

THE INVAZIVE ENTOMOFAUNA OF THE HEMIMETABOLA GROUP FOR REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

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Abstract

In Moldova is investigated invasive entomofauna with the economic and ecological impact. Until now settled 118 species of the Hemimetabola group, belonging of 2 subclasses, 2 superorder and 7 orders. These 118 species were corellation with the database of Fauna Europaea and recorded are 24 species (20.3%), but for 94 (79.6%) mentioned with the "absent" and "no data". In the meantime there were recorded 12 other species: *Blatta orientalis*, *Cimex lectularius*, *Lepisma saccharina*, *Periplaneta americana*, *Trialeurodes vaporariorum* – 1983, *Blattella germanica* – 2003, *Leptoglossus occidentalis* – 2010, *Tachycines asynamorus*, *Dociostaurus tartarus* – 2011, *Scaphoideus titanus*, *Perillus bioculatus* – 2013, *Nezara viridula* – 2014. According periods penetration it was found that 1 species have entered the XVII century, 1 in the XVIII, 14 in the XIX, 73 in the XX and 25 in the XXI. The registration invasive insects in countries of interest is in: Bulgaria – 48 species; Poland – 40; Romania – 25; other countries – 5.

Keywords: the invazive entomofauna, Hemimetabola, Republic of Moldova.

1. INTRODUCTION

The humanity is living in a period of world history when the intercalation of thousands of organisms in various parts of the planet, causing significant changes in the nature and economy. After that significant changes in the stability of natural populations of organisms on Earth.

At the same time, adjusting population density of nonnative species with the ecological and economic impact on host plants, according to the methods of plant protection is special important (Vereshchaghin, 1914; Alexianu, 1943; Boguleanu, 1994; Cean, 2009; Iușan, 2009; Perju et al., 2009; Stahi, 2011; Timus and Derjanschi, 2012; Derjanschi et al., 2012; Timus et al., 2013)

In this context, it is necessary for environmental problems and biodiversity of flora and fauna to be investigated and dealt with appropriately as possible (Bucina and Busuioc, 1970; Olteanu et al., 2001; Timus, 2010, 2013; Tanaskovici et al., 2013; Ruicănescu, 2009).

For this reason at the Zoological Institute of the Academy of Sciences of Moldova, Laboratory of Entomology and State Agrarian University of Moldova, Department of Plant Protection, entomological subjects it searches the invasive entomofauna to know the composition of species, bioecological aspects and take measures to combat the economic and environmental impact significantly. By the year 2014 have established 297 species of insects which is the first database of

invasive entomofauna from Republic of Moldova, prepared in accordance with example the countries of interest: România (Rakosy et al., 2009), Poland (Glowacinski et al., 2011) and Bulgaria (Tomov et al., 2009).

In the current work is the database according to the classification groups: Hemimetabola with 118 of species (part of I) and Holometabola with 179 species (part of II – Coleopteroifauna with 100 of species; III – supraorder Mecopetroidea with 79).

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2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

Research the invasive entomofauna from the superorder Mecopteroidea was performed according to: a) analysis of the individual insect host-plants of agricultural land and the cultural landscapes (parks, squares, alleys, niches without control); b) literature in the archives and the libraries sectional "old book"; c) in the conjunction with databases of interest to the countries: Romania, Poland and Bulgaria. In the agricultural fields and the cultural landscapes, the individuals specimens of insects harvested during the growing season were installed by the methods of collecting and their conservation (Croitoru et al., 2012).

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

From the analysis of 118 species of insects from the Hemimetabola group with the status of invasive was found to be part of 2 subclasses: 1) Apterygota – lower insects –Thysanura order and 2) Pterygota – upper insects. The insects upper part of 2 supraorders: *Orthopteroidea* with 3 orders (type of mouthparts gnawing both active phases): Blattodea, Orthoptera, Dermaptera and *Hemipteroidea* with 3 orders (type of mouthparts piercing sucking both active phases): Homoptera, Hemiptera, Thysanoptera (Table 1 and 2).

