



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
FIRENZE

Aliem: le specie aliene un rischio per la biodiversità, Genova 11/10/19

UNIFI per Aliem: strategie di monitoraggio e controllo su specie di interesse

Rita Cervo, Federico Cappa, Alessandro Cini, Alberto Inghilesi

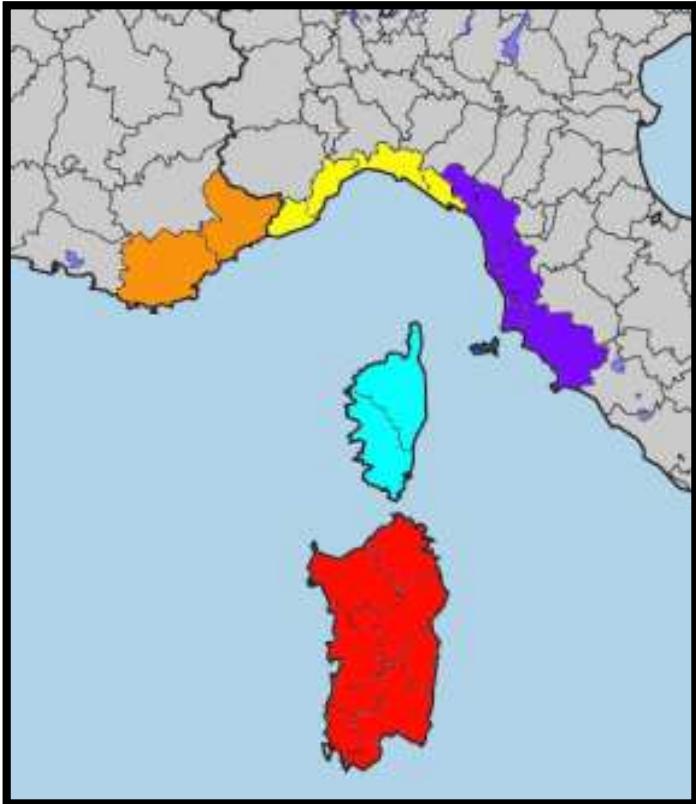


ALIEM

Start: January 2016

Duration: 3 years

Focus: Alien Invasive Species



Action pour Limiter les risques de diffusion des espèces Introduites Envahissantes en Méditerranée

- Joint and coordinated approach to face the threats of alien invasive species
- Create a **shared governance programme** in the regions involved in the project
- Create a shared **platform to collect, exchange and analyze data**

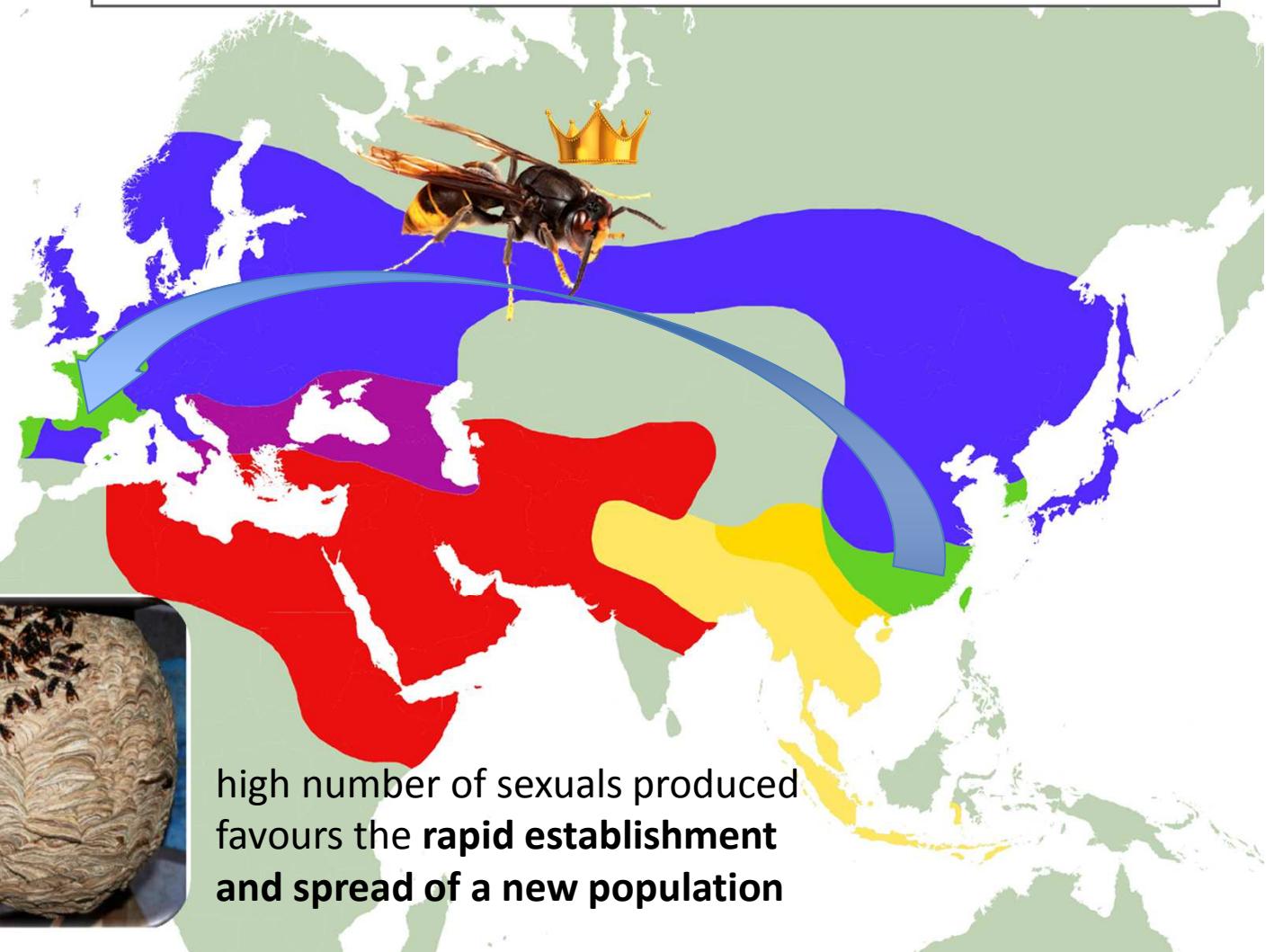
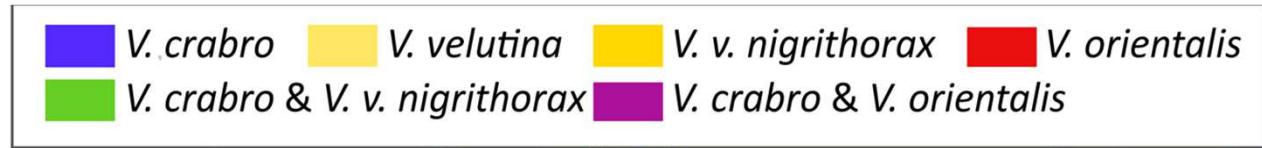
Vespa velutina invasion

- Eusocial Hymenoptera especially successful invasive alien species (Moller 1996)

