

Food-web including *Harmonia axyridis* Pallas (Coleoptera: Coccinellidae) in field crops

Vandereycken Axel ; Joie Emilie ; Francis Frédéric; Haubrige Eric ; Verheggen François J.

a.vandereycken@ulg.ac.be

Unité d'Entomologie fonctionnelle et évolutive – Université de Liège – Gembloux Agro-Bio Tech – Gembloux, Belgique

□ Introduction

Crops are known to be frequently attacked by a large diversity of **aphid species**. Beneficial species are a solution to regulate such pests. The number of most abundant aphidophagous predator species in agrosystems is low. Among Coccinellidae, the **Multicolored Asian ladybeetle** *Harmonia axyridis* (Pallas) (Coleoptera: Coccinellidae) was introduced into Western Europe in the late 1990s to control aphid populations. This exotic and **invasive** species is known to be a **voracious predator** of native aphidophages.

We describe the **trophic relationships** around *H. axyridis* existing between the community of aphids and their natural predators species in agroecosystems in Belgium. **Quantitative food webs** were set up from data collected in 2010 and 2011 in four agronomical important crops (broad bean, corn, potato and wheat).

□ Material and Methods

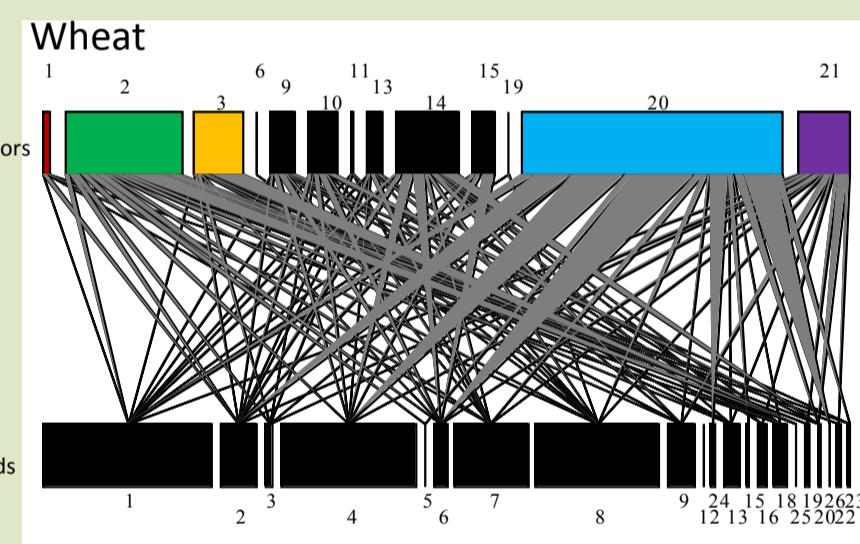
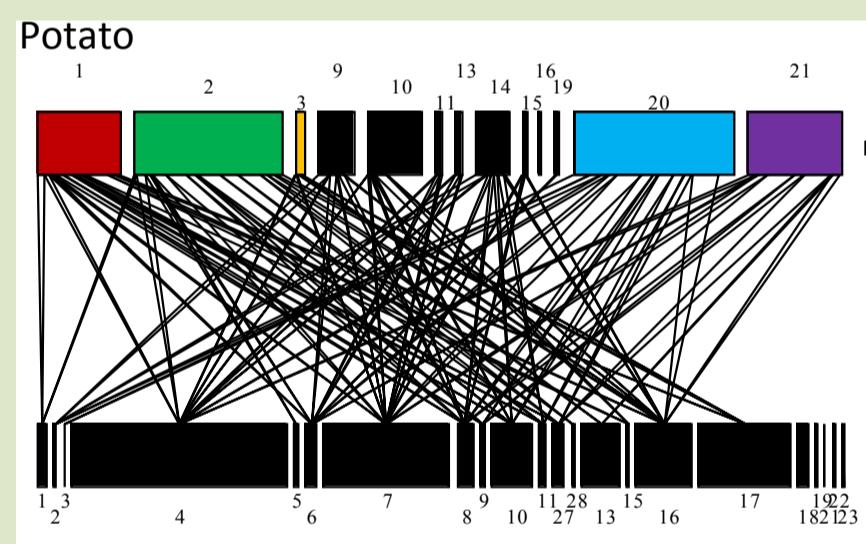
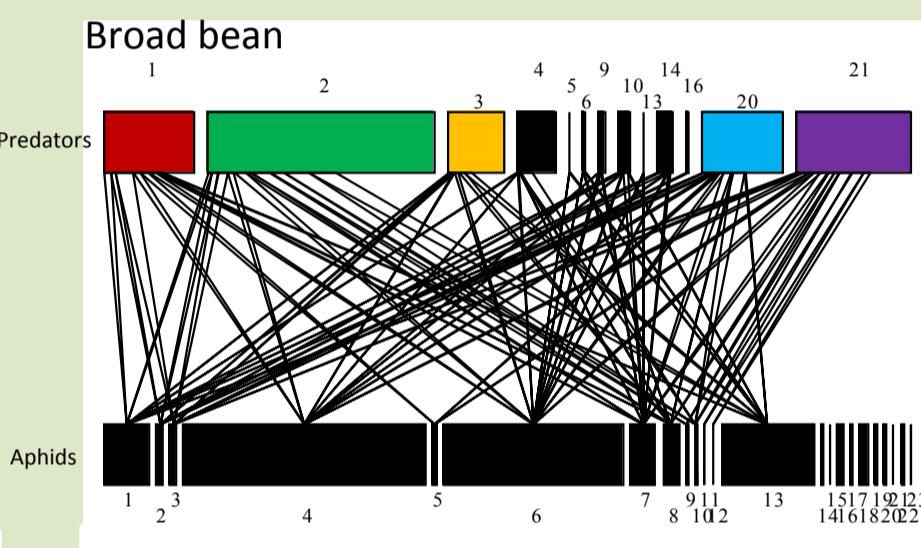
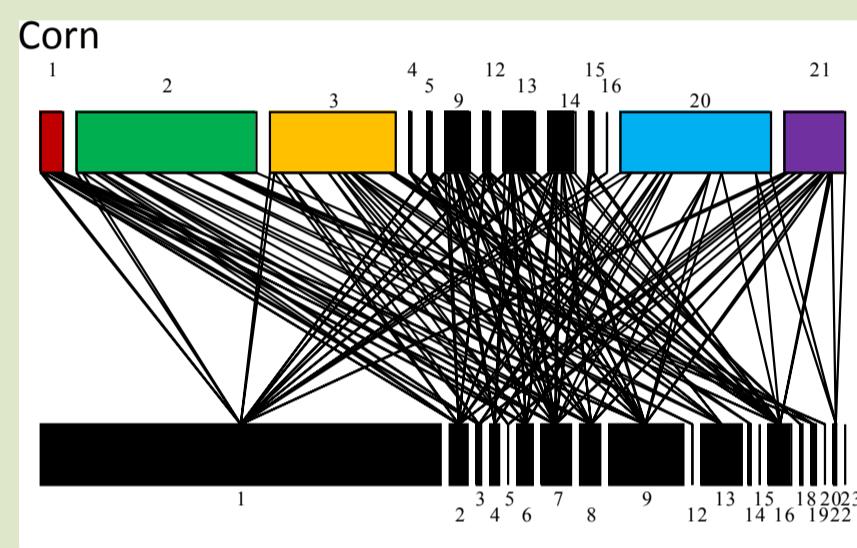
- Predator species sampling from 2010 to 2011
- Observation period: March to September
- Crops: wheat, broad bean, corn and potato