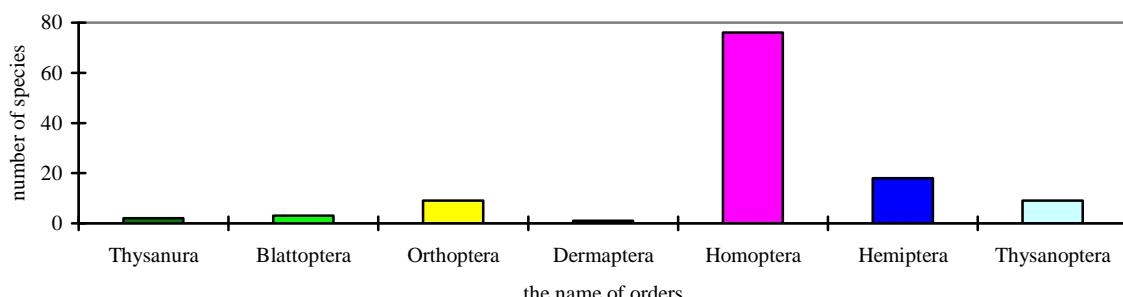
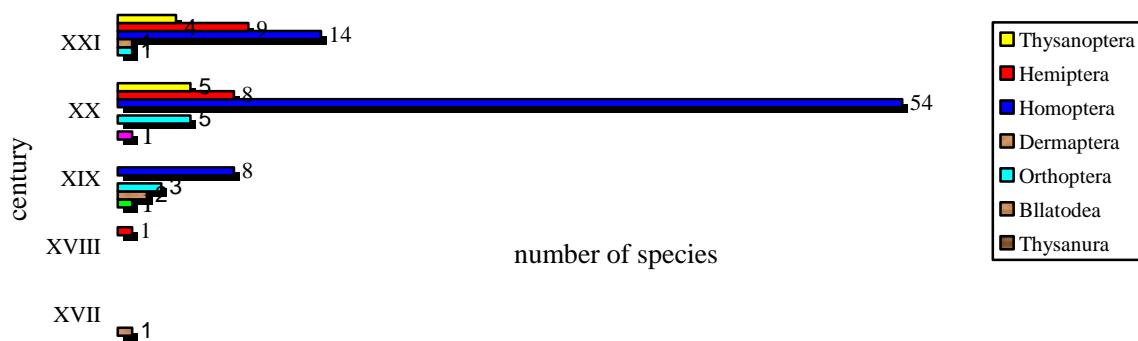
From these insect species, dominant are from the Homoptera and Hemiptera order (Figure 1).

From the chronological analysis the invasive insects from the Hemimetabola group began in XVII century and has held up to date. The previous species were recorded:

1) in the XVII century – *Periplaneta americana* first observed in America in 1625, also in this century and in some European countries, including Poland; 2) in the XVIII century – *Cimex lectularius* – Poland; 3) in the XIX century, the number rose to 14 species: *Acheta domesticus*, *Calliptamus italicus* and *Blatta orientalis* – 1853 (Romania); *Dactylosphaera vitifoliae* – 1862 (Poland); *Myzus persicae* – 1866 (Poland), *Coccus hesperiadum* – 1883 (Poland), *Lepisma saccharina* – 1885 (Romania), *Chromaphis juglandicola* and *Panaphis juglandis* – 1894 (Poland), *Blattella germanica* and *Aspidiotus nerii* – 1897 (Romania); *Eriosoma lanigerum* – 1898 (Poland), *Diaspidiotus perniciosus* – 1898 (Romania), *Dociostaurus maroccanus* – 1899 (Romania); 4) in the XX century, were recorded 73 species from various ecological niches; 5) in the XXI century (2010-2014) already recorded 25 species (Figure 2).

