

Mortality of native and invasive ladybirds: the effect of single and dual infections



INVASIVE LADYBIRDS

Harmonia axyridis is considered **one of the worst invasive species**. It is an Asian-native ladybird that has undergone a rapid increase in its global range, with **negative effects on native ladybird communities** and on wine grape production.



INVASIVE ASIAN LADYBIRD
HARMONIA AXYRIDIS



NORTH AMERICAN-NATIVE LADYBIRD
OLLA V-NIGRUM

STUDYING MORTALITY IN LADYBIRDS

In this paper, we studied the **effects of fungal infections on the survival of 2 ladybirds**: the invasive Asian ladybird *Harmonia axyridis* and the North American-native ladybird *Olla v-nigrum*.

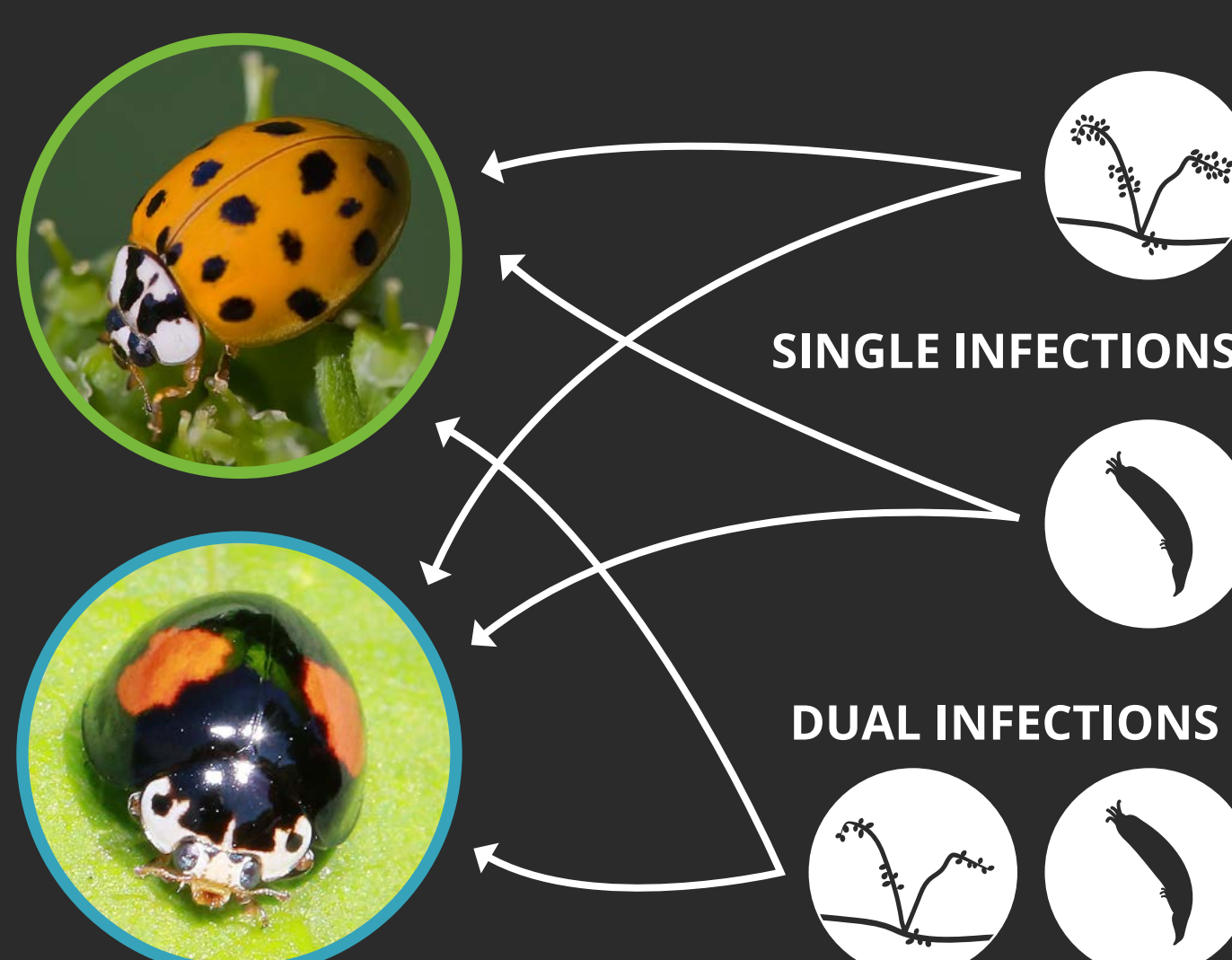
For both ladybird species we assessed survival after single and dual infections with different fungi.

