agronomiques



RÉGION WALLONNE

1. *Harmonia axyridis* Pallas



1. *Harmonia axyridis* Pallas

- Ladybird native of Far East
- Introduction for biological control
 - North America (1916 - 1982)
 - Greece
 - Portugal
 - Belgium (1997)
 -

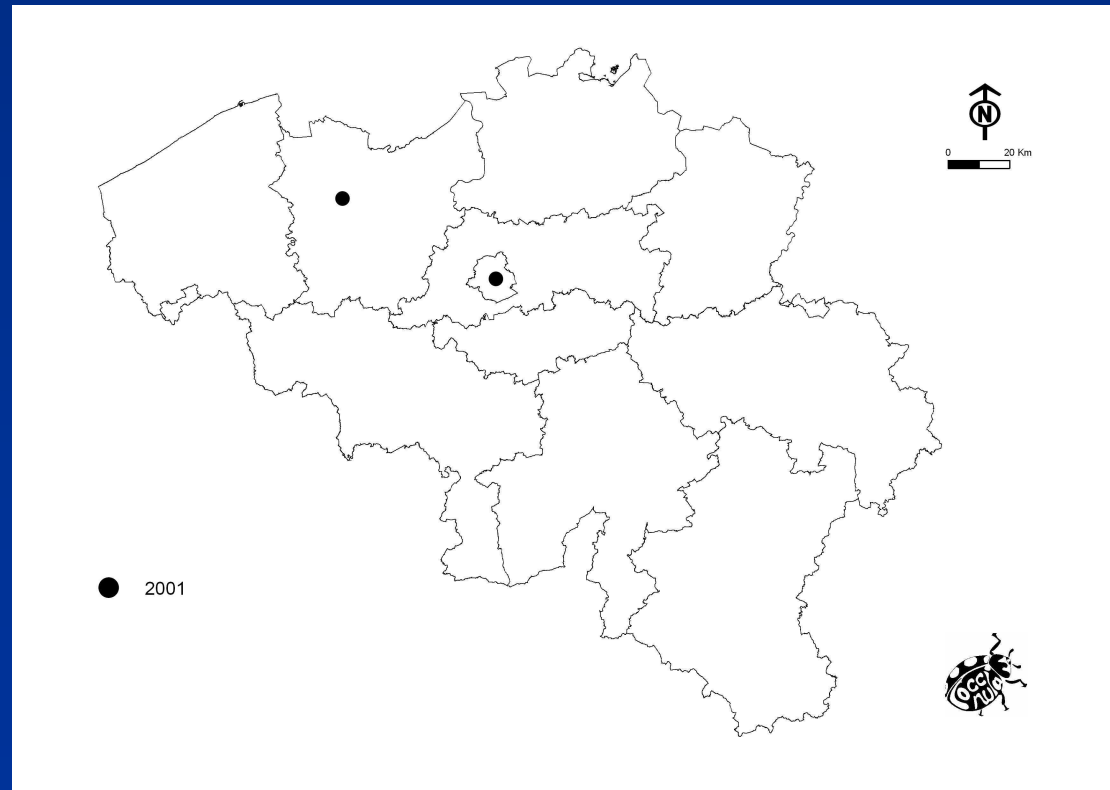
and ESTABLISHMENT in

- North America (1988)
- Belgium (2001)



