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1. Network news

1.1 Executive Committee

In our 2017/1 issue the Members of the Executive Committee and the Secretary were introduced, but there was limited information from our Uzbek member, Samidin Dusmanov. The Secretariat received it in the meantime and we're glad to share you his background.

I, Samidin Eshmakhomovich Dusmanov, was born on January 5, 1965. I graduated from the State Samarkand University in 1990. I did my postgraduate studies from 1990 and starting from 1993 I worked as a researcher, laboratory head and supervisor of a number of projects at the Research Institute for Plant Protection. Currently I am deputy director for science at the Forestry Research Institute. In 1997 I defended my thesis Fruit Pest Green Leafroller (*Pandemis hondrellana* Hb. (Tortricidae)) and Improving Methods for Pest Control. In 1990-2004 I worked on the topic Studying Fruit Pests and Developing Methods for Countering Them; in 2004-2008 I researched Biological Method for Agricultural Plants Pest Control, in 2008-2017 I was head of a laboratory studying pests and diseases of oil crops. In 2004-2005 I worked in the Republic of Tajikistan on the topic Introducing Biological Method for Pest Control against Cotton Bollworm in the Leninabad Region, and in 2006-2007 in the Republic of Bangladesh on the topic Applying Biological Method for Vegetable Pest Control.

1.2 REUFIS Website available in Russian

The network's website is available now in Russian language as well. We hope this will support the information dissemination and the networking opportunities to a great extent.

1.3 Workplan 2018-2019

Since the inaugural meeting of the REUFIS network the development of the workplan for 2018-2019 was completed. The workplan was discussed and supported on the Executive Committee meeting, which was held on May 15. The two main elements of the workplan are the following:

- Prepare a template and conduct a regional assessment on invasive forest species: The template for the assessment will be presented on the next annual meeting and it will be finalised based on the discussions with the country representatives. The methodology is still under development, but the concept is to collect qualitative and quantitative information through a short questionnaire about the four thematic areas of the network's focus. This information will be the backbone of the regional assessment report, which to be completed by September 2019.
- Extension of the regional expert database in line with the needs of technical experts: Many experts and network members are already registered in the database, but the Secretariat looking forward to receive more registrations from the REUFIS network and also from other experts involved in invasive forest species. The experts who already registered will be published on the website soon.

If you didn't submit your registration yet, please take some minutes and register:

<http://www.reufis.org/experts/>

1.4 Next annual meeting of the REUFIS Network

Belarus generously offered to host the next annual meeting of the REUFIS network, which is expected in the autumn of 2018. As soon as more information is available about the next meeting the Secretariat will inform the network members without delay to allow timely preparations for the event.

1.5 Co-operations initiated by the Network

Bark and ambrosia beetles (Curculionidae, Scolytinae) belong to the most destructive forest pests and some of them proved to be invasive. At the REUFIS meeting in Budapest several network members initiated a research action on the genus *Trypodendron*. In Europe there are altogether four species (*T. domesticum*, *T. laeve*, *T. lineatum* and *T. signatum*) present and *T. laeve* has an uncertain status (native or alien). In 2018 baited traps have been set up in several REUFIS countries (Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark,

Trypodendron leave, Copyright: B. Hrasovec



Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Romania, Norway, Slovakia, Sweden, Turkey and Japan) to assess the species composition and population density of these ambrosia beetles. This study will address both genetic and biometric aspects, and is coordinated by Torstein Kvamme from Norway. The extension of the activities within the network members is planned.

2. Recent publications of interest

Flø, D., Norli, H.R., Økland, B. and Krokene, P. (2018): Successful reproduction and pheromone production by the spruce bark beetle in evolutionary naïve spruce hosts with familiar terpenoid defenses. *Agricultural and Forest Entomology*
<https://doi.org/10.1111/afe.12280>

Byun et al. (2018): Management of invasive plants through ecological resistance
Biol. Invasions 20:13–27
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10530-017-1529-7>

Ceryngier et al. (2018): Predators and parasitoids of the harlequin ladybird, *Harmonia axyridis*, in its native range and invaded areas
Biol. Invasions 20:1009–1031
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10530-017-1608-9>

Cesari et al. (2018): Genetic diversity of the brown marmorated stink bug *Halyomorpha halys* in the invaded territories of Europe and its patterns of diffusion in Italy
Biol. Invasions 20:1073–1092
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10530-017-1611-1>