LADYBIRD INFECTED WITH THE FUNGUS *HESPEROMYCES VIRESCENS*

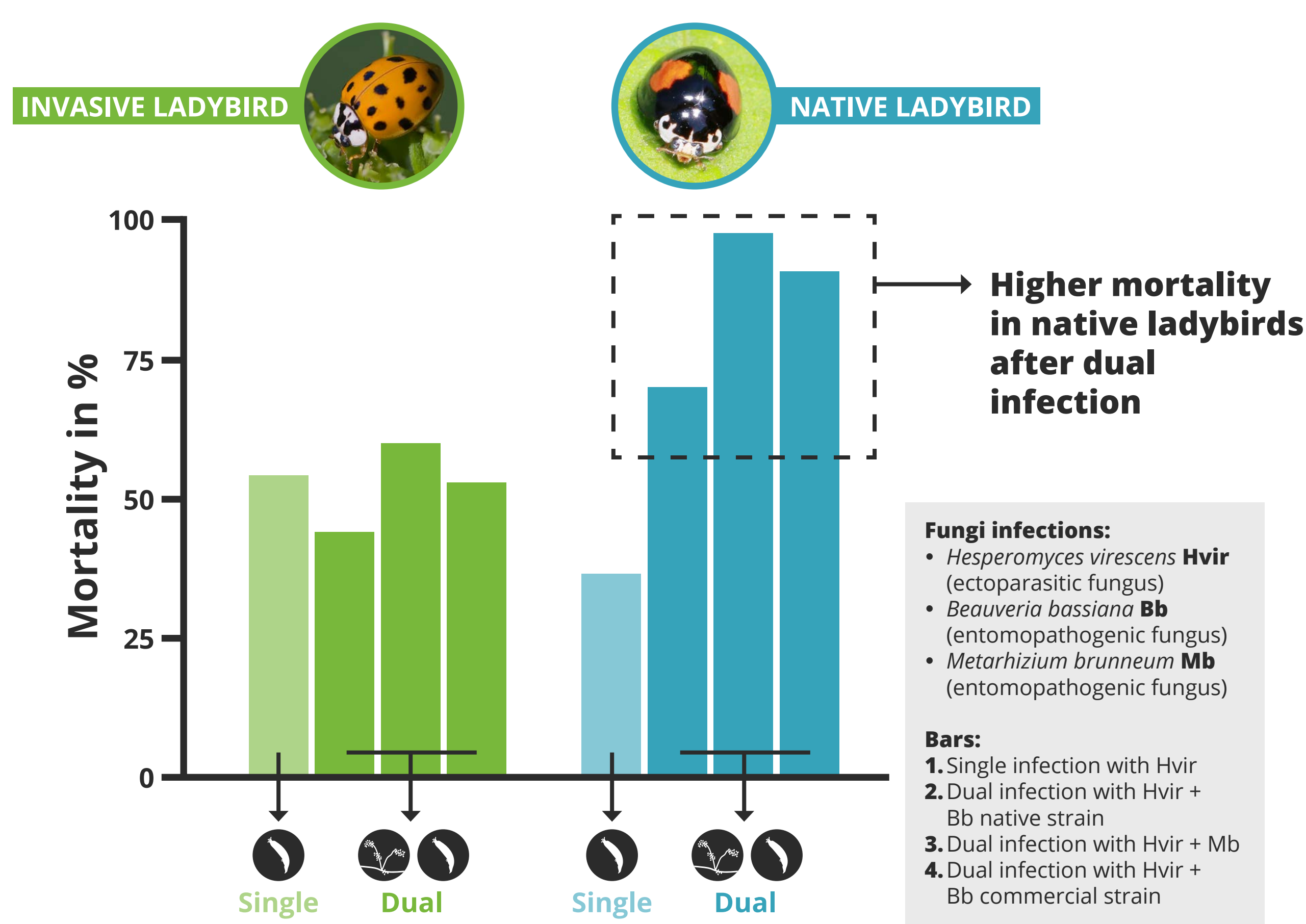


DUAL INFECTION KILLS MORE NATIVE LADYBIRDS

We found that **single infections cause mortality in both ladybird species**, but that **dual infection increased mortality only in the North American-native ladybird species**. In the invasive ladybird we did not find increased mortality.