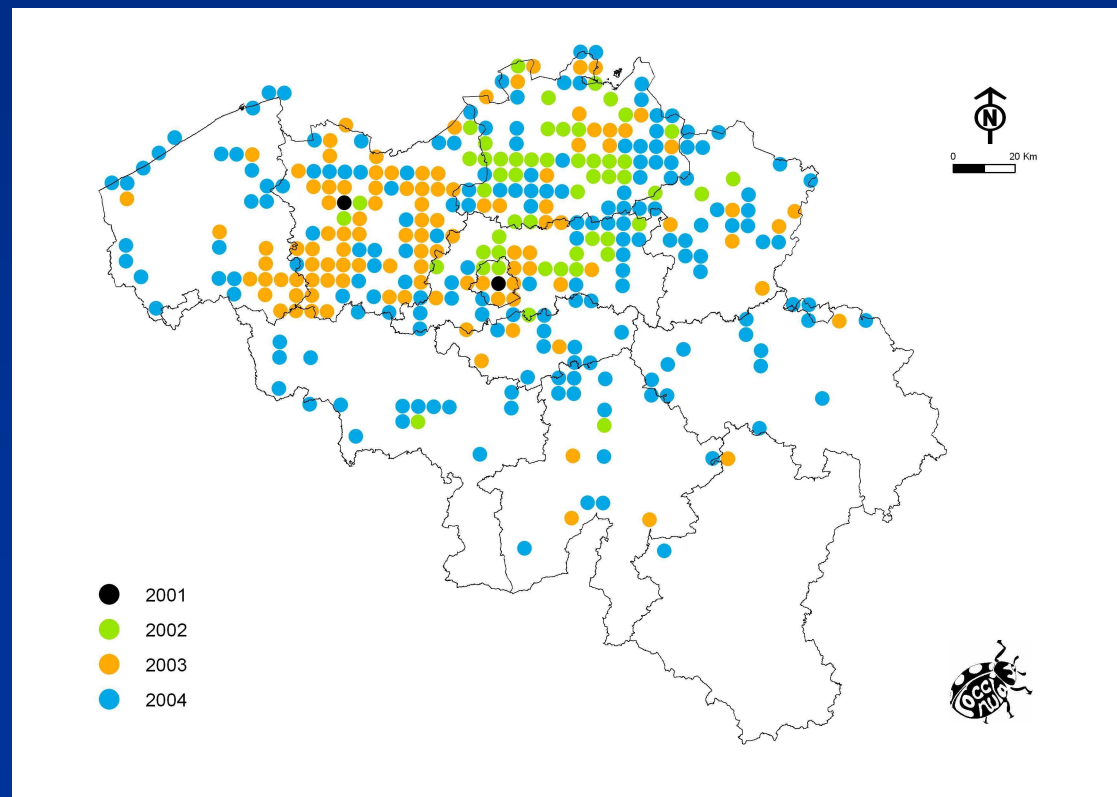
1. *Harmonia axyridis* Pallas

Belgium distribution of *H. axyridis* in **2001** (GT Coccinula data)



1. *Harmonia axyridis* Pallas

Belgium distribution of *H. axyridis* in **2004** (GT Coccinula data)