- a single mated queen can start a new colony

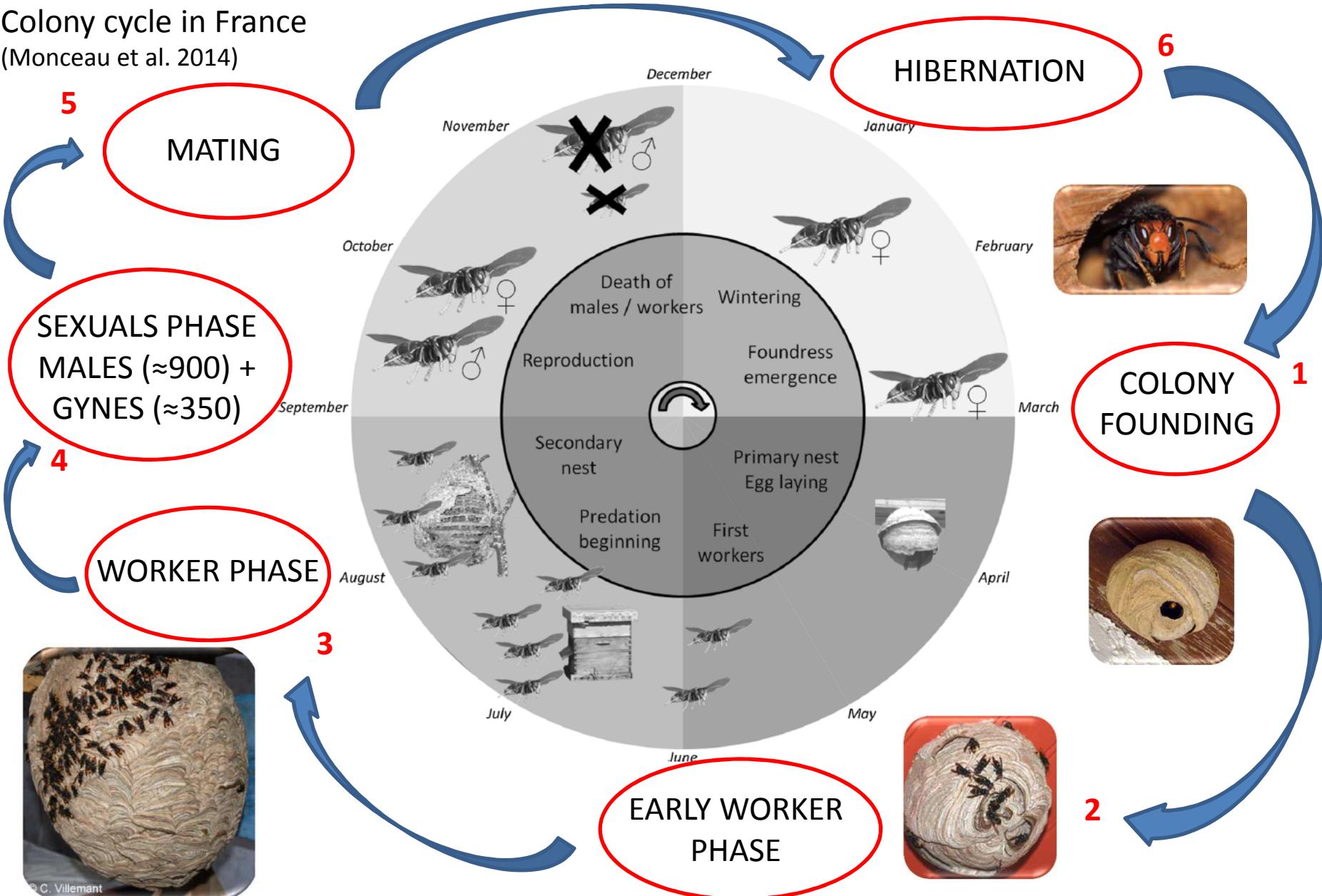


- Colony defended by hundreds of workers

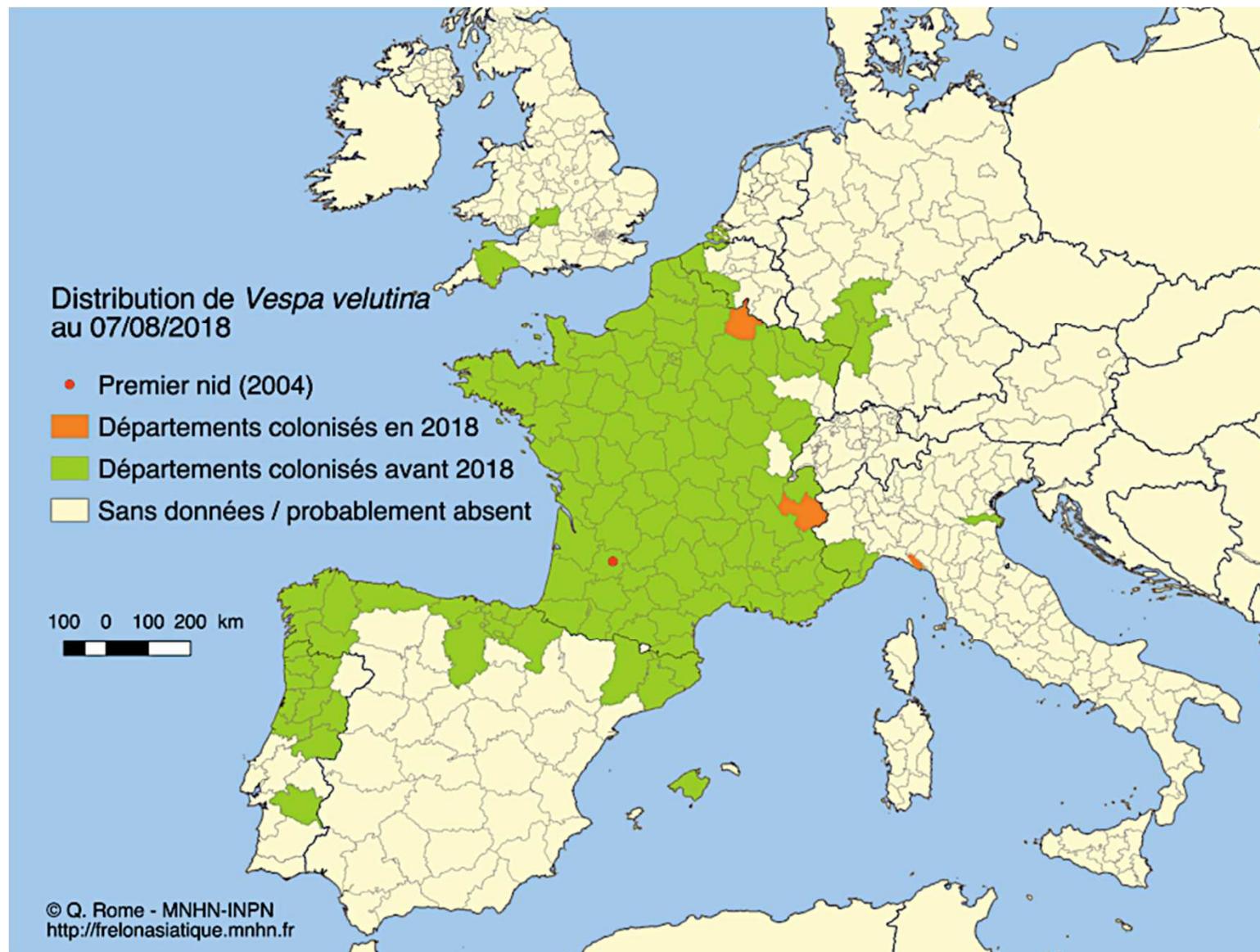


Vespa velutina nigrithorax: colony cycle

Colony cycle in France
(Monceau et al. 2014)



Current distribution in Europe



Vespa velutina nigrithorax: after 14 years...

Biol Invasions (2015) 17:2357–2371
DOI 10.1007/s10530-015-0880-9

ORIGINAL PAPER



CrossMark

JOURNAL OF APPLIED ENTOMOLOGY

J. Appl. Entomol.

ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTION

Caste differentiation and seasonal changes in *Vespa velutina* (Hym.: Vespidae) colonies in its introduced range

O. Romei¹, F. J. Müller¹, A. Touret-Abv¹, E. Darrouzet², A. Perrard^{3,4} & C. Villemant¹
J Pest Sci (2014) 87:1–16
DOI 10.1007/s10340-013-0537-3

REVIEW

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Olfactory Attraction of the Hornet *Vespa velutina* to Honeybee Colony Odors and Pheromones

Antoine Couto¹, Karine Monceau², Olivier Bonnard^{3,4}, Denis Thiéry^{3,4}

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Biological Conservation

Journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/biocon



Reconstructing the invasion and the demographic history of the yellow-legged hornet, *Vespa velutina*, in Europe

M. Arca · F. Mongel · T. Guillemaud · S. Dupas · Q. Rome · A. Perrard · F. Müller · A. Fossond · C. Capdeville-Dulac · M. Torres-Legazanón · X. X. Chen · J. L. Tan · C. Jung · C. Villemant · G. Arnold · J.-F. Silvain

Insect science

Insect Science (2014) 00, 1–10, DOI 10.1111/1744-7917.120

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Spatial distribution of *Vespa velutina* individuals hunting at domestic honeybee hives: heterogeneity at a local scale

Karine Monceau^{1,2,3}, Olivier Bonnard^{1,2}, Jérôme Moreau³ and Denis Thiéry^{1,2}



Vespa velutina: a new invasive predator of honeybees in Europe

Karine Monceau · Olivier Bonnard · Denis Thiéry

Competition between the native and the introduced hornets *Vespa crabro* and *Vespa velutina*: a comparison of potentially relevant life-history traits

ALESSANDRO CINI^{1,2,3} · FEDERICO CAPPA,^{1,2} IACOPO PETROCELLI,^{1,2} IRENE PEPICIOLLO,¹ LAURA BORTOLOTTI² and RITA CERVO^{1,2} ¹Dipartimento di Biologia, Università di Firenze, Firenze, Italy and ²CREA - Unità di ricerca di apicoltura e frutticoltura, Bologna, Italy

