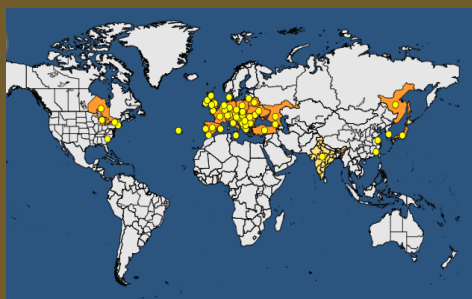


# Potential for using IPM tools to control or eradicate box tree moth incursion (BTM-IPM)



## Funding

Non-competitive funding mechanism. Each funder only pays for the participation of their own national researchers. Total funding € 799 000

## Research consortium

APHIS-USDA (US), CFIA (CA), BMEL (DE), Defra (GB), UoG (CA), UoT (CA), UNIST (HR), UNIZG (HR), UNIPD (IT), UNITO (IT), ICDPP (RO), UNAVARRA (ES)

## Contact information

Project coordinator: Gregory Simmons  
[Gregory.s.simmons@usda.gov](mailto:Gregory.s.simmons@usda.gov)

## Goals

*Cydalima perspectalis* (BTM) is an insect that originates from East Asia. It was first found in Europe in 2006 and quickly spread to most European countries. It has been detected in North America in September 2018. BTM is a serious pest of nearly all *Buxus* spp. The larvae typically cause complete defoliation and can feed on the bark of boxwood trees, leading to tree death. Several research projects have been commissioned in Europe which have increased knowledge on the pest. In North America, research programs on BTM have started recently. The project aims to support knowledge exchange on the management of BTM.

## Objectives

The objectives of the project are:

- To develop enhanced monitoring methods (such as traps, pheromone or kairomone combinations)
- To study the biology, population ecology, and behaviour of BTM
- To evaluate the use of mating disruption methods
- To develop efficient mass-rearing methods on artificial diet to support research
- To investigate the potential for classical biological control of BTM
- To investigate management protocols based on Btk, baculoviruses and chemical pesticide
- To evaluate the sterile insect technique.

## Key outputs and results

Validated measures for the management of *Cydalima perspectalis*.