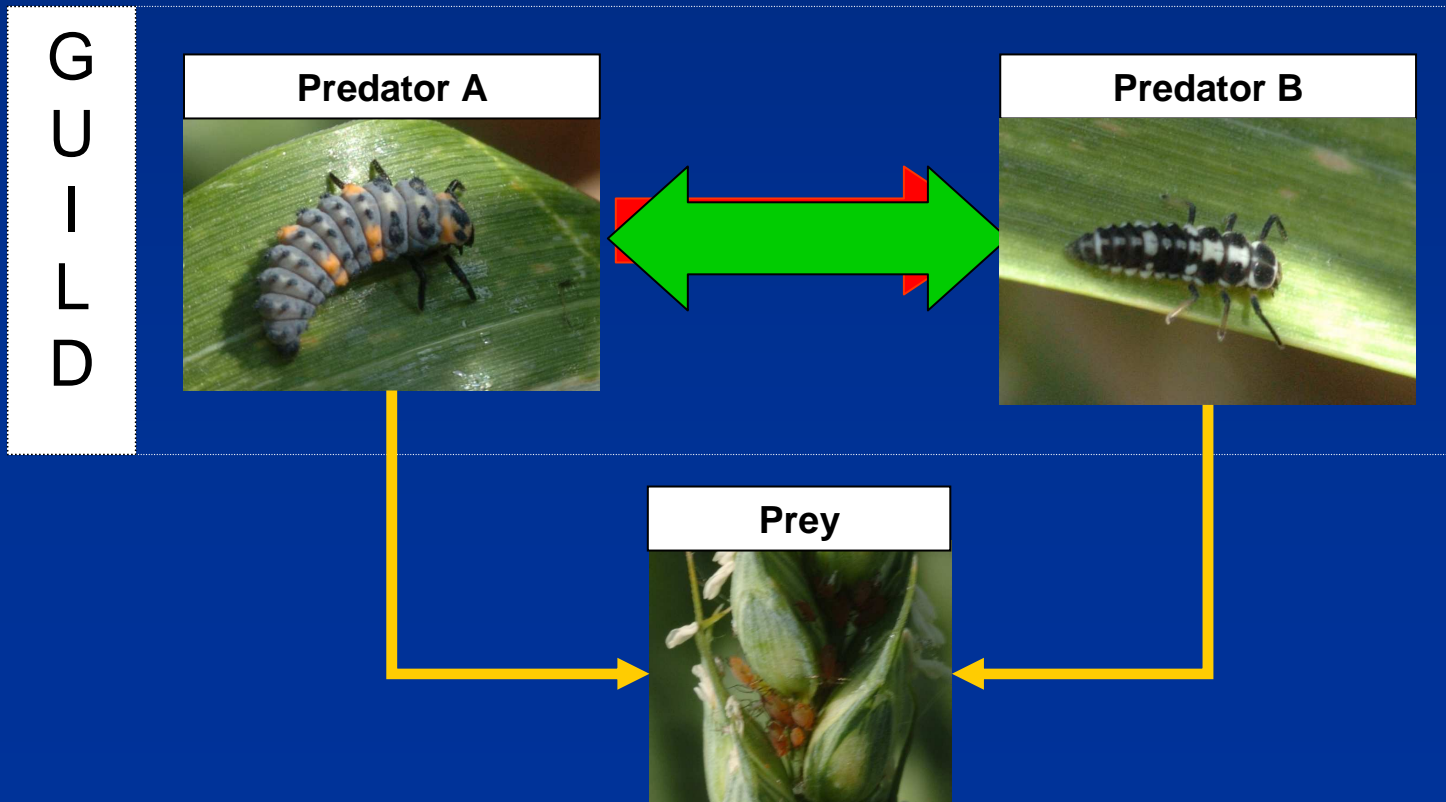
1. *Harmonia axyridis* Pallas

- Why this fast invasion ?
 - Good colonizer and very competitive species:
 - Wide trophic niche
 - Phenotypic plasticity
 - Strong dispersal capacity
 - High voracity => Intraguild Predation



2. Intraguild Predation (IGP)

« Killing and eating of species that use similar resources »



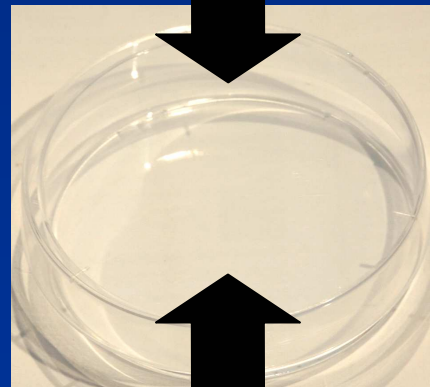
2. Intraguild Predation (IGP)

- IGP = competition + predation or parasitism
- Double benefits :
 - Suppression of a competitor
 - Immediate energy gain
- Very frequent in aphidophagous guild:
 - Aphid colonies are transients food resources



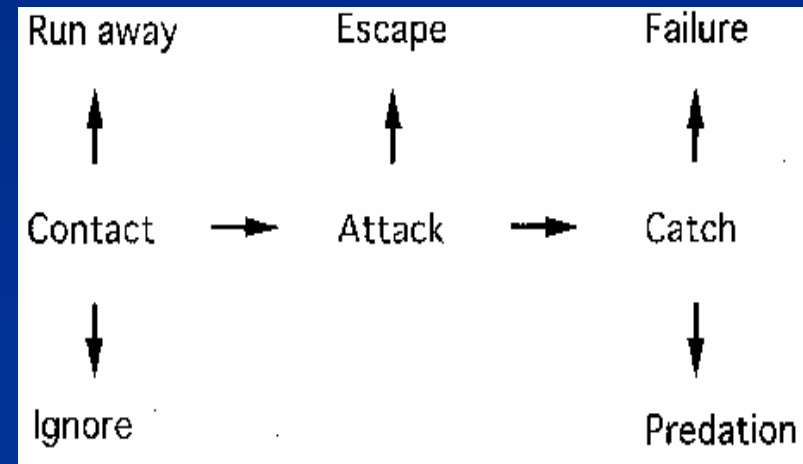
3. IGP assessment in laboratory

- Assessment of IGP between *H. axyridis* and *A. bipunctata*
- In Petri Dish, to put together larva L4 (starved during 24h) with eggs, L1, L2, L3, L4



