

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS





IX International Scientific Agriculture Symposium "Agrosym 2018" Jahorina, October 04-07, 2018

Impressum

IX International Scientific Agriculture Symposium "AGROSYM 2018"

Book of Abstracts Published by

University of East Sarajevo, Faculty of Agriculture, Republic of Srpska, Bosnia University of Belgrade, Faculty of Agriculture, Serbia

Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Bari (CIHEAM - IAMB) Italy

International Society of Environment and Rural Development, Japan

Balkan Environmental Association (B.EN.A), Greece

Centre for Development Research, University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences (BOKU), Austria
Perm State Agro-Technological University, Russia

Voronezh State Agricultural University named after Peter The Great, Russia Aleksandras Stulginskis University, Kaunas, Lithuania Selçuk University, Turkey

University of Agronomic Sciences and Veterinary Medicine of Bucharest, Romania University of Valencia, Spain

Faculty of Agriculture, Cairo University, Egypt

Tarbiat Modares University, Iran

Chapingo Autonomous University, Mexico

Department of Agricultural, Food and Environmental Sciences, University of Perugia, Italy

Higher Institute of Agronomy, Chott Mariem-Sousse, Tunisia

Watershed Management Society of Iran

Institute of Animal Science- Kostinbrod, Bulgaria

Faculty of Economics Brcko, University of East Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Biotechnical Faculty, University of Montenegro, Montenegro

Institute of Field and Vegetable Crops, Serbia

Institute of Lowland Forestry and Environment, Serbia

Institute for Science Application in Agriculture, Serbia

Agricultural Institute of Republic of Srpska - Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Maize Research Institute "Zemun Polje", Serbia

Faculty of Agriculture, University of Novi Sad, Serbia

Institute for Animal Science, Ss. Cyril and Methodius University in Skopje, Macedonia

Academy of Engineering Sciences of Serbia, Serbia

Balkan Scientific Association of Agricultural Economics, Serbia

Institute of Agricultural Economics, Serbia

Editor in Chief

Dusan Kovacevic

Tehnical editors

Sinisa Berjan Milan Jugovic Noureddin Driouech Rosanna Quagliariello

Website:

http://agrosym.ues.rs.ba

CIP - Каталогизација у публикацији Народна и универзитетска библиотека Републике Српске, Бања Лука

631(048.3)(0.034.2)

INTERNATIONAL Scientific Agricultural Symposium "Agrosym 2018" (9; Jahorina)

Book of Abstracts [Elektronski izvor] / IX International Scientific Agriculture Symposium "Agrosym 2018", Jahorina, October 04 - 07, 2018; [editor in chief Dušan Kovačević]. - East Sarajevo =Istočno Sarajevo: Faculty of Agriculture =Poljoprivredni fakultet, 2018. - 1 elektronski optički disk (CD-ROM): tekst, slika; 12 cm

CD ROM čitač. – Nasl. sa nasl. ekrana. - Registar.

ISBN 978-99976-718-5-1

COBISS.RS-ID 7679512

INVASIVE INSECT SPECIES INTRODUCED IN TURKEY IN RECENT YEARS

Hamit AYBERK*, Merih GÖLTAŞ

Department of Forest Entomology and Protection, Istanbul University Faculty of Forestry, Istanbul, Turkey. *Corresponding author: hayberk@istanbul.edu.tr

Abstract

An invasive species is a plant, fungus, or animal species that is not native to a specific location but come from outside the region in different ways, and that has a tendency to spread to a degree believed to cause damage to the environment, human economy or human health. Invasive species adversely economically, environmentally, or ecologically affect the habitats and bioregions. If many exotic plants and animals succeed to settle in a new ecosystem that they are not naturally found, they become invasive species. Many organisms pass from one ecosystem to another due to the development of trade and transportation routes. The increase in importing of the plants and wood material in the recent years has been causing the presence of these invasive species in Turkey. The ways where these pests are introduced vary broadly, but they are often the consequence of accidental or deliberate human activities. Whatever their means of arrival, invasive species can have an adverse and often very damaging impact on agriculture, forestry, the natural environment and human lifestyle. Although some impacts such as the loss of economic values can be clearly quantified, the others including environmental impacts (e.g. loss or change of biodiversity), impingements on human lifestyle, and amenity losses are not easy to quantify. Turkey is like a bridge between Europe and Asia in international trade, so the risk of transmission of invasive species is very high. In recent years, many invasive insect species had entered into Turkey in various ways and these pests have caused great damage on many forest trees and ornamental plants. If we order these entries chronologically; it will be as follows: In 1960s Dendroctonus micans (Great spruce bark beetle) on Picea (spruce) trees, in 2005 Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Red palm weevil) on Phoneix and palm (palm) trees, in 2009 Corythucha ciliata (Sycamore lace bug) on Platanus (oriental plane) trees, in 2009 Leptoglossus occidentalis (Western conifer seed bug) on Pinus (pine) trees and mainly on Pinus pinea (stone pine), in 2012 Cydalima perspectalis (Box tree moth) on Buxus (boxwood) trees, in 2014 Anoplophora chinensis (Citrus longhorned bettle) on Acer (maple) trees and in 2014 Dryocosmus kuriphilus (Chestnut gall wasp) on Castanea (chestnut) trees.

Keywords: *Invasive species*, *damage*, *Turkey*.