Predicting the invasion risk by the alien bee-hawking Yellow-legged hornet *Vespa velutina nigrithorax* across Europe and other continents with niche models

Claire Villemant^{1,*}, Morgane Babet-Masini², Adrien Perrard¹, Franck Müller¹, Olivier Gargominy¹, Frédéric Laroche³, Christophe Deneubourg⁴

Can parasites halt the invader?
Mermithid nematodes parasitizing the yellow-legged Asian hornet in France

Claire Villemant¹, Dario Zucconi², Quentin Rome¹, Franck Müller¹, George O. Poinar Jr¹ and Jean-Lou Justine¹

Apidologie
© INRA, DIB and Springer-Verlag France, 2014
DOI: 10.1007/s13592-014-0297-y

Scientific note

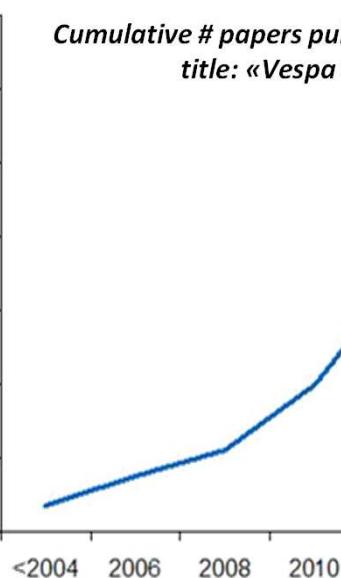
A scientific note about a parasitoid that can parasitize the yellow-legged hornet, *Vespa velutina nigrithorax*, in Europe

Eric DARROUZET, Jérémie GÉVAR, Simon DUPONT

Chasing the queens of the alien predator of honeybees: A water drop in the invasiveness ocean

Karine Monceau^{1,2}, Olivier Bonnard^{1,2}, Denis Thiéry^{1,2*}

Cumulative # papers published on G.scholar
title: «*Vespa velutina*»



frontiers
in Neuroanatomy

Horns Have It: A Conserved Olfactory Subsystem for Social Recognition in Hymenoptera?

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS
Article | OPEN | Published: 11 October 2017
The sex pheromone of a globally invasive honey bee predator, the Asian eusocial hornet, *Vespa velutina*
Ping Wan¹, Ya-Nan Cheng, Shi-Hao Dong, Zheng-Wei Wang, Ken Tan² & James C. Nieh
Scientific Reports 7, Article number: 12956 (2017) | Download Citation

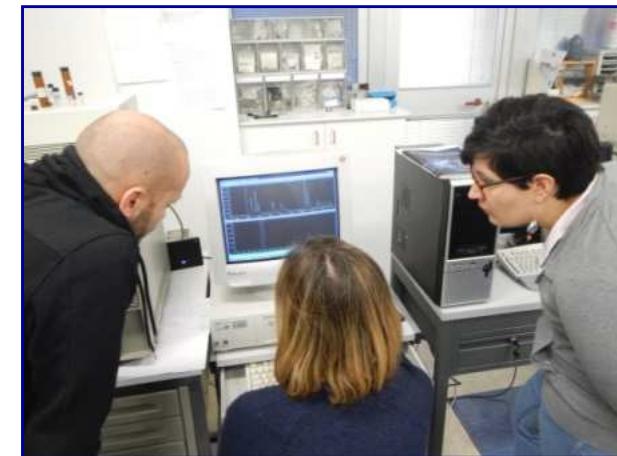
...ever-growing body of knowledge, but still gaps!

- **Lack of reliable estimates of *V. v. nigrithorax* ecological impact on native pollinators populations and economic impact on beekeeping activities (Monceau *et al.* 2014) and lack of effective methods of control!**



*Unifi for ALIEM: research on *V. velutina**

- a. Competition with native species, ecological impact and resistance to pathogens
- a. Sex attractants for selective mass-trapping
- b. Microbiome V.v. and V. c.



CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (GC-MS)



BEHAVIOURAL ASSAYS



IMMUNE CHALLENGE ASSAYS
MICROBIOME CHARACTERIZATION



ELECTROPHYSIOLOGICAL
APPROACH (EAG e EAD)

Vespa velutina: competition with native species

Competition between the native and the introduced hornets *Vespa crabro* and *Vespa velutina*: a comparison of potentially relevant life-history traits

ALESSANDRO CINI,^{1,*} FEDERICO CAPPA,^{1,†} IACOPO PETROCELLI,^{1,†} IRENE PEPICELLO,¹ LAURA BORTOLOTTI² and RITA CERVO^{1,‡} ¹Dipartimento di Biologia, Università di Firenze, Firenze, Italy and ²CREA - Unità di ricerca di apicoltura e bacicoltura, Bologna, Italy

Immune Challenge -> injection of *E. coli*
-> **bacterial clearance** evaluation

V. crabro = 52

V. velutina = 69

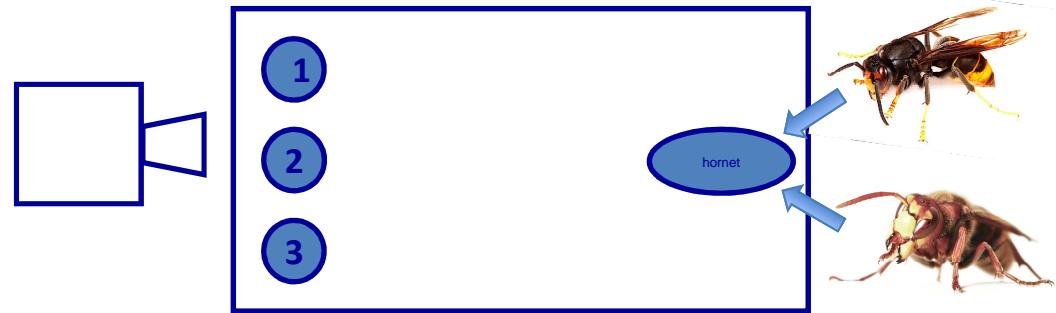


FOOD BAIT

1. Meat, Fish, Honeybee ($V_v = V_c = 31$)
2. Honeybee vs *Polistes* ($V_v = 34$, $V_c = 31$)
3. Meat vs Fish ($V_v = V_c = 28$)
4. Honey, Candy, Grapes ($V_v = 34$, $V_c = 28$)