3. IGP assesment in laboratory

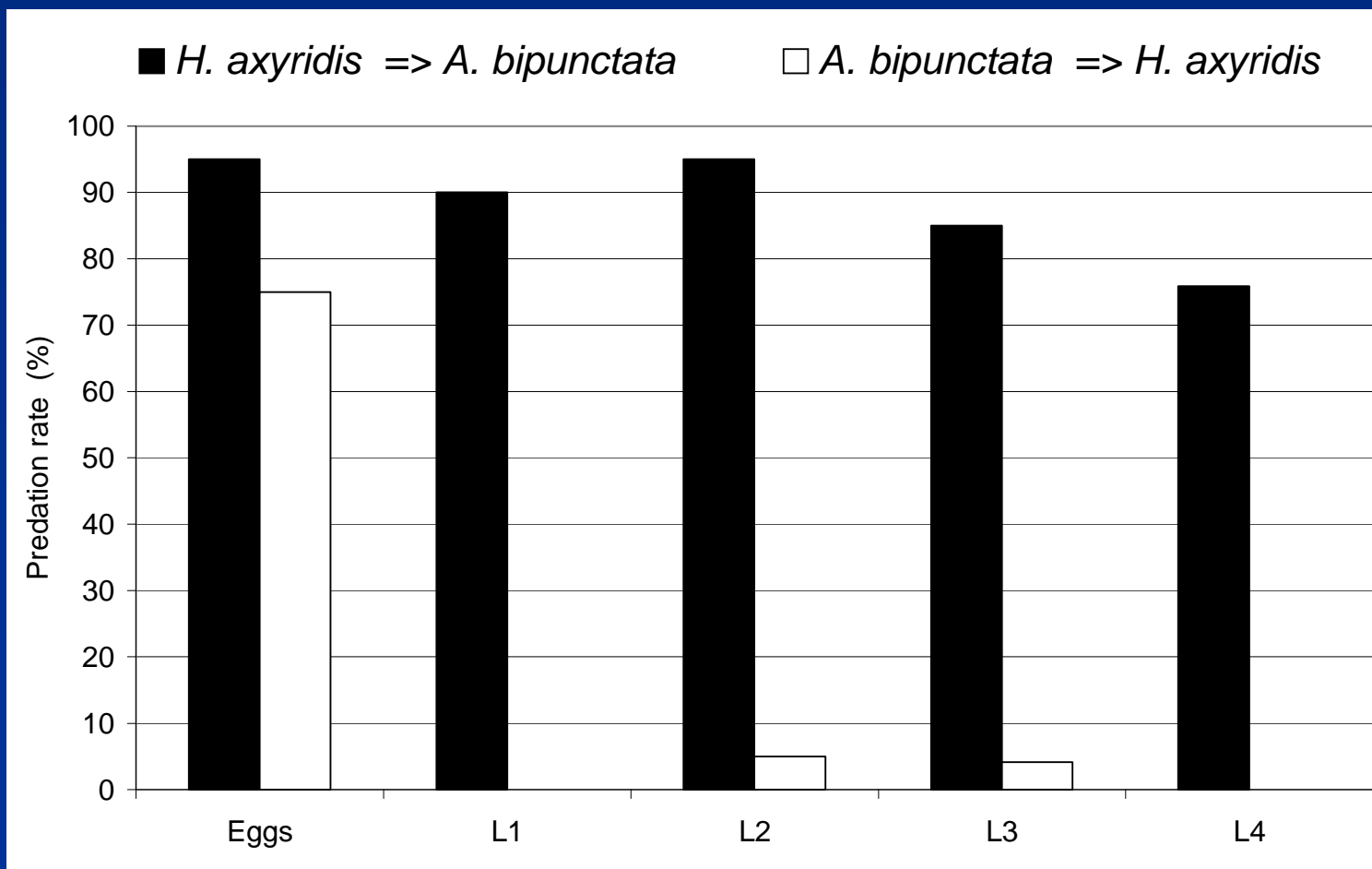
- In Petri Dish, to put together larva L4 (starved during 24h) with eggs, L1, L2, L3, L4
- 30 minute behavior observation according to ethogramme (Yasuda *et al.*, 2001), 20 repetitions
- Mortality observation after 30 minutes and 24 h