Leivadara et al. (2018): First record of *Xylotrechus chinensis* (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) in Greece and in the EPPO region
EPPO Bulletin
<https://doi.org/10.1111/epp.12468>

Nentwig et al. (2018): More than “100 worst” alien species in Europe
Biol. Invasions 20:1611–1621
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10530-017-1651-6>

Orlova-Bienkowskaja et al. (2018): Are native ranges of the most destructive invasive pests well known? A case study of the native range of the emerald ash borer, *Agrilus planipennis* (Coleoptera: Buprestidae)

Biol. Invasions 20:1275–1286

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10530-017-1626-7>

Papp et al. (2018): Temperature dependent development of *Aproceros leucopoda* (Hymenoptera: Argidae), an invasive pest of elms in Europe

Journal of Applied Entomology

<https://doi.org/10.1111/jen.12503>

Pittiglio et al. (2018): Wild boar mapping using population-density statistics: From polygons to high resolution raster maps

PLOS One

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0193295>

Pureswaran et al. (2018): Forest Insects and Climate Change

Current Forestry Reports

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s40725-018-0075-6>

Rassati et al. (2018): National Trade can Drive Range Expansion of Bark- and Wood-Boring Beetles

Journal of Economic Entomology, XX(X):1–9

<https://doi.org/10.1093/jee/tox308>

Ricciardi et al. (2018): The exponential growth of invasive species denialism

Biol Invasions 20:549–553

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10530-017-1561-7>

Chira et al. (2017): Biological Control of *Cryphonectria parasitica* in Romanian Protected Sweet Chestnut Forests.

Notulae Botanicae Horti Agrobotanici Cluj-Napoca 45(2): 632–638.

<https://doi.org/10.15835/nbha45210895>

Chireceanu et al. (2017). New records of the oak lace bug *Corythucha arcuata* (Say, 1832) (Hemiptera: Tingidae) in Southern Romania.

Acta Zool. Bulg., Suppl. 9: 297–299.

<http://www.acta-zoologica-bulgarica.eu/downloads/acta-zoologica-bulgarica/2017/supplement-9-297-299.pdf>

Chireceanu et al. (2017): New invasive insect pests recently reported in Southern Romania.

Scientific Papers. Series B, Horticulture 51: 461-467.

<http://horticulturejournal.usamv.ro/pdf/2017/Art68.pdf>

Grigorescu et al. (2016): Predicting the potential distribution of *Ailanthus altissima*, an invasive terrestrial plant species in Măcin Mountains National Park (Romania).

In Koulov B., Zhelezov G. (eds.), Sustainable Mountain Regions: Challenges and Perspectives in Southeastern Europe: 159-172.

https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-27905-3_12

Olenici et al. (2016). New records of some invasive forest insect species in Romania.

Bucov. For. 16(2): 161-174.

<https://doi.org/10.4316/bf.2016.015> (In Romanian with English summary)

Zimmermann et al. (2015): Aliens in Transylvania: risk maps of invasive alien plant species in Central Romania.

NeoBiota 24: 55-65.

<https://doi.org/10.3897/neobiota.24.7772>

3. Upcoming events

**FAO Forestry: 24th Session of the Committee on Forestry and World Forest Week 6
Rome, Italy**

16-20 July 2018

Link: <http://www.fao.org/about/meetings/cofo/en/>

**COST Action NNEXT International Conference: Non-Native Tree Species for
European Forests**

Vienna, Austria

12-14 September 2018

Link: <http://nnext.boku.ac.at/nnext-conference>

**PREPSYS meeting: Preparing Europe for invasion by the beetles emerald ash borer
and bronze birch
borer, two major tree-killing pests**

Vienna, Austria

1-4 October 2018

Link: <https://bfw.ac.at/ws/labheadmeeting.login>

Forest Europe Workshop: Understanding the contribution of Agroforestry to landscape resilience in Europe

Budapest, Hungary

9-10 October 2018

Link: <http://foresteurope.org/event/13961/>

COST FP1401, IUFRO WP 7.03.12 meeting: Sentinel Plantings for detecting alien, potentially damaging tree pests: state of the art 2018

Sursee, Switzerland

9-12 October 2018

Link: <https://www.ibles.pl/en/web/cost/final-action-meeting>

Asia-Pacific Forest Invasive Species Network Training Workshop: Developing skills in forest protection: an integrated approach

Beijing, China

23-27 October 2018

Link: <http://www.apfisn.net>