FOCAL INDIVIDUAL

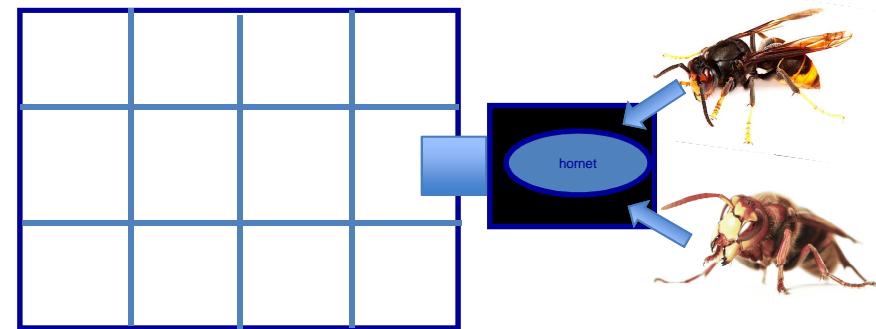
V. Velutina
V. crabro



Boldness/Explorative behaviour

FOCAL INDIVIDUAL

V. Velutina = 22
V. Crabro = 21

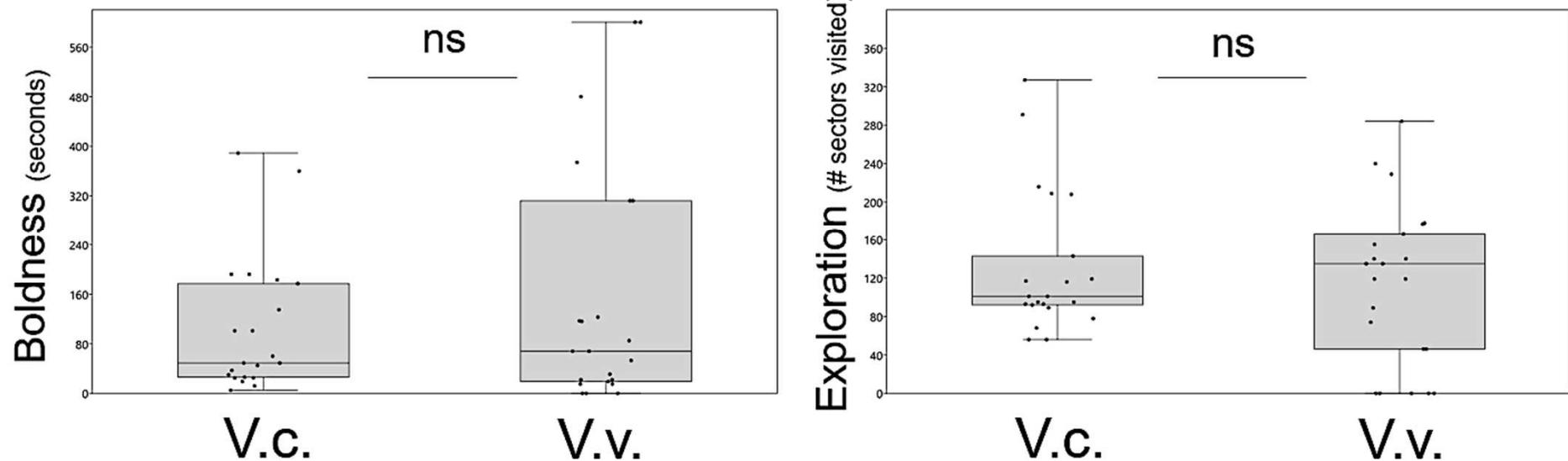


Vespa velutina: competition with native species

Competition between the native and the introduced hornets *Vespa crabro* and *Vespa velutina*: a comparison of potentially relevant life-history traits

ALESSANDRO CINI^{1,2,3} FEDERICO CAPPA,^{1,4} IACOPO PETROCELLI^{1,†} IRENE PEPICIELLO,¹ LAURA BORTOLOTTI² and RITA CERVO^{1,§} ¹Dipartimento di Biologia, Università di Firenze, Firenze, Italy and ²CREA - Unità di ricerca di apicoltura e bachiologia, Bologna, Italy

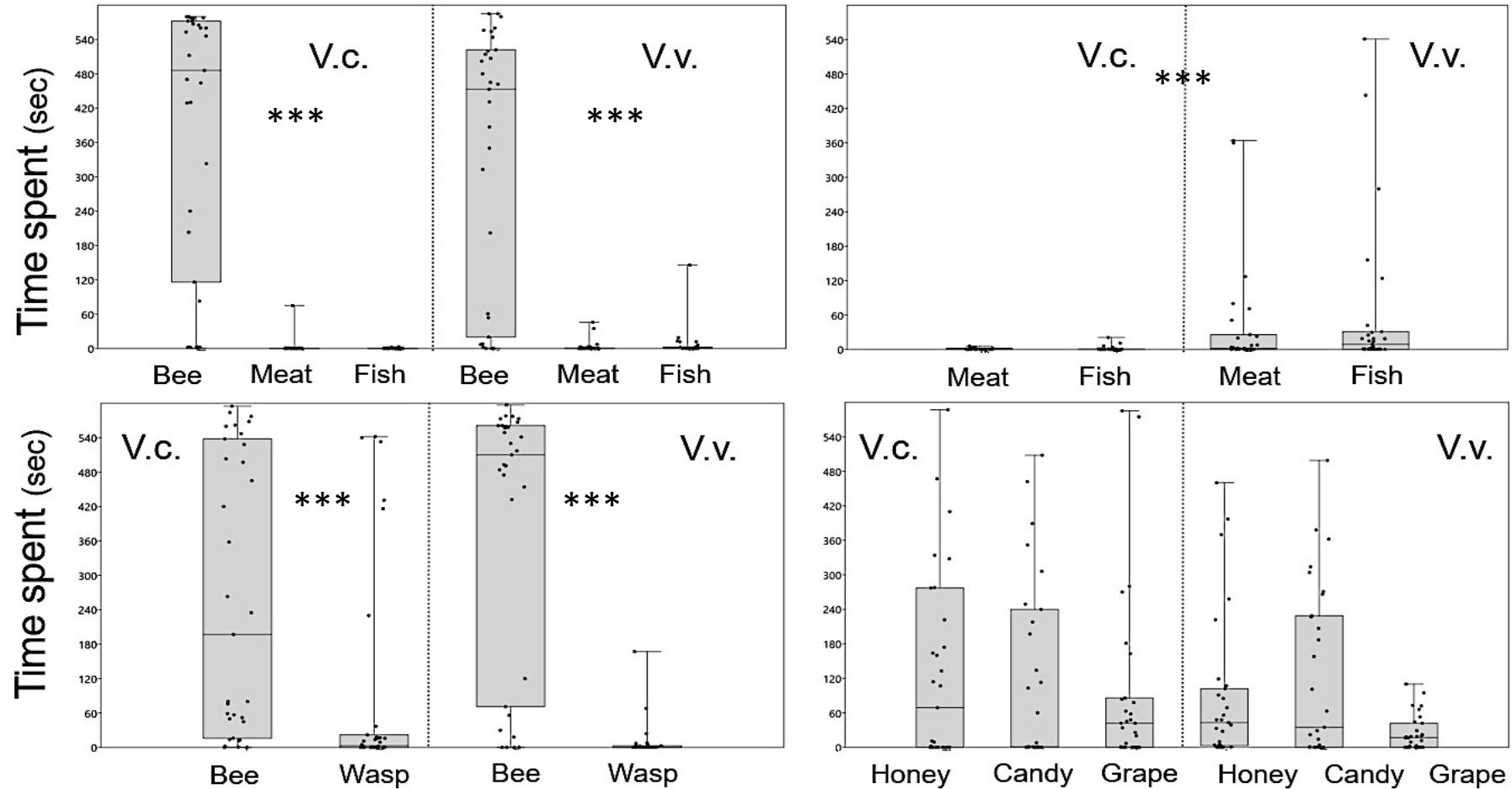
Boldness/Exploration



No difference in *boldness* or explorative behaviour between workers of the two species

Vespa velutina: competition with native species

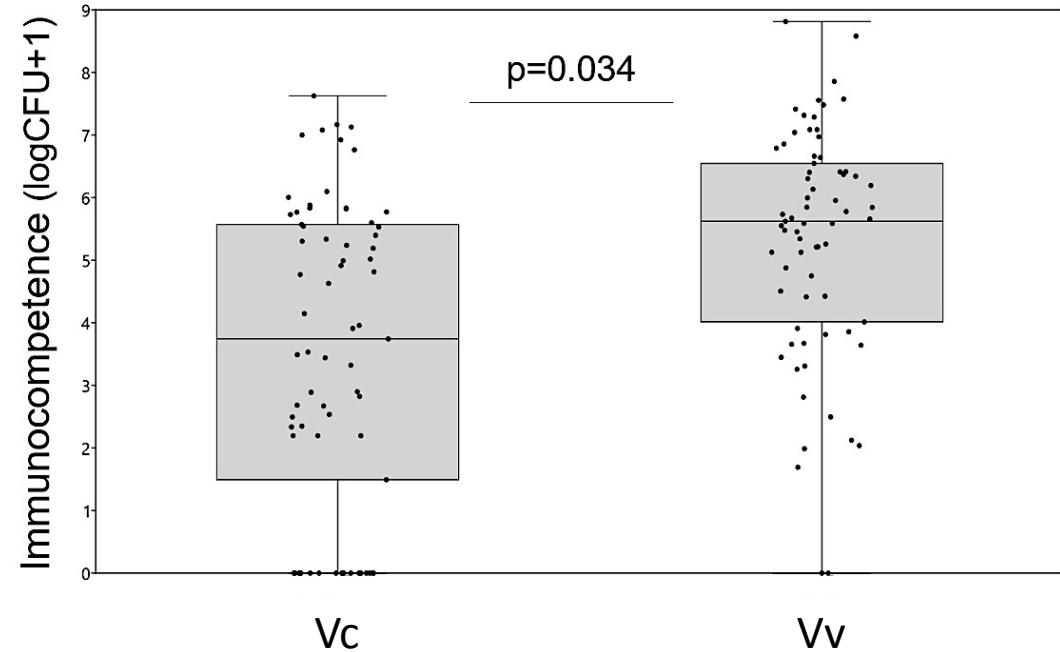
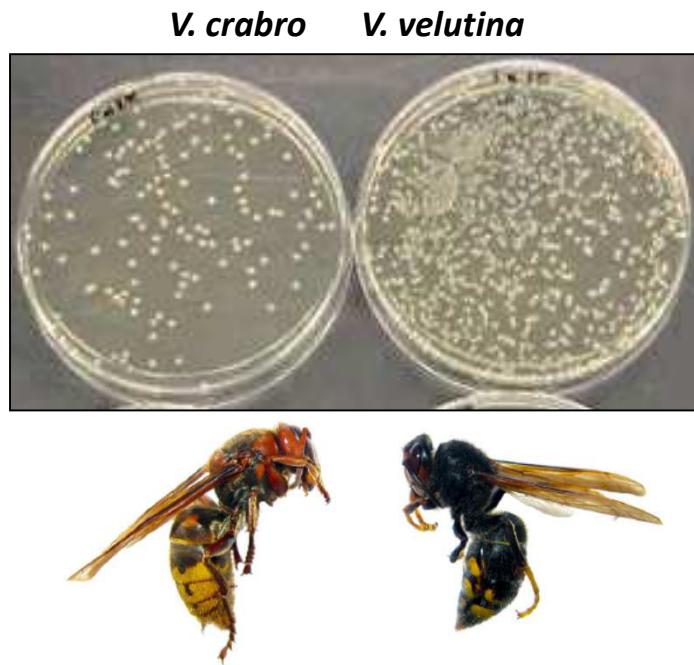
Food exploitation



