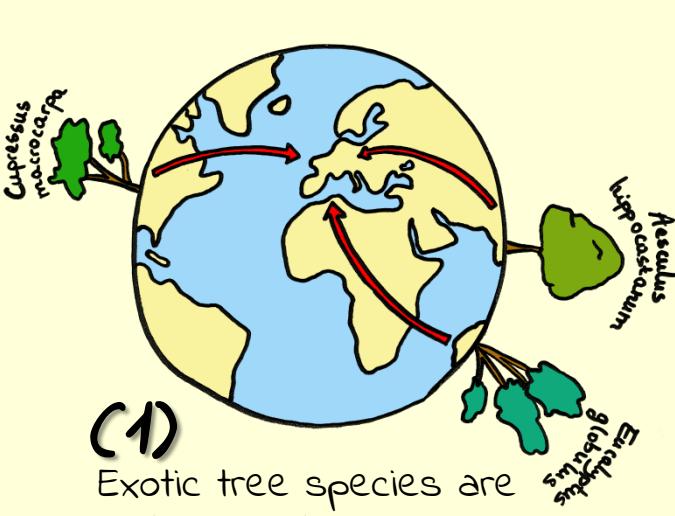
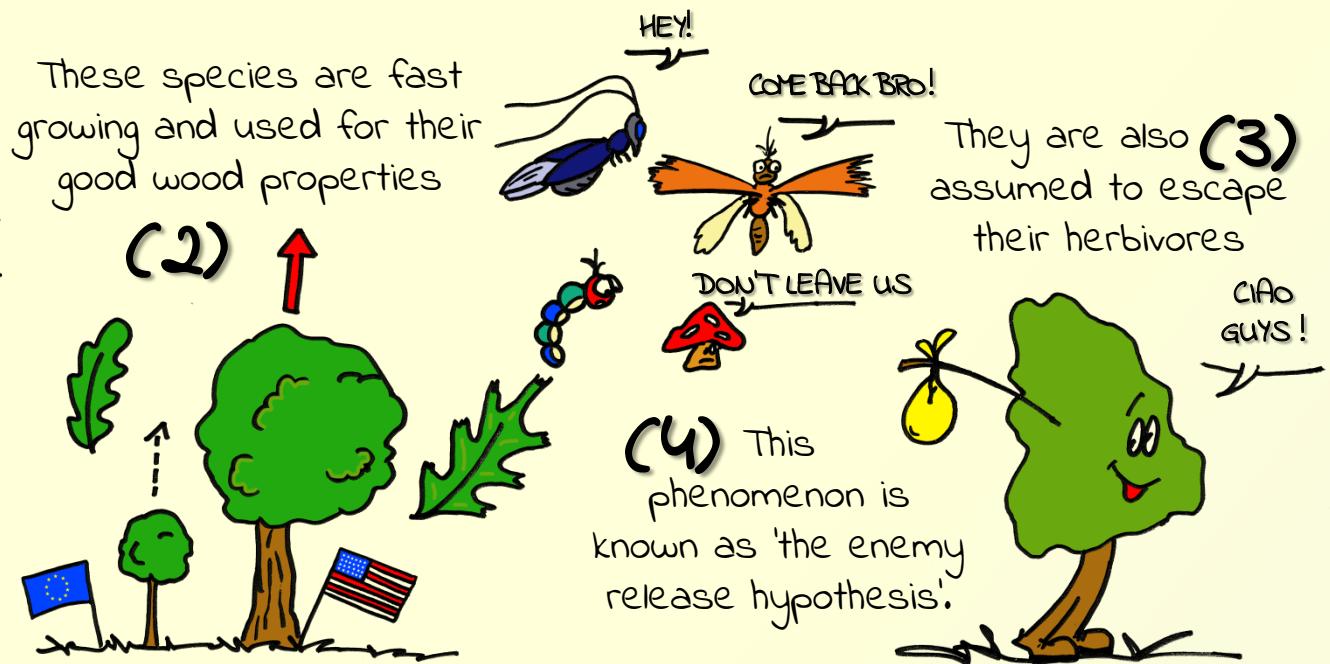