Table 1. The invazive entomofauna from Hemimetabola group registered in countries of interest and Republic of Moldova

Order / subclass, superorder		Romania		Bulgaria		Poland		Other country		FaEu / Republic of Moldova					
the name	number of species	total	%	total	%	total	%	total	%	present	%	absent		no date	%
Subclass Apterygota															
Thysanura	2	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100
Subclass Pterygota, superorder Orthopteroidea															
Blattodea	3	2	66.6	0	0	1	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100
Orthoptera	9	4	44.4	3	33.3	2	22.2	0	0	2	22.2	7	77.7	0	0
Dermoptera	1	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
Subclass Pterygota, superorder Hemipteroidea															
Homoptera	76	13	17.1	28	36.8	32	27.1	3	3.9	17	22.3	46	60.5	13	17.1
Hemiptera	18	4	22.2	9	50.0	3	16.6	2	11.1	3	16.6	15	83.3	0	0
Thysanoptera	9	0	0	7	77.7	2	22.2	0	0	2	22.2	1	11.1	6	66.6
	7	118	25	48	40.6	40	33.8	5	4.2	24	20.3	69	58.4	25	21.1

**Figure 1. The invasive insects at the level order from Hemimetabola group****Figure 2. The evolution invasive entomofauna from Hemimetabola group**

After chronological correlation of databases countries of interest, to mention that most species were recorded: in Bulgaria – 48 species or 40.6% from Hemimetabola group and 16% from all the invazive entomofauna investigation (Dermaptera – 1, Orthoptera – 3, Thysanoptera – 7, Hemiptera – 9, Homoptera – 28); in Poland – 40 species or 33,8%, respectively 13,4% (Orthoptera – 2, Blattodea – 1, Thysanoptera – 2, Hemiptera – 3, Homoptera – 32); in Romania – 25 species or 21.1%, respectively 8.4% (Thysanura – 2, Orthoptera – 4, Blattodea – 2, Hemiptera – 4, Homoptera – 14); in the other country 5 species or 4.2%, respectively 1.6% (Hemiptera – 2, Homoptera – 3) (Figure 3.).

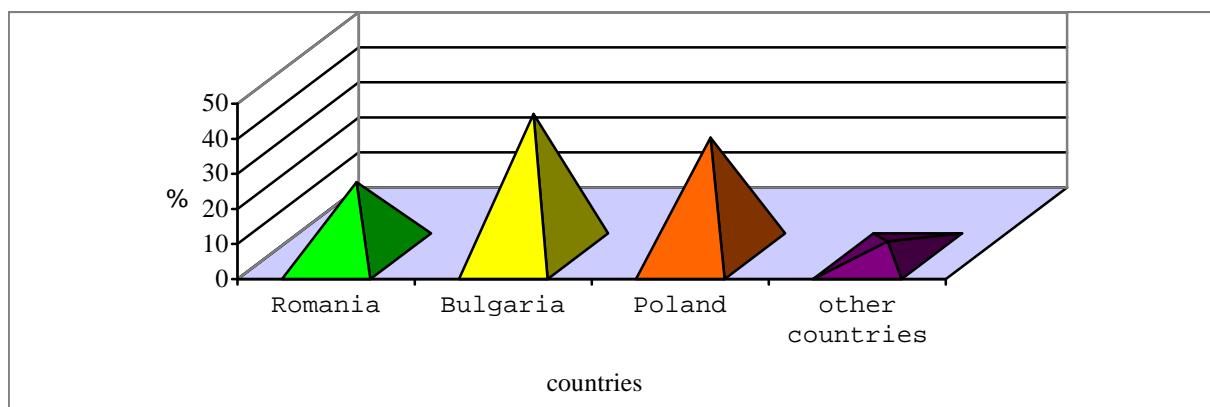


Figure 3. The registration invasive of insects in the countries of interest for Republic of Moldova

The invasive entomofauna from Hemimetabola group has been correlation with the database of Fauna Europaea and for Republic of Moldova 94 species (79.6%) mentioned with the „absent” and „no date”.