Marked preference for bee prey in both species. V.v. more generalist in the absence of the preferred prey

Vespa velutina: resistance to pathogens

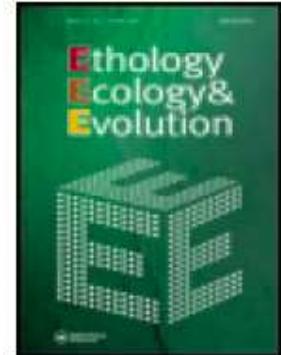
Pathogen resistance



- Higher bacterial clearance in *Vespa crabro* workers
...but opposite trend with sexuals
(males, gynes and spring foundresses)!!!
In preparation

Female body size, weight and fat storage rather than nestmateship determine male attraction in the invasive yellow-legged hornet *Vespa velutina nigrithorax*

FEDERICO CAPPA^{1,2}, ALESSANDRO CINI^{1,2}, IRENE PEPICIELLO¹, IACOPO PETROCELLI¹
and RITA CERVO¹



Stimuli:

Females and Males

Females:

- Nestmate or non-nestmate
- Workers or reproductives (gynes)

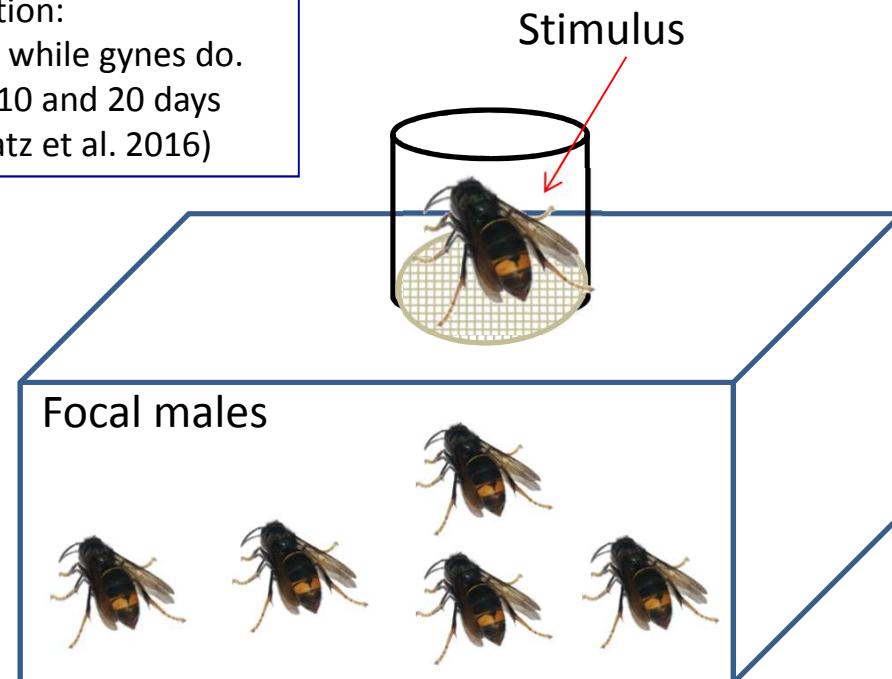
Caste:

 confirmed by dissection:

workers have no fat bodies while gynes do.

Focal males age: between 10 and 20 days
(sexually mature, see Poidatz et al. 2016)

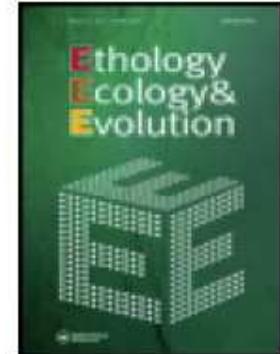
29 five-male groups, from 3 colonies, 172 trials of 10 minutes



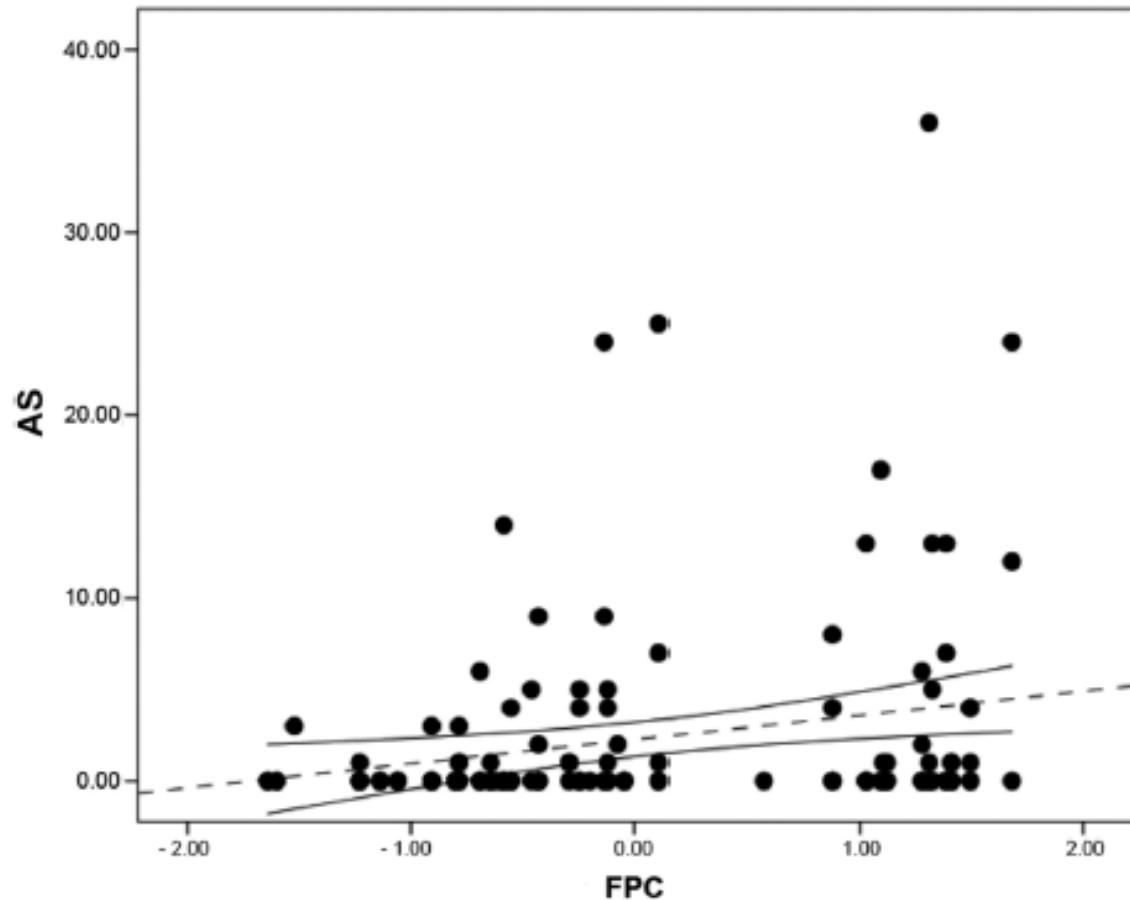
In press, available online

Female body size, weight and fat storage rather than nestmateship determine male attraction in the invasive yellow-legged hornet *Vespa velutina nigrithorax*

FEDERICO CAPPA^{1,*}, ALESSANDRO CINI^{1,2}, IRENE PEPICELLO¹, IACOPO PETROCELLI¹
and RITA CERVO¹



- males are more attracted to **bigger females** with more **abundant fat storage**, good indicators of female reproductive caste in wasps, **regardless of nestmateship**.



