#### *Is it really there or not?*

# Updating the common ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia L.) distribution in Southern Belgium

Ragweed Symposium–14<sup>th</sup>September 2020

Arnaud Monty; Sylvain Mahieu; Adrien Delforge



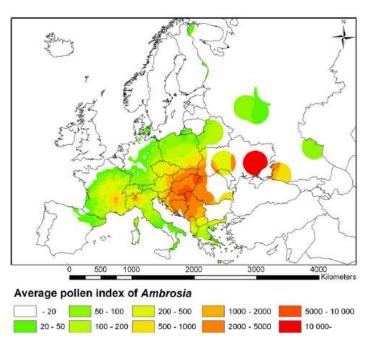


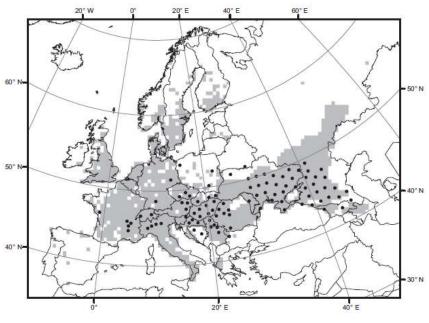


# Southern Belgium: meeting the invasion front

Ragweed species, in particular *Ambrosia artemisiifolia*, are expected to expand northwards

The species is already present, but the level of invasion is poorly documented...





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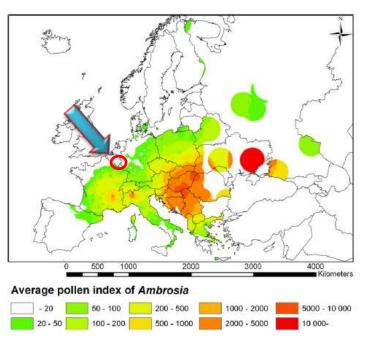


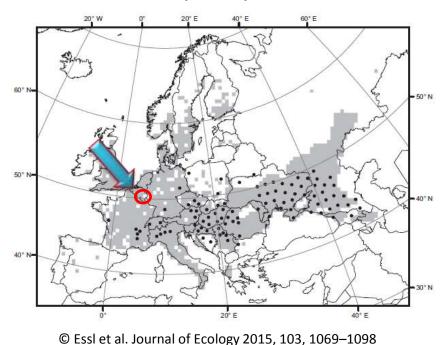


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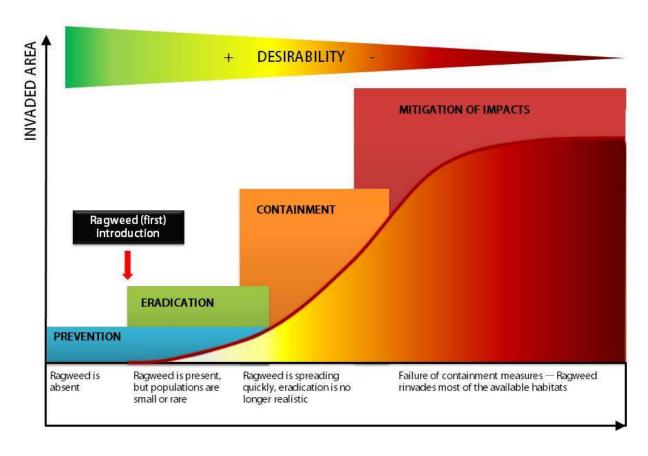




