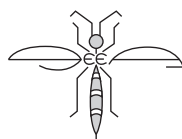




# XI CONGRESO NACIONAL DE ENTOMOLOGÍA APLICADA

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**XVII Jornadas Científicas de la SEEA**



**Sociedad Española de  
Entomología Aplicada**

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*Madrid, del 4 al 8 de noviembre 2019*

## **LIBRO DE RESÚMENES**

ISBN: 978-84-09-15430-2

[www.congresoseea2019.com](http://www.congresoseea2019.com)



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## Abundance and diversity of potential vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* in four different wine regions of Portugal.

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*Xylella fastidiosa*, is a phytopathogenic bacterium, responsible for serious diseases in important crops, such as Pierce's Disease in grapevines. The recent detection of this bacterium in Portugal is worrying, since this bacterium can spread rapidly via xylem-sap feeder insects, mainly belonging to Hemiptera Cicadomorpha. In this context, the goal of this work was to detect the abundance and diversity of possible vectors of *X. fastidiosa* in vineyards from different wine regions of Portugal. For that, in 2018, 21 vineyards with ground cover and from four different wine regions of Portugal (i.e., "Trás-os-Montes", "Vinho Verde", "Bairrada", and "Peninsula de Setúbal") were sampled for adults of Auchenorrhyncha, during three distinct periods (beginning of July, mid September and mid October). Sampling was performed in the ground and in the aerial part of the vines. In each sampling date, 10 samples of 10 sweepings were collected on the ground in each vineyard. On the aerial part of the vines, 10 samples of 50 sweepings were collected in 3 lines of the vineyard. A total of 3543 Cicadomorpha were collected on the 3 sampling dates, being the highest abundance observed in the mid September. The "Trás-os-Montes" and "Bairrada" regions, in general, presented the highest abundance of insects of this infraorder, but it was in "Vinho Verde" region that there was a highest abundance of potential vectors: *Philaenus*, *Neophilaenus* and *Cicadelli viridis*.

Keyword: Emerging plant diseases, grapevines, Cicadomorpha, sweepings, Pierce's Disease.

Work funded by the project H2020-SFS-2016-3. RIA, contrato 727987 "XF-ACTORS: *Xylella fastidiosa* Active Containment Through a multidisciplinary-Oriented Research Strategy".