3. IGP assesment in laboratory



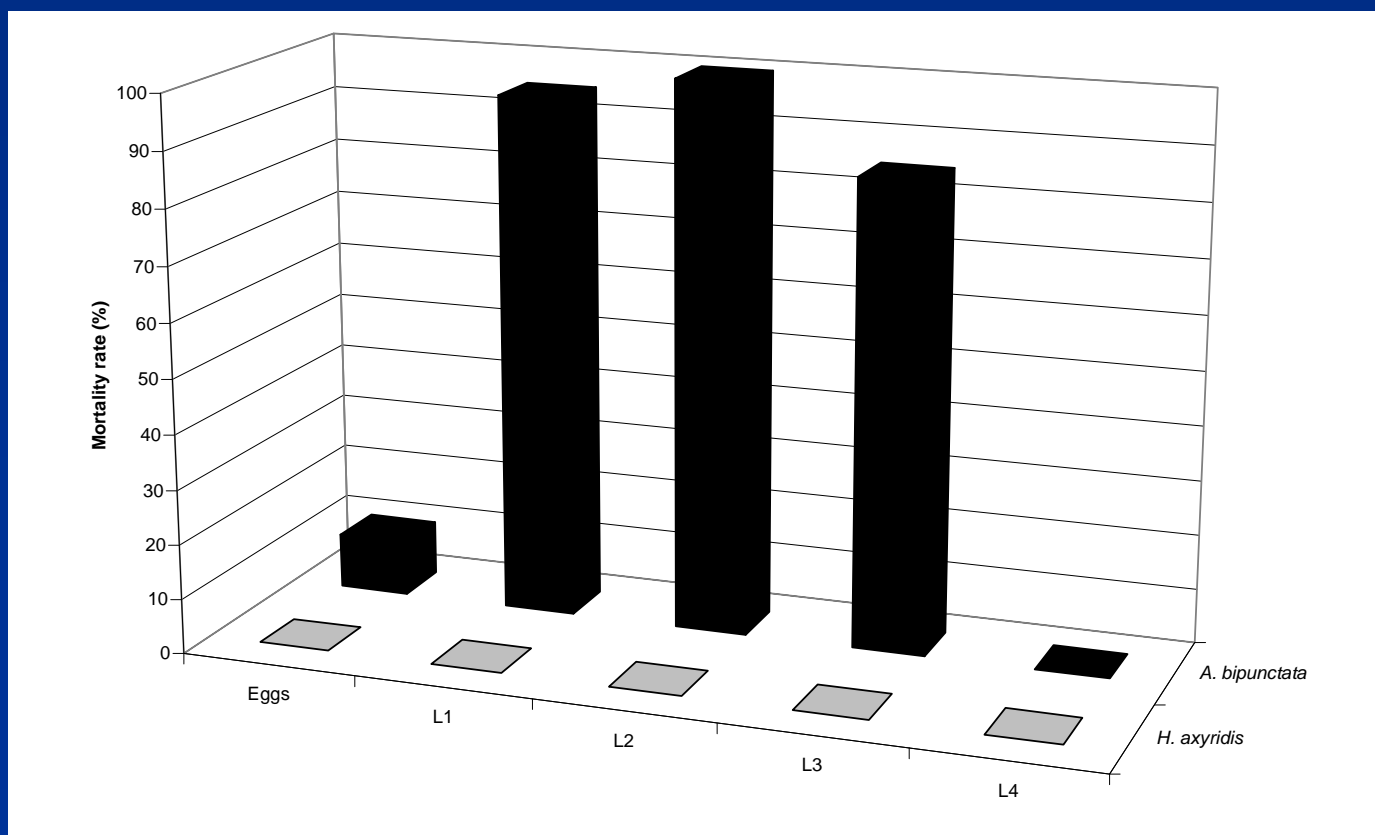
- Predation rate : *H. axyridis* – *A. bipunctata*