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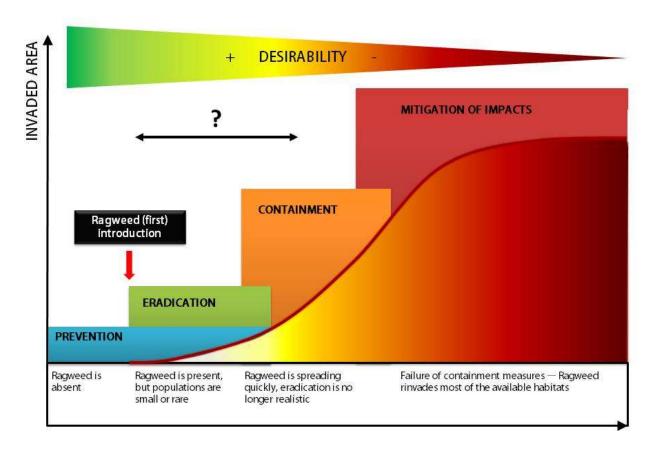






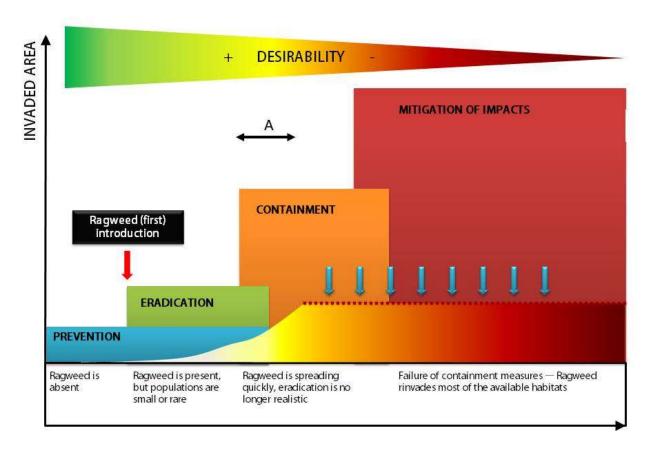






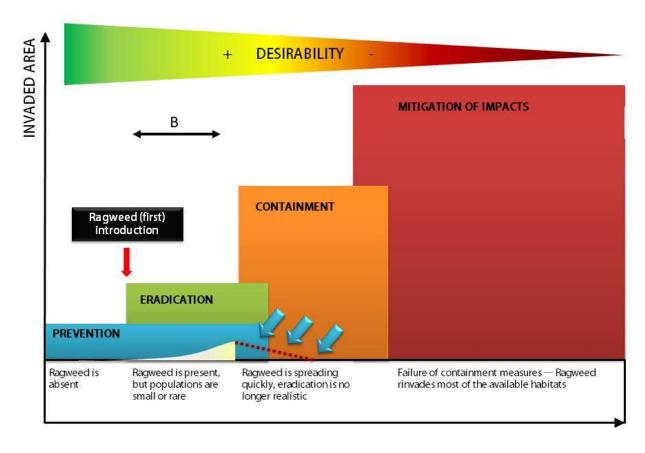






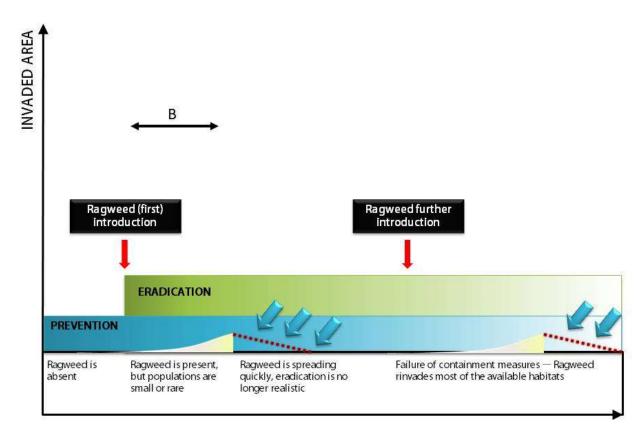






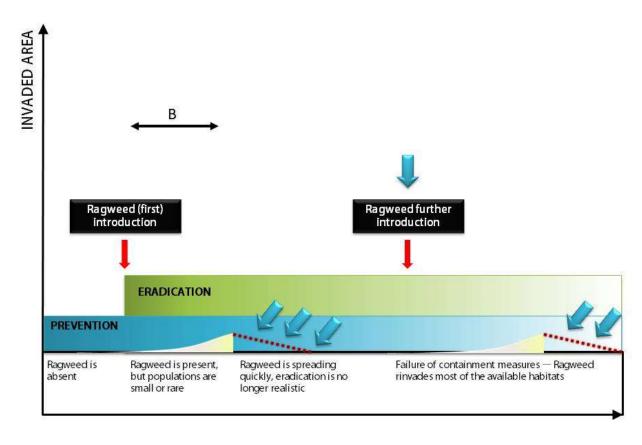
















# The Walloon Ragweed Observatory



- ✓ Communication and awareness raising
- ✓ Update of the invasion level and definition of management strategies





# The Walloon Ragweed Observatory



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## **Objectives**

To have a clearer and up-to-date picture of the situation in terms of number, size and location of the populations

To highlight the areas most suitable for the species





#### Method

- All existing occurrence (2000 -2020) data gathered from different databases (Walloon Atlas of the Flora; iNaturalist; Observation.org)