In press, available online

Sex attractants in the invasive population of *Vespa velutina nigrithorax*

Cappa F.^{1*}, Cini A.^{1,2*}, Pepiciello I^{1*}, Petrocelli I.¹, Inghilesi A. F.¹, Anfora G.^{3,4}, Dani F.R.¹,

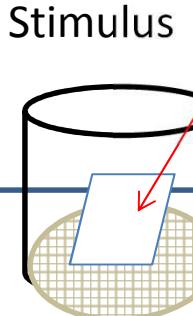
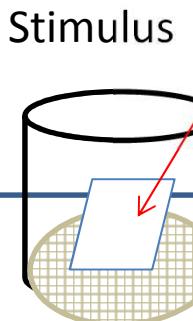
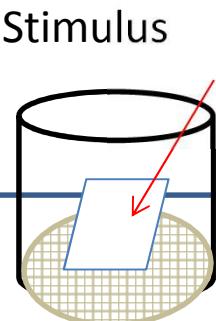
Bortolotti L.⁵, Wen P.⁶, Cervo R.¹

1) VENOM VOLATILES
Stimuli:
blank control
solvent control DCM
venom reservoir
content of workers
venom reservoir
content of gynes



venom stimuli suspended into 10 ul of dichloromethane and absorbed on a 1x1 cm filter paper

As volatiles rapidly evaporate, trials lasted three minutes^[15]
Male behavior recorded every 30 seconds



Stimulus
sternal gland secretion collected with a tip and absorbed on a 0.3x0.3 cm filter paper

2) STERNAL GLAND SECRETION
Stimuli:
blank control
solvent control
DCM
synthetic pheromone
sternal gland secretion of 1 worker
sternal gland secretion of 1 gyne

Focal males



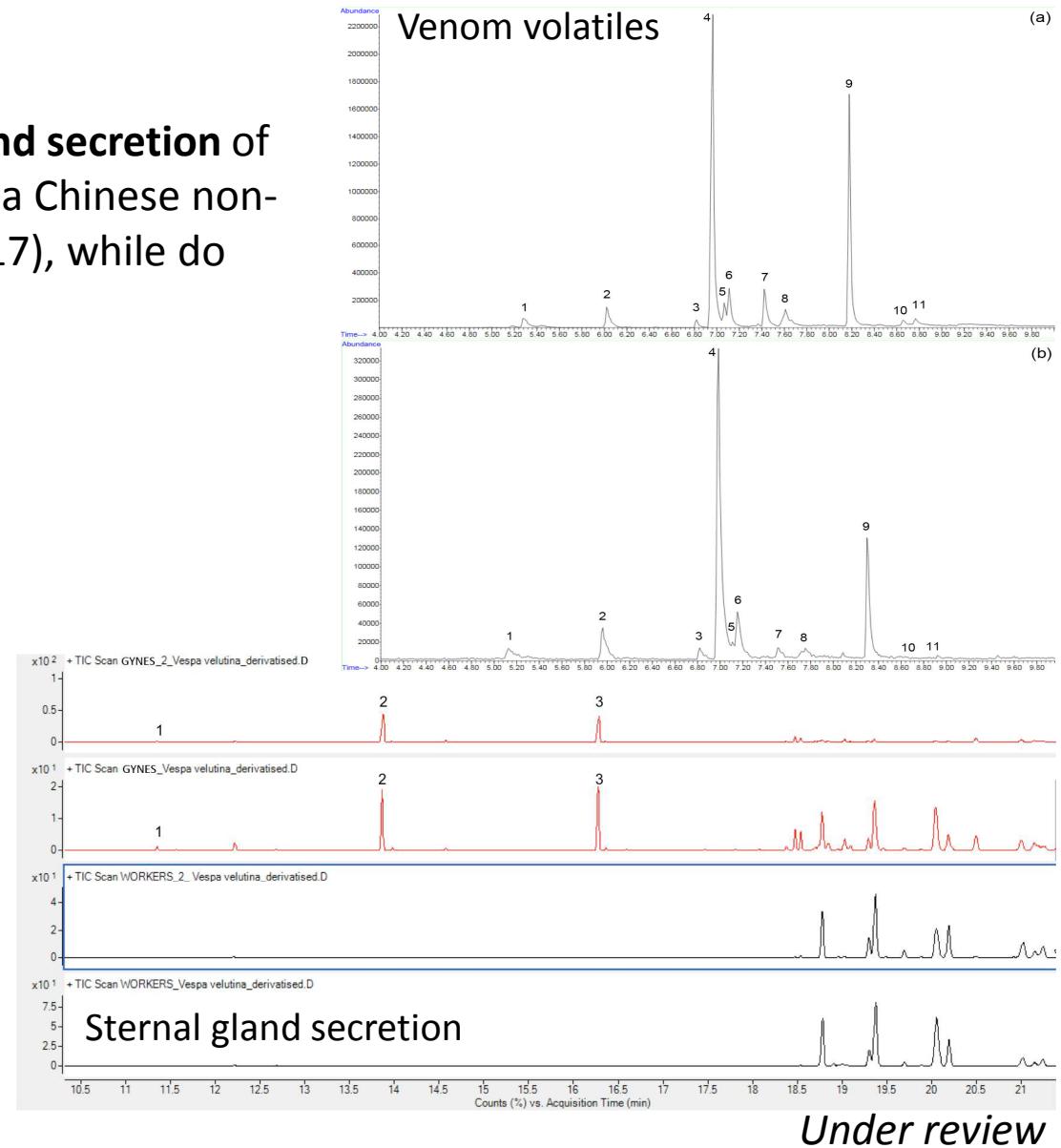
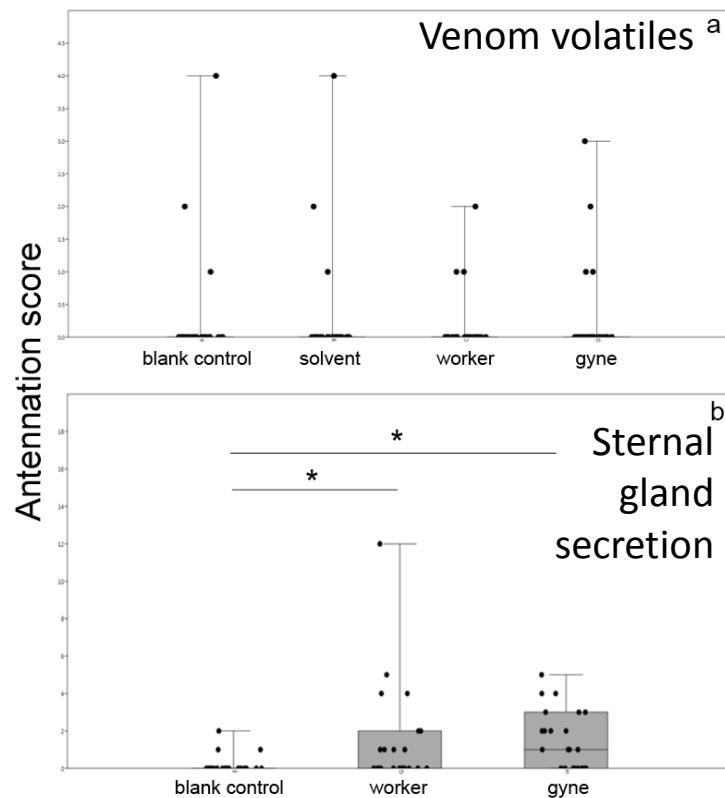
Under review

Sex attractants in the invasive population of *Vespa velutina nigrithorax*

Cappa F.^{1*}, Cini A.^{1,2*}, Pepiciello I^{1*}, Petrocelli I.¹, Inghilesi A. F.¹, Anfora G.^{3,4}, Dani F.R.¹,

Bortolotti L.⁵, Wen P.⁶, Cervo R.¹

- Males attracted by the sternal gland secretion of females, as previously observed in a Chinese non-invasive subspecies (Wen et al. 2017), while do not respond to venom volatiles



Investigating immunocompetence and resistance to parasites in Red Palm Weevil developmental stages and sexes

Cappa F.^{1,*}, Torrini G.², Mazza G.², Inghilesi A.F.¹, Benvenuti C.², Viliani L.¹,
Cervo R.¹, Roversi P.F.²

1) Department of Biology, University of Florence, Via Madonna del Piano, 6, I-50019 Sesto Fiorentino, Florence, Italy

2) CREA Research Centre for Plant Protection and Certification, via di Linciola 12/A, I-50125, Cascine del Riccio, Florence, Italy

Infection of larvae, pupae and adults (males and females) with
E. coli -> **evaluation of bacterial clearance**



Infestation of larvae and adults (males and females)
with 2 species of parasitoid nematodes ->
evaluation of mortality and parasitoid progeny

