









Always towards East: the walnut twig beetle, *Pityophthorus juglandis* (Coleoptera: Curculionidae, Scolytinae), reached also Europe!

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Abstract. In September 2013, the Walnut Twig Beetle (WTB) *Pityophthorus juglandis*, a bark beetle species native to Mexico and South-Western USA, was recorded for the first time in Europe in North-eastern Italy, both on black (*J. nigra*) and English (*J. regia*) walnuts. The WTBs collected in Italy vectored the fungus *Geosmithia morbida* (Ascomycota: Hypocreales), an extremely aggressive pathogen inducing the Thousand Cankers Disease on walnut. An intensive survey of the main walnut plantations occurring in NE Italy was carried out in spring-summer 2014 by tree sampling and pheromone traps to investigate WTB distribution and biology. Adult beetles were trapped from mid-May to late October. Full larval development took about 8 weeks, with generally two overlapping generations per year. Winter was spent usually as adult under the bark of host trees. The WTB was found in the 56% of the monitored walnut plantations. The infested sites were spread over 4 different non-contiguous administrative provinces belonging to two regions of North Italy. The most distant infested plantations were about 130 km apart along a west-east gradient, and about 70 km along a north-south gradient. All the monitored sites occurring within a radius of about 30 km around the first recorded infestation were affected by WTB.

Key words: WTB, TCD, Juglans, Europe, Biological Invasion