3. IGP assesment in laboratory

- Mortality rate : *H. axyridis* – *A. bipunctata*

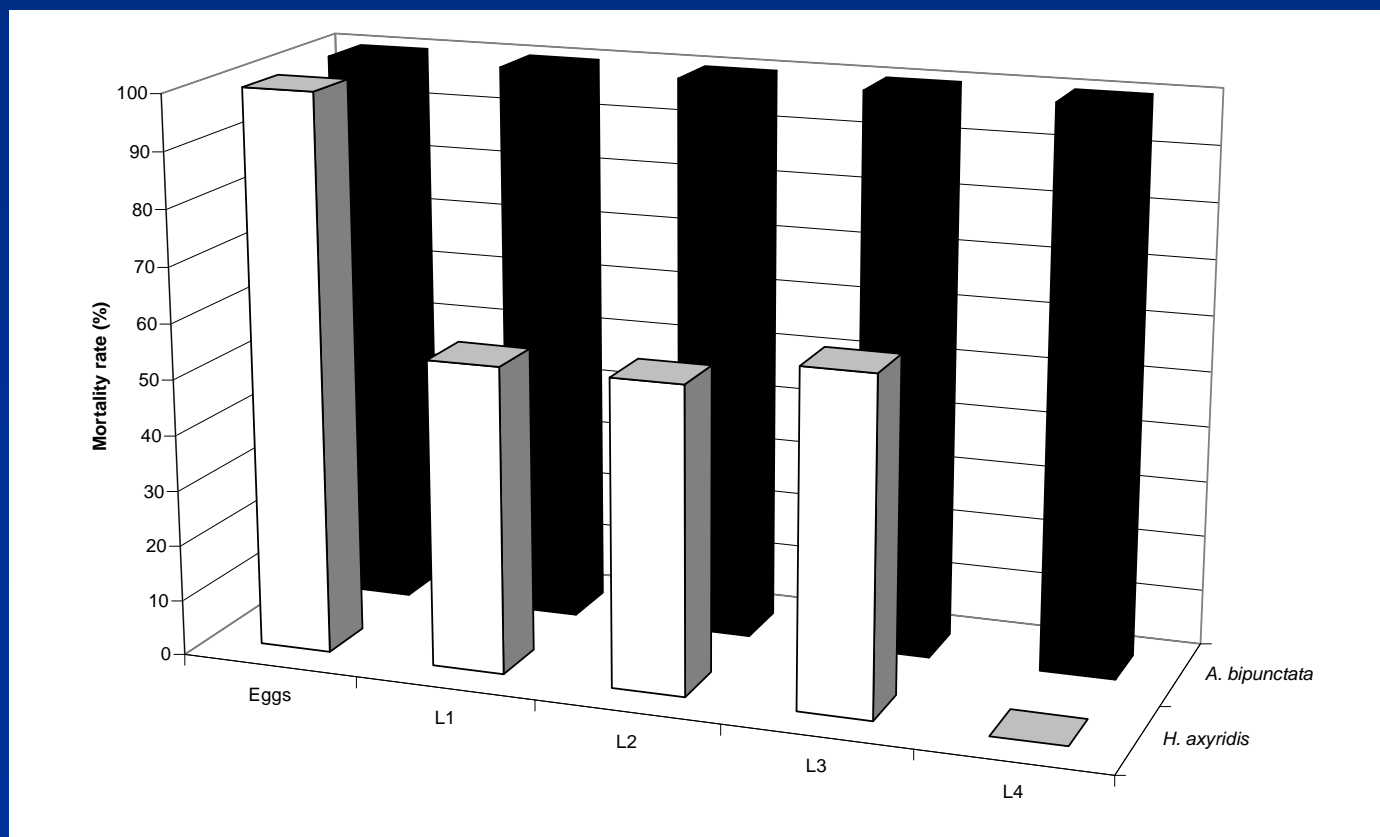
After 30 minutes



3. IGP assesment in laboratory

- Mortality rate : *H. axyridis* – *A. bipunctata*

After 24 h



3. IGP assesment in laboratory

- L4 *H. axyridis* vs L1 *A. bipunctata*



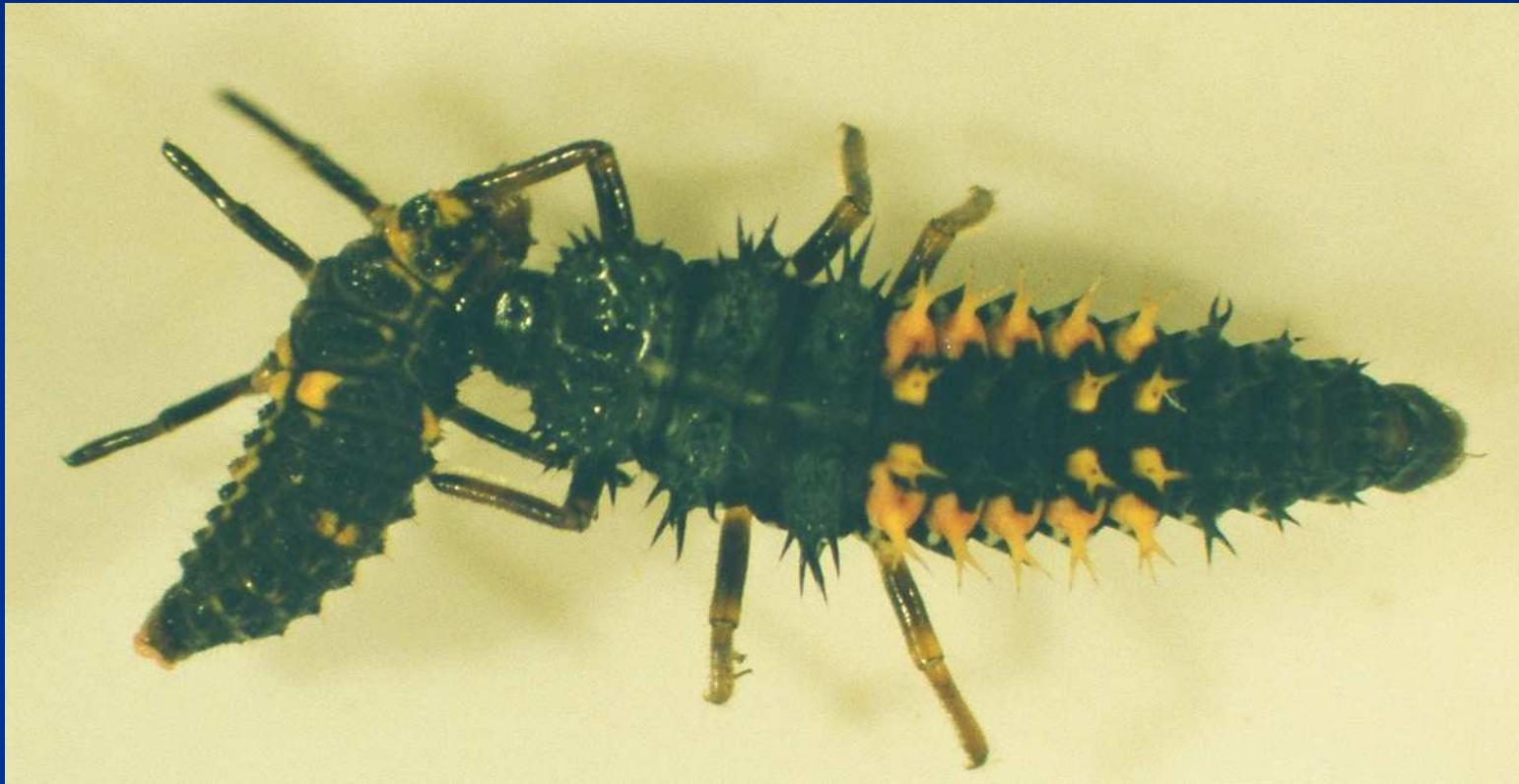
3. IGP assesment in laboratory

- L4 *H. axyridis* vs L1 *A. bipunctata*



3. IGP assesment in laboratory

- L4 *H. axyridis* vs L4 *A. bipunctata*



3. IGP assessment in laboratory