- 1) Larvae more resistant than adults to pathogen and parasitoids**
- 2) Female more resistant than males to parasitoids**

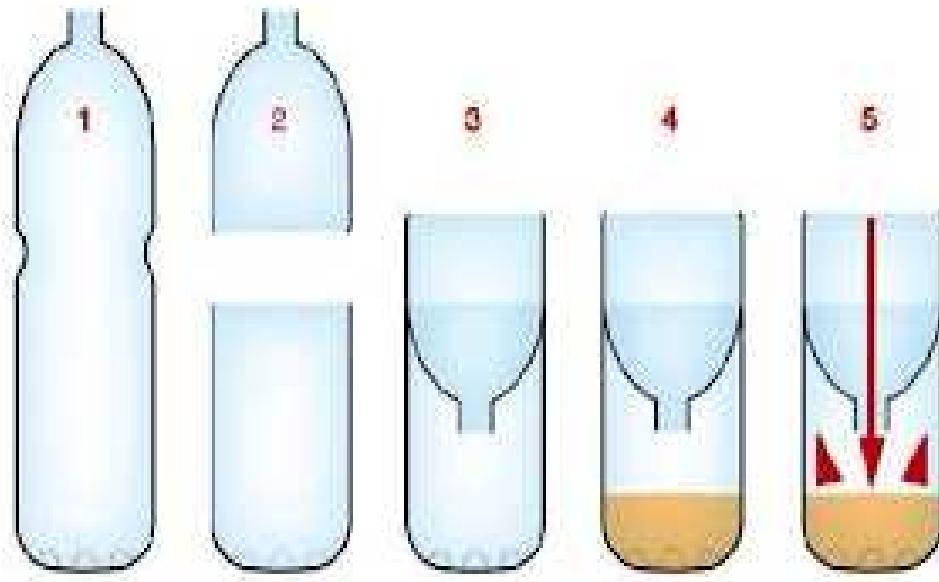
In preparation

Monitoraggio e Trappolaggio

- Uso di bottiglie munite di TapTrap®

<http://www.taptrap.com/IT/default.aspx>

- Trappole fai-da-te



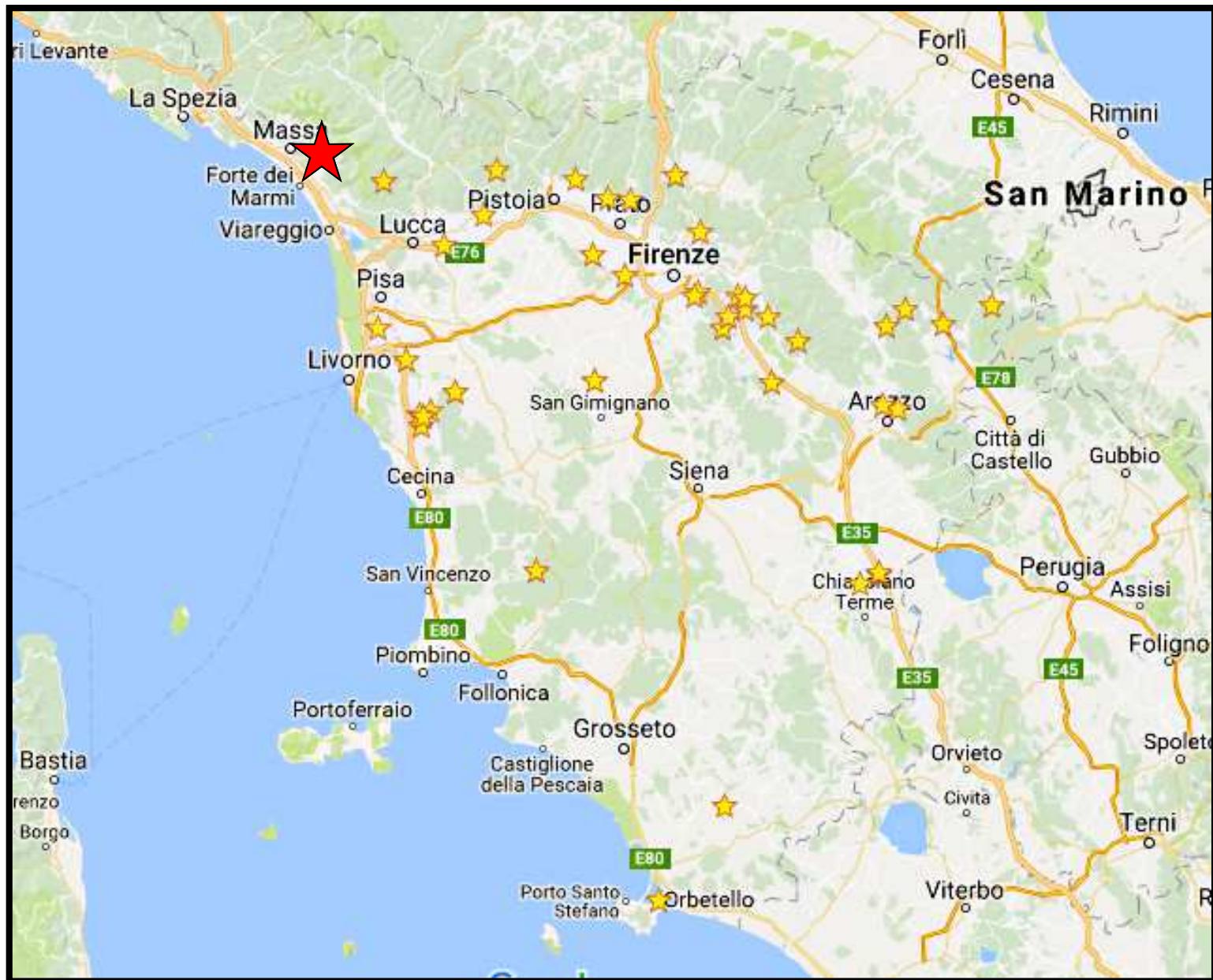
<http://www.stopvelutina.it/richiedi-una-trappola/>

Trappole riempite con contenuto di una **lattina di birra chiara (33cl, 4.7% di alcool)**

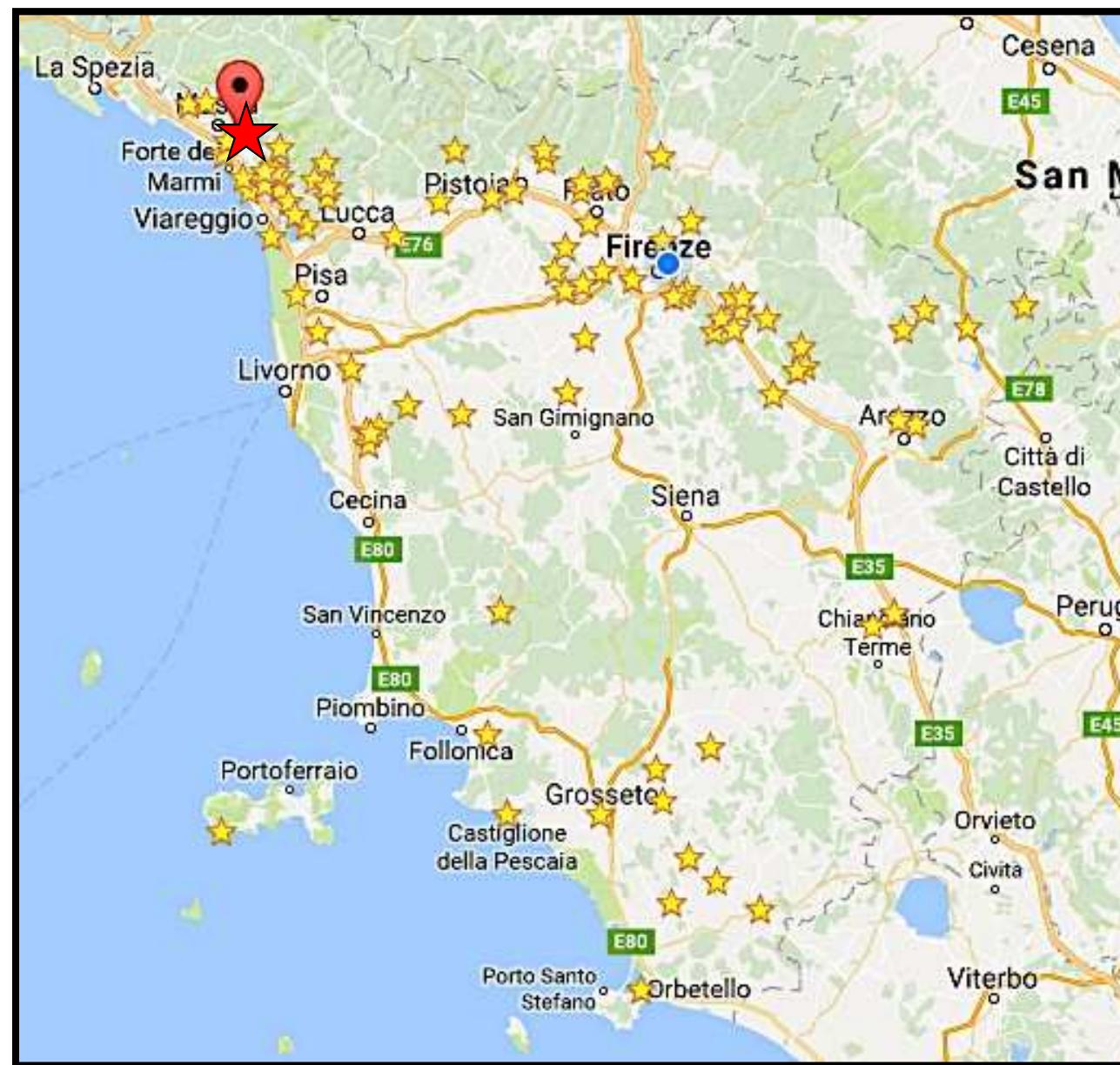
Controlli cadenza **quindicinale**:

