How to participate?

Sharing observations of the Japanese beetle via our Citizen Science App

Opening scientific research to the public is a crucial development in our field. Our Citizen Science App is addressed to farmers and those concerned about plant health and biodiversity to report observations of the Japanese beetle and affected plants.

Download now the IPM Popillia App and help to fight the ongoing spread of the Japanese beetle!





We comply fully with the EU General Data Protection Regulation and go even beyond that.



Get the App on Google Play for Android



Get the App on App Store for iOS





Interested in more information? Visit our website!

www.popillia.eu



Contact information Get in touch!

Agroscope

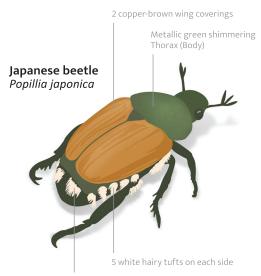
Dept. of Plant Protection Ecological Plant Protection in arable crops Reckenholzstrasse 191, CH - 8046 Zurich email: office@popillia.eu phone: +41 (0)58 468 759

SPOTTERON | Citizen Science Platform email: office@spotteron.net www.spotteron.net



Citizen Science of invasive alien species: Japanese beetle

Support our research on invasive species threatening plant health and biodiversity in Europe.



2 larger white hairy tufts on the back





About IPM Popillia

Integrated Pest Management of the Japanese beetle

The project IPM-Popillia develops sustainable measures, which help to confine the spread of the new pest *Popillia japonica* and prevent the build-up of high population densities that cause economic loss to agricultural crops and biodiversity loss in Continental Europe.

IPM-Popillia provides tools and advice on how to manage the pest on a larger, European continental scale, and on how to be better prepared for similar pest invasions in the future.



Our aim and goals

IPM Popillia

The aim of IPM-Popillia is to address the challenge of a new risk to plant health in Europe, the invasion of the Japanese beetle. It threatens the entire agricultural sector, urban landscapes, and biodiversity in invaded areas.

Most important goals of the project:

- 1 Identifying the Japanese beetles' pathways of entry and spread
- Understanding the drivers of Japanese beetles' population development
- Providing an "IPM Toolbox" for Japanese beetle control
- Developing **sustainable** Japanese beetle **management** in Europe



Only recently, the Japanese beetle was introduced to Northern Italy and continues to spread. The beetle is eager to feed on hundreds of ornamental plants, fruit trees and berries, vegetable plants, forest trees and arable crops.

Usually, there is one generation of Japanese beetles per year. The larvae overwinter in the soil. As soil temperatures rise in early spring, they move closer to the surface and start feeding on roots. The adult beetles emerge from Mid-May to Mid-July.

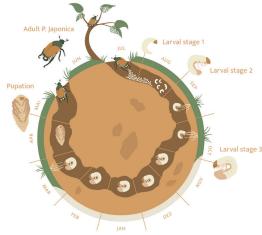
1 Size (Popillia japonica)





8 - 12 mm

2 **Life Cycle** (Popillia japonica)



Interactive map

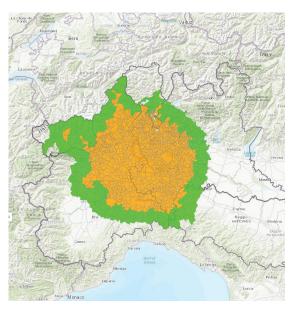
The Japanese beetle invasion in Continental Europe

The map captures the dynamics of the invasion at the epidemiological scale of the municipality; it has been generated from the official bulletins of the regions concerned, which report both infested and buffer municipalities, and from the geographical information available on official geoportals.

In 2023, the first sightings have been reported north of the Alps in Zurich, Switzerland.



Find the interactive map on our website



Interactive Map of the Japanese beetle spreading in Continental Europe 2022