- IGP by *H. axyridis* vs *A. bipunctata* is
 - symmetric for egg instar
 - asymmetric for larvae instars
- IGP by *H. axyridis* was also recorded in laboratory towards (Koch, 2003):
 - others ladybird species (*Adonia variegata*, *Coleomegilla maculata*, *Coccinella septempunctata*, *Cycloneda sanguinea*, *Propylea japonica*, *Propylea quatuordecimpunctata*)
 - lacewing species (*Chrysoperla carnea*)



4. IGP observations in field condition

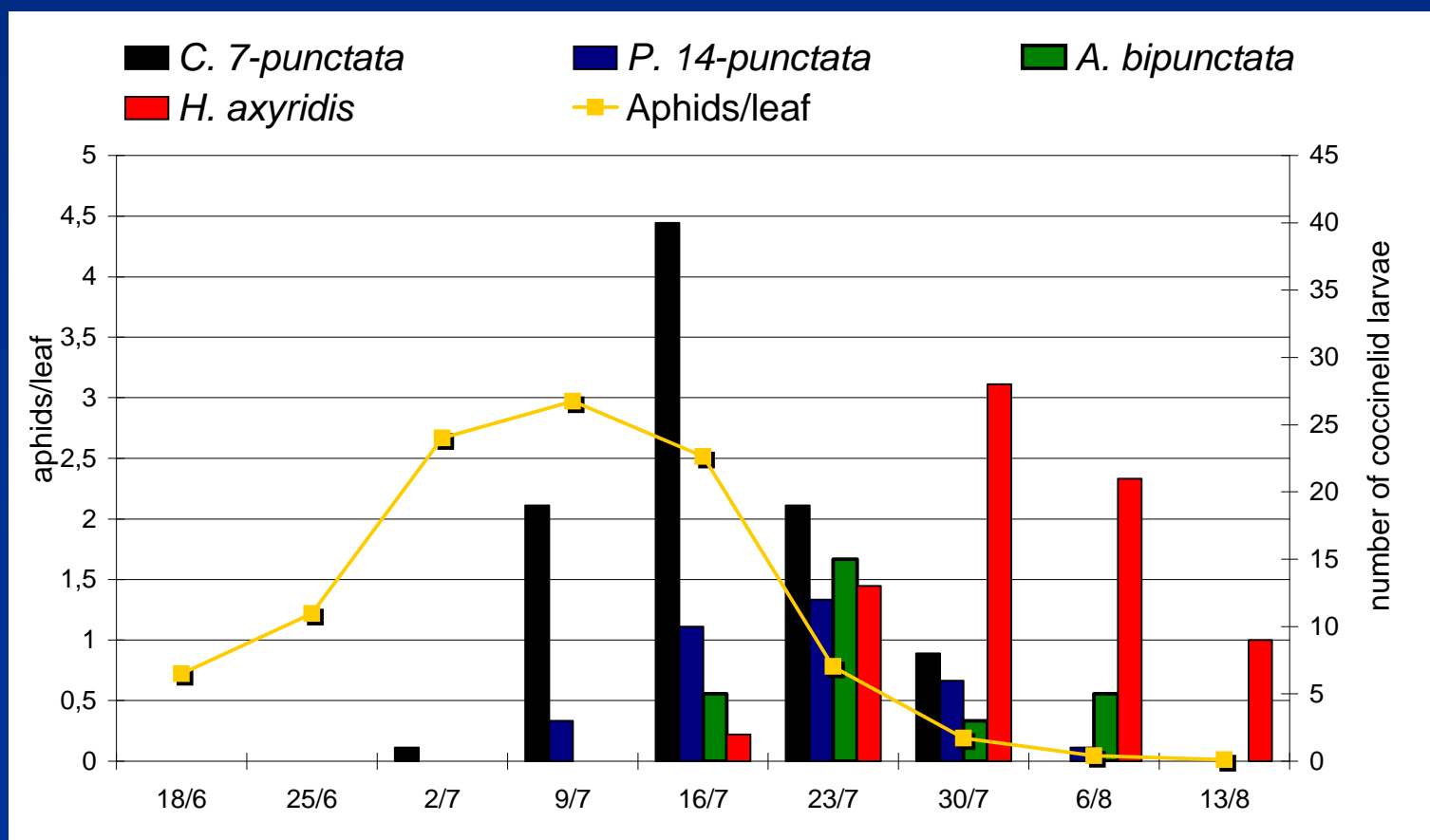
- In Belgium potato field : IGP between *H. axyridis* and *C. septempunctata*