- Communication actions to have more recording of ragweed occurrence
- Elimination of doublons
  - → Map of populations that were once recorded



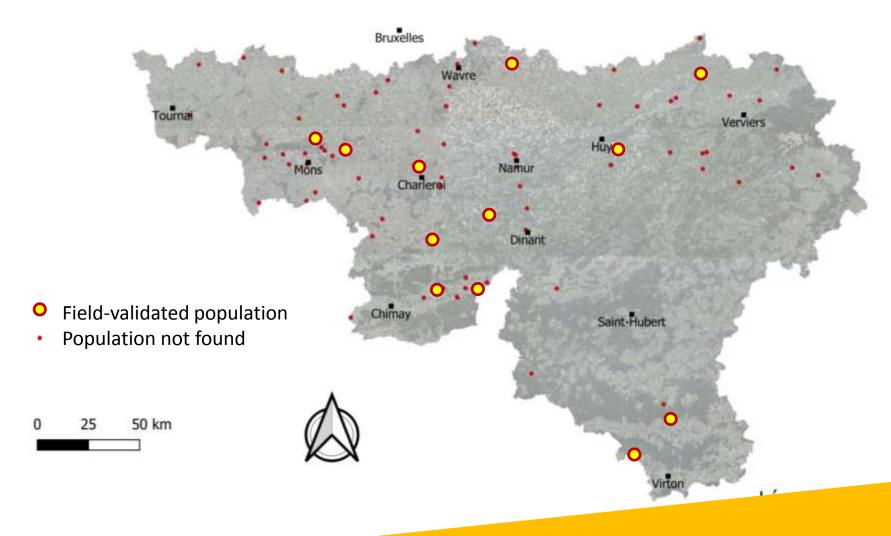
#### **Method**

- All existing occurrence (2000 -2020) data gathered from different databases (Walloon Atlas of the Flora; iNaturalist; Observation.org)
- Communication actions to have more recording of ragweed occurrence
- Elimination of doublons
  - → Map of populations that were once recorded
- Field observation: Number of individuals and likely introduction pathways
- → minimum 4 hours.man per population

- Maxent modelling:
- → Climatic envelope
- → Environmental niche







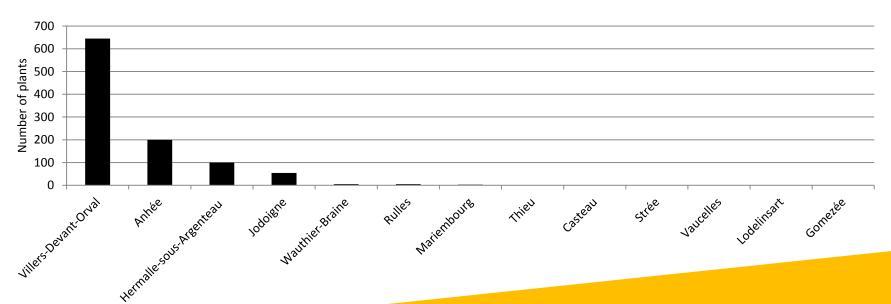




- 80 populations recorded over the last 20 years
- 69 visited so far...

