

New invasive insect species of turkey forests; current situation and risks

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Abstract: There are habitats where the invasive species can adapt in addition to the native species that threaten the forests in Turkey. Foreign species are more important than native species. It is not known how foreign invasive species will behave. In the last five decades in Turkey, several biotic elements including insects and fungi transported from other countries and even other continents have caused and still cause significant level of damage. Since Turkey is like a bridge between Asia and Europe with respect to international trade, the risk of transmission of foreign invasive species. Increased importation of plant and wood materials in recent years has resulted in an increase in the foreign invasive species in Turkey. In the last 50 years, forests in Turkey have been affected by foreign invasive species such as *Dendroctonus micans*, *Ips typographus*, *Ophelimus maskelli*, *Leptocybe invasa*, *Ips amitinus*, *Ips cembrae*, *Ips duplicatus*, *Leptoglossus occidentalis*, *Cydalima perspectalis*, *Ricania simulans*, *Corythucha arcuata*, *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus*, *Anoplophora chinensis* and *Dryocosmus kuriphilus*. It is very difficult to control the population of invasive species at harmless level and stabilize it when they spread. This paper present information about foreign invasive species that were transmitted to the forests in Turkey.

Keywords: Invasive alien species, Insect, forest, Turkey