4. IGP observations in field condition



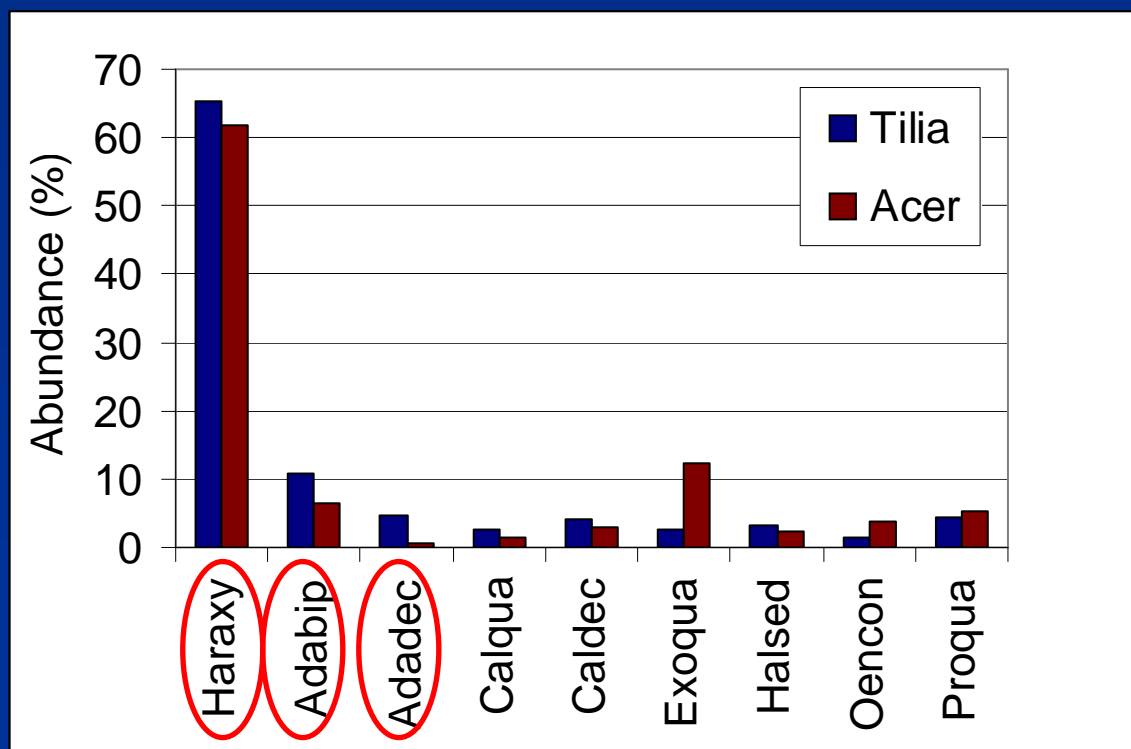
- Coccinellid phenology in potato fields



5. Impacts of *H. axyridis* invasion

- Ladybird monitoring in 2003 and 2005 in Brussels (SAN MARTIN and OTTART, ULB)

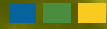
2005



6. Conclusion

- The Multicolored Asian Lady Beetle, *H. axyridis*, acts as an intraguild predator of native aphidophaga and has the potential to reduce the abundance of ladybird offspring.
- But today, it is difficult to say if *H. axyridis* will lead to displacement of native species in some of Belgium habitats.
- In view of this invasion, it appear urgent to build a regulation framework and to use a risk assessment before the import and the release all exotic biological control agents.





Centre wallon de Recherches agronomiques



RÉGION WALLONNE