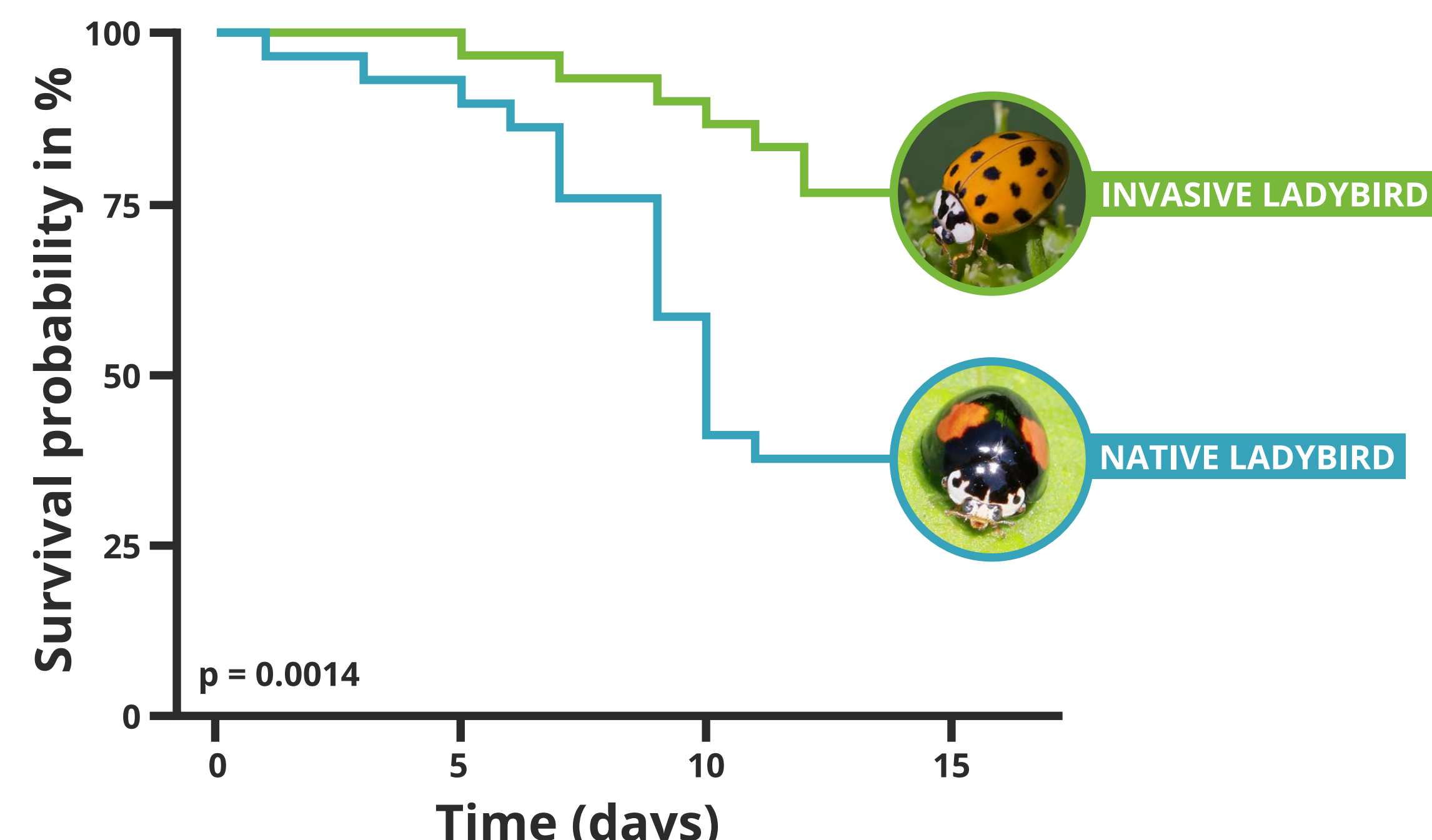


MORTALITY WITH SINGLE & DUAL INFECTIONS



CHANCE OF SURVIVAL AFTER DUAL INFECTION

Ladybirds infected with *Hesperomyces virescens* and (native) *Beauveria bassiana*



WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

Our results (better survival of invasive ladybirds) are in line with the "enemy release hypothesis." This theory predicts that **invasive species that enter a new area have a higher chance of surviving natural enemies compared to native species**. This makes controlling invasive species very difficult.