... but only 13 still present in the field (~19%)

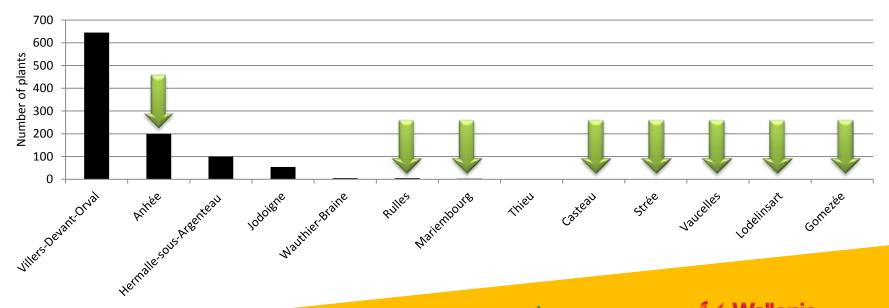
Many small populations (→ managed)





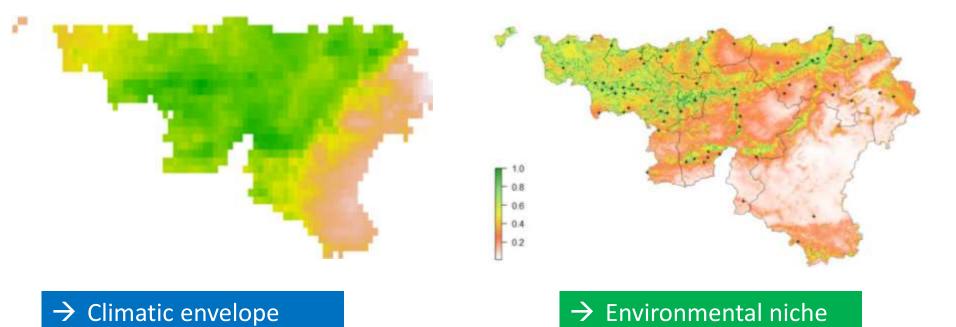


- Among the « populations not found», several (small) ones had been managed BEFORE our visit
- Among the 13 « field-validated populations», 8 had a clear link with bird seeds