- **Sostituzione birra**
- **Valutazione presenza-assenza Vespa velutina**
- **Conteggio numero calabroni (*V. velutina* + *V. crabro*) presenti**

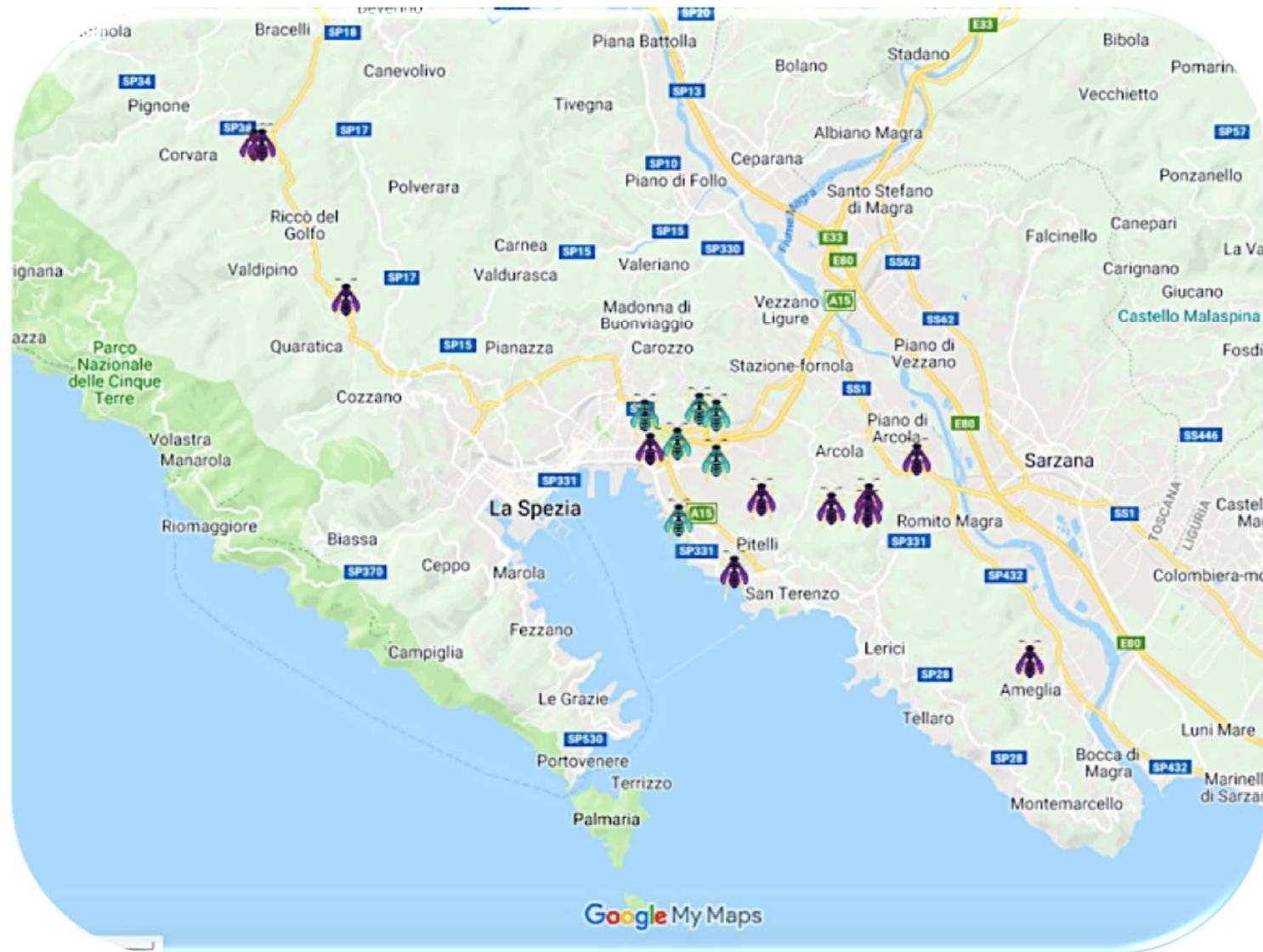
Rete monitoraggio ALIEM Toscana 2017



Rete monitoraggio ALIEM Toscana 2017



Monitoraggio 2018



Database insetti alieni della Regione Toscana

- Sviluppato in occasione del progetto **ALT – Atlante specie alloctone in Toscana** (relazione finale Tricarico et al. 2012)
- Distribuzione a livello regionale di alcune specie selezionate (e.g. *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus*, *Gonipterus scutellatus*, *Stenopelmus rufinasus*)
- Pubblicazione scientifica (Inghilesi et al. 2013) e

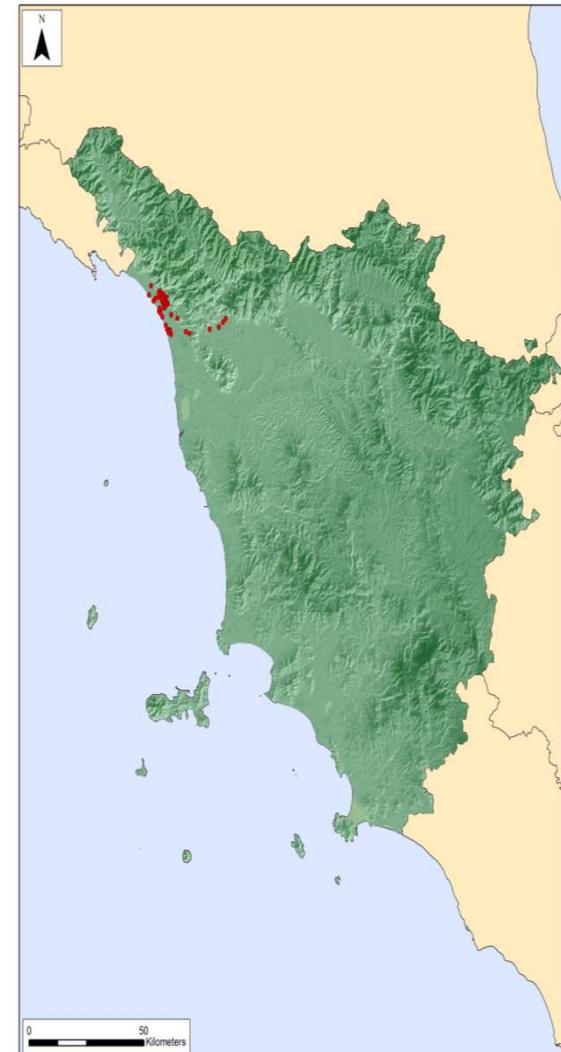
Journal of Insect Science: Vol. 13 | Article 73

Inghilesi et al.



Alien insects in Italy: Comparing patterns from the regional to European level

Alberto F. Inghilesi^{1a*}, Giuseppe Mazza^{1b}, Rita Cervo^{1c}, Francesca Gherardi¹, Paolo Sposimo^{2d}, Elena Tricarico^{1e}, Marzio Zapparoli^{3f}



Distribuzione di *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* aggiornata a marzo 2012, così come riportato nella relazione finale di ALT (adesso la specie è distribuita praticamente lungo tutta la costa tirrenica)

GRAZIE