- Sampling method: yellow traps, each week
- Determination and counting of aphidophagous species (adults) and aphid species



Yellow trap

□ Results



■ : *H. axyridis* ■ : *C. 7-punctata* ■ : *P. 14-punctata* ■ : *E. balteatus* ■ : *C. carnea*

Code	Predator species	Code	Aphid species
Coccinellidae			
1 <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> Pallas			
2	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i> L.	2	<i>Metopolophium dirhodum</i> Walker
3	<i>Propylea quatuordecimpunctata</i> L.	3	<i>Sitobion avenae</i> Fabricius
4	<i>Coccinella undecimpunctata</i> L.	4	<i>Sitobion fragariae</i> Walker
5	<i>Coccinella quinquepunctata</i> L.	5	<i>Aphis fabae</i> Scopoli
6	<i>Hippodamia variegata</i> Goeze	6	<i>Megoura viciae</i> Buckton
7	<i>Hippodamia undecimnotata</i> Schneider	7	<i>Acythosiphon pisum</i> Harris
Syrphidae			
8	<i>Metasyrphus nitens</i> Zetterstedt	8	<i>Myzus persicae</i> Sulzer
9	<i>Metasyrphus corollae</i> Fabricius	9	<i>Rhopalosiphum padi</i> L.
10	<i>Metasyrphus latifasciatus</i> Macquart	10	<i>Rhopalosiphum maidis</i> Fitch
11	<i>Metasyrphus luniger</i> Meigen	11	<i>Aphis craccivora</i> Koch
12	<i>Parasyrphus macularis</i> Zetterstedt	12	<i>Rhopalosiphum insertum</i> Walker
13	<i>Sphaerophoria menthastrii</i> L.	13	<i>Hyperomyzus lactucae</i> L.
14	<i>Sphaerophoria scripta</i> L.	14	<i>Cavariella aegopodii</i> Scopoli
15	<i>Scaeva pyrastri</i> L.	15	<i>Cavariella pastinacea</i> L.
16	<i>Melanostoma mellinum</i> L.	16	<i>Macrosiphum rosae</i> L.
17	<i>Syrphus ribesii</i> L.	17	<i>Macrosiphum euphorbiae</i> Thomas
18	<i>Platycheirus clypeatus</i> Meigen	18	<i>Aulacorthrum solani</i> Kaltenbach
19	<i>Syrphus vitripennis</i> Meigen	19	<i>Cinara sp.</i>
20	<i>Episyrrhus balteatus</i> De Geer	20	<i>Tetraaneura sp.</i>
Chrysopidae			
21	<i>Chrysoperla carnea</i> Stephens	21	<i>Metopolophium festucae</i> Theobald
			21 <i>Brevicoryne brassicae</i> L.
			22 <i>Phorodon humuli</i> Schrank
			23 <i>Phylloxaphis fagi</i> L.
			24 <i>Nasonovia ribisnigri</i> Mosley
			25 <i>Sarucallis kahawaluokalani</i> Kirkaldy
			26 <i>Schizaphis graminum</i> Rondani
			27 <i>Aphis nasturtii</i> Kaltenbach
			28 <i>Capitophorus horni</i> Börner

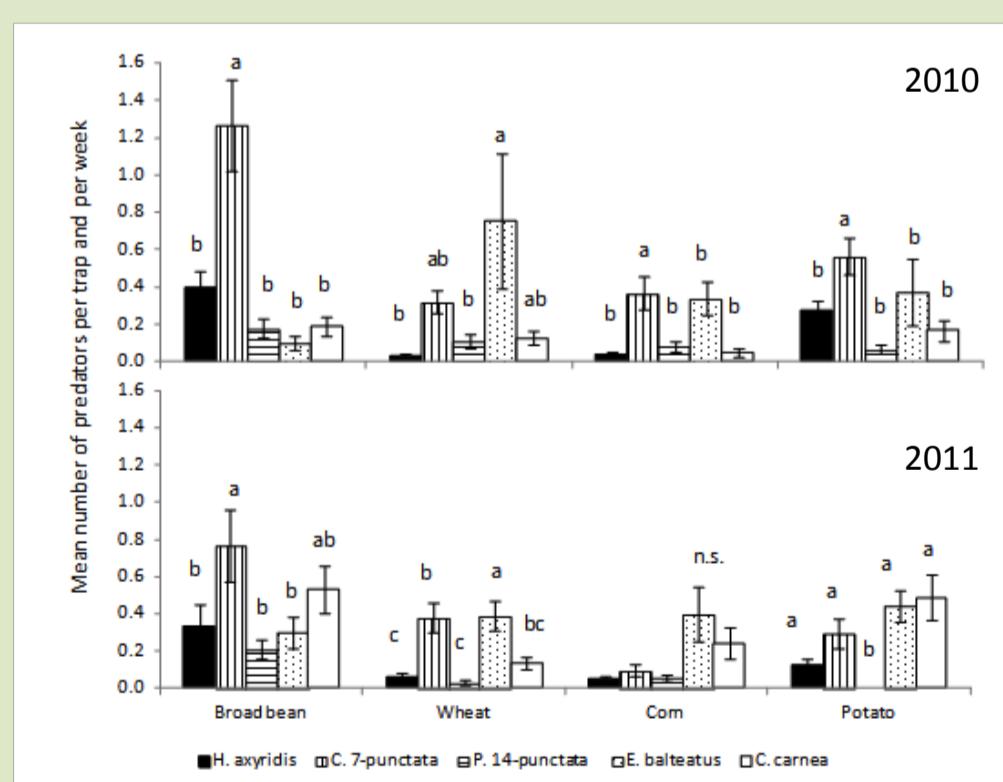


Schéma des relations trophiques entre pucerons et prédateurs



□ Conclusion

A total of **21 predator species** was recorded in this study and 11 species were common to the four crops. The aphid community was composed of **28 species** among which 16 species were observed in the four crops. The community of aphidophagous species around *H. axyridis* seems to be similar in the different studied crops despite the higher density of the alien species in broad bean and potato. Predator diversity varied between crops but five species were always more abundant in agroecosystems: *H. axyridis*, *C. septempunctata*, *P. quatuordecimpunctata*, *C. carnea* and *E. balteatus*. Connectance varied from 0,22 in broad bean to 0,36 in wheat. Finally, food webs highlight that both communities of aphid and predator species are well diversified and well connected.