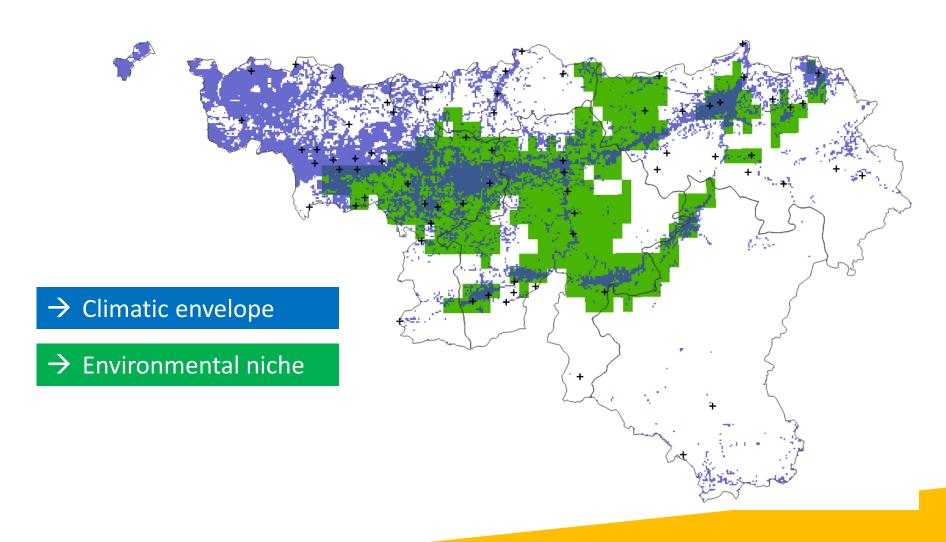






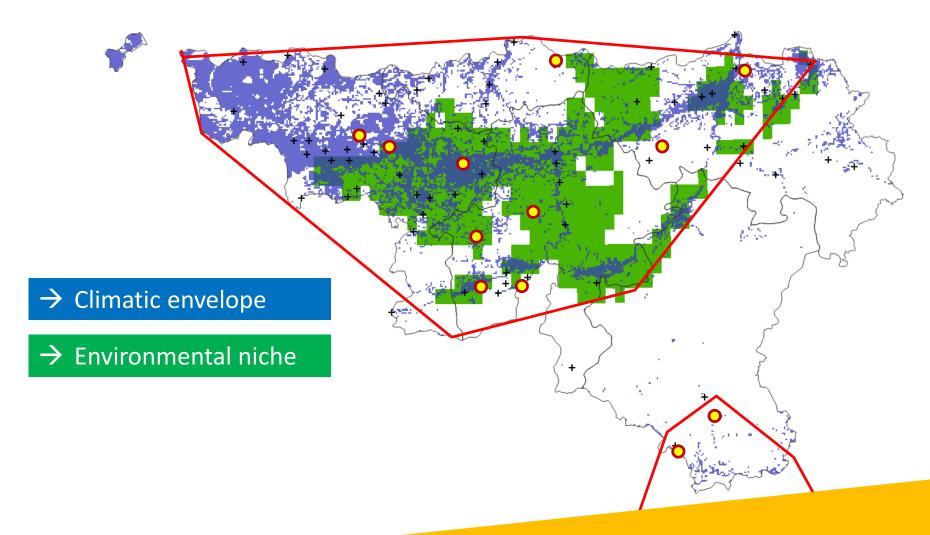






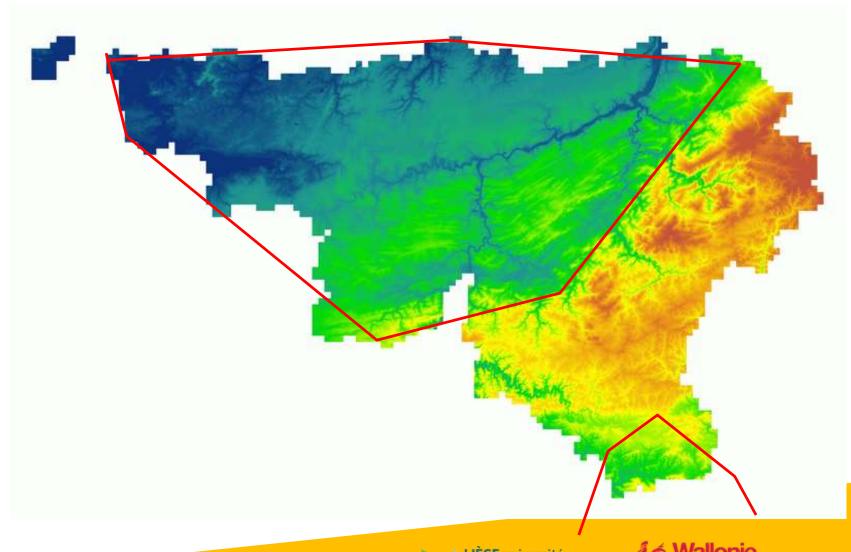
















#### **Conclusion**

Even if our approach is not exhaustive, it provides a good picture about *Ambrosia* artemisiifolia in Wallonia:

- Many ephemeral population (natural or human-related causes)... but not all!
- Many small populations ... but some large ones exist!
- Higher elevations are not really at risk
- Bird seeds are one of the main introduction pathways.



# Thank you for your attention!



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