

# Evaluating the risk of spread of *Scaphoideus titanus* with propagation material (PROPSCAPH)



## Funding

Virtual Common Pot, via a competitive call. Each funder only paid for the participation of their own national researchers. The total funding of the project was € 85,000

## Goals

To reduce the risk of introducing and spreading *S. titanus* on propagation material into pest-free areas.

## Objectives

- Study of the colonisation and introduction history of *S. titanus* in Europe based on microsatellite and mitochondrial markers using adult samples from France, Slovenia, Italy and Switzerland.
- Evaluation of the efficacy of insecticide treatment to reduce entry of *S. titanus* adults into nurseries by monitoring adults regularly before and after treatment on a grid within and outside of nurseries.
- Study of *S. titanus* egg distribution and evaluation of hot water treatment by observing egg frequency and egg hatching, respectively, on planting material from nurseries and from untreated or abandoned vineyards.

## Research consortium

France: INRA; Italy: CRA; Slovenia: UP-CRS; Switzerland: ACW.

## Contact information

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## Key outputs and results

- Low levels of genetic variability among populations and significant patterns of isolation by distance suggest that *S. titanus* has substantial dispersal abilities, naturally or on propagation material.
- Insecticide applications in nurseries are efficient when applied correctly. Re-infestation from adjacent vineyards cannot be excluded, but is rare.
- Oviposition is much less likely on one-year-old grapevine wood than older wood.
- Hot-water treatment is effective against *S. titanus* eggs, but 100% mortality is not achieved.