

DEVELOPMENT OF EFFECTIVE, ECONOMICALLY VIABLE AND SUSTAINABLE STRATEGIES FOR MANAGEMENT OF DROSOPHILA SUZUKII



- DS2 PROIECT -

Florence FEVRIER¹ (florence,fevrier@ctifl.fr), Beniamin GARD¹, Nicolas BOROWIEC², Olivier CHABRERIE³, Valérie GALIA⁴, Anthony GINEZ⁵, Olivier SIMLER⁶, Sabine RISSO⁷, Valérie SEVENIER⁸

DS2 project (2018-2021) brings together academic and applied research, extension services, and agricultural education to develop and transmit to growers' new tools and strategies to control the spotted wing drosophila (SWD), Drosophila suzukii, in order to secure production and reduce the use of insecticides. Several solutions are being studied, focused on strawberry and cherry productions, at the level of the landscape and the plot. Recent results on three methods studied in the project are presented below:

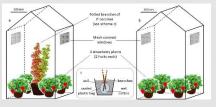
Biological control with exotic parasitoid Targeted benefits: · Install a new natural enemy in invaded areas • Control D. suzukii in the environment to reduce pest pressure on crops Comparison of two G. brasiliensis strains (GS6 and GT) to a control (T) without parasitoid release Trial conducted under insect-proof net to avoid cross-contamination Drosophila melanogaster Drosophila suzukii Ganaspis brasiliensi ✓ G. brasilienis is able to find and parasitize D. suzukii larvae ✓ Reduction by 50% of SWD population in the presence of the parasitoid

Biological control with dead-end trap plant



Targeted benefits:

- Reduce the main crop damages by diversion
- · Reduce the pest population



Greenhouse experimental design with a=plot with P. coccinea. b=control plot and c=schematic representation of the P. coccinea

- without P. coccinea (control)
- √ Firethorn (Pyracantha coccinea) fruits are highy attractive to D. suzukii
- ✓ Infestation rate of strawberries was reduced by 40% with firethorn fruits
- ✓ D suzukii larvae did not survive in firethorn fruits

From: Ulmer et al., 2020, The firethorn (Pyracantha coccinea), a promising dead-end trap plant for the biological control of the spotted-wing Drosophila (Drosophila suzukii), Biological Control

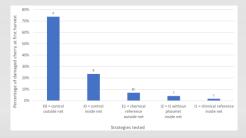
Physical barrier with peripheral net



Targeted benefits:

- Less expensive than insect-proof nets with roof
- · Reduce the use of insecticides

Comparison of D. suzukii's damages on cherry inside (I) and outside (E) the peripheral net with (1 or 2) and without chemical protection (0)



- ✓ Damages due to D. suzukii were significantly lower inside the net (24%) compare to outside the net (74%)
- ✓ Using peripheral net, reduced chemical protection (I2) has the same efficacy as reference insecticide strategy (I1) against D. suzukii

Unité systèmes de production agroécologiques, CTIFL - Bellegarde, France; ² Institut Sophia Agrobiotech - INRAE, Université Côte d'Azur, CNRS, ISA – Sophia-Antipolis, France; ³ Université de Picardie Jules Verne | UPJV EDYSAN - Ecologie et dynamique des systèmes anthropisés, Amiens, France; ⁴ Chambre d'agriculture du Gard / SUD EXPE – Saint-Gilles, France; ⁵ Association Provençale de Recherche et Expérimentation Légumière, APREL – Saint Rémy de Provence, France; 6 Domaine Expérimental La Tapy — Carpentras, France; 7 Chambre d'agriculture des Alpes-Maritimes — Nice, France; 8 ÉPLEA Louis Giraud - Carpentras, France



















