

Mardi 19 décembre 2017, 11:00 Salle de réunion



COMBINING GENETIC AND DISTRIBUTIONAL DATA FOR A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE DRIVERS THAT SHAPE THE DISTRIBUTION OF PLANT PESTS

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- ♣ The geographic ranges of species are shaped by many factors including e.g. climate, biotic interactions, dispersal abilities, phenology, past climatic and geological events as well as dynamics of niche evolution.
- My research addresses the effect of these different factors on the distribution of several phytophagous pests, which provides crucial information for the design of cost-efficient and environment friendly biodiversity management and pest control strategies.
- This talk will be divided into three parts. In the first part, I will present ongoing research on the evolutionary and biogeographic history of *Dendroctonus* bark beetles genus, which encompasses some of the most aggressive and damaging conifer pests. In the second part, I will address the question of potential intraspecific divergence of the climatic niche of two sympatric populations of pine processionary moth *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* that exhibit a shift in their phenology and are thus subjected to very contrasted ecological constraints. In the third part, I will present an overview of my research activities about invasive species risk assessment (*Dendroctonus* genus, Tephritidae family, *Thaumetopoea* genus, the bacterium *Xylella fastidiosa*, etc.).