Host range expansion of native insects to exotic trees

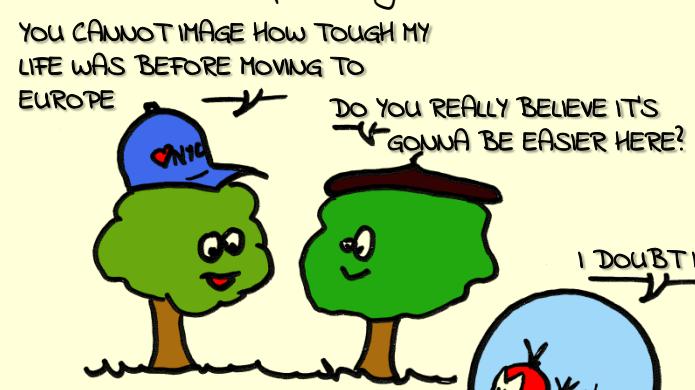
increases with area of introduction and the presence of congeneric native trees



(1) Exotic tree species are widely used in Europe for planting



(4) This phenomenon is known as 'the enemy release hypothesis'.



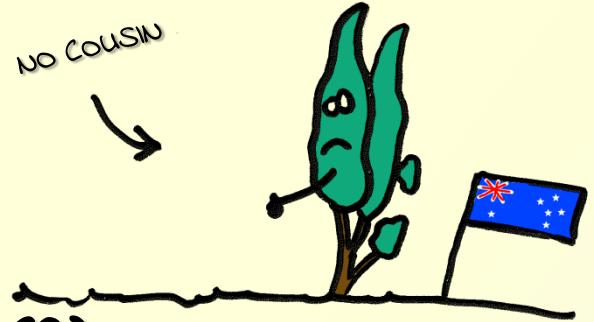
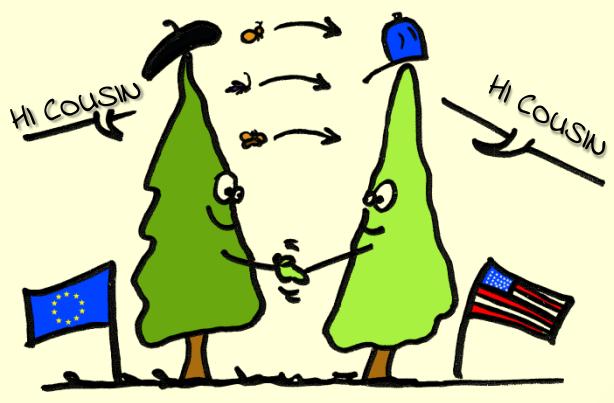
But there is (5) a risk that they are attacked by insect herbivores native to Europe



(6) Researchers conducted an intensive survey of the scientific literature to evaluate this risk

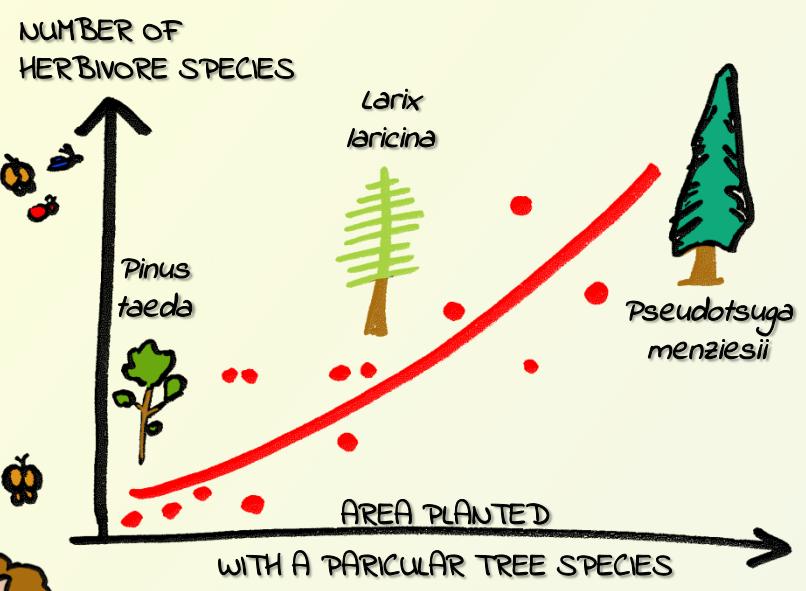


(7) They observed that some introduced trees were heavily colonized by native herbivores, while others were spared.



(8) Exotic trees having congeneric species in Europe (pines, oaks...) were at greater risk of being colonized by native herbivores than trees with no European congeners (as eucalypts or acacias)

Likewise, exotic species more at risk are those planted across larger (9) areas



Researchers conclude that exotic tree species are likely to be colonized by native herbivores if they are widely planted next to native congeners. This makes risk assessment studies highly recommended before introducing new (10) tree species for planting