Of these in the our country were recorded 12 species: 1 of the Thysanura order: *Lepisma saccharina* – 1983; 3 of the Blattodea order: *Periplaneta americana*, *Blatta orientalis* – 1983, *Blattella germanica* – 2003; 2 of the Orthoptera order: *Tachycines asynamorus*, *Dociostaurus tartarus* – 2011; 2 of the Homoptera order: *Trialeurodes vaporariorum* – 1983, *Scaphoideus titanus* – 2013; 4 of the Hemiptera order: *Cimex lectularius* – 1983, *Leptoglossus occidentalis* – 2010, *Perillus bioculatus* – 2013, *Nezara viridula* – 2014. The other 82 species requires research and publication of results in scientific articles European value, because most of these species are found in one of the countries of interest.

After summarizing the alien species of the insects can be seen that most of them develop at home (social inconvenience and destroyed grain from warehouses – Thysanura order, Blattoptera, Dermaptera) in the fields of agricultural plants (fruit, vegetable, etc. – Homoptera, Hemiptera, Thysanoptera) and eaten by domestic animals (to pasture – Orthoptera order). The successful adaptation of species into new ecological niches from Hemimetabola group in diverse habitats, including the republic landscapes was achieved due to favorable climatic conditions, the presence of preferred host plants, diverse nutrient regime (monophagous, oligophagous and polyphagous) and high prolificacy.

Migration and adaptation of invasive insects is significant increase compared to those recorded, for example in the XVII century. Thus, the responsible for the fields of scientific research and Plant Protection are obliged to publish the results for decision making by ministries and departments of rigor in time. They also warn the agricultural sector to combat urgent the first hotbed and the following the populations invasive insects with significant economic and environmental impact.

Table 2. The invasive entomofauna from Hemimetabola group

No. ord	Family, genus, species / Order, subclass, superorder	1625	1780-1789	1790-1799	1800-1809	1810-1819	1820-1829	1830-1839	1840-1849	1850-1859	1860-1869	1870-1879	1880-1889	1890-1899	1900-1909	1910-1919	1920-1929	1930-1939	1940-1949	1950-1959	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1999	2000-2009	2010-2014
Subclass Apterygota																										
	Lepismatidae	Ord. Thysanura																								
1.	<i>Lepisma saccharina</i> , 1758																									
2.	<i>Thermobia domestica</i> , 1873																									
Subclass Pterygota, superorder Orthopteroidea																										
	Blattidae	Ord. Blattodea																								
3.	<i>Periplaneta americana</i> , 1758	Po																								
4.	<i>Blatta orientalis</i> , 1758																									
	Pseudomopidae	Ord. Orthoptera																								
5.	<i>Blattella germanica</i> , 1767																									
Ord. Orthoptera																										
	Rhaphidophoridae	Ord. Orthoptera																								
6.	<i>Tachycines asynamorus</i> , 1902																									
	Gryllidae	Ord. Dermaptera																								
7.	<i>Acheta domesticus</i> , 1758																									
	Acrididae	Ord. Dermaptera																								
8.	<i>Calliptamus italicus</i> , 1758																									
9.	<i>Dociostaurus tartarus</i> , 1921																									
10.	<i>Dociostaurus maroccanus</i> , 1815																									
11.	<i>Notostaurus albicornis</i> , 1848																									
12.	<i>Ramburiella turcomana</i> , 1846																									
	Tettigoniidae	Ord. Homoptera																								
13.	<i>Meconema meridionale</i> , 1860																									
	Meconematidae	Ord. Homoptera																								
14.	<i>Cyrtaspis variopicta</i> , 1860																									
	Labiidae	Ord. Homoptera																								
15.	<i>Labia minor</i> , 1758																									
Subclass Pterygota, superorder Hemipteroidea																										
	Adelgidae	Ord. Homoptera																								
16.	<i>Dreyfusia nordmanniana</i> , 1890																									
17.	<i>Gilletteella cooleyi</i> , 1907																									
18.	<i>Pineus strobi</i> , 1837																									
	Aleyrodidae	Ord. Homoptera																								
19.	<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> , 1889																									
20.	<i>Massilieuropes chittendeni</i> , 1928																									
21.	<i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> , 1856																									
	Aphididae	Ord. Homoptera																								
22.	<i>Aphis forbesi</i> , 1899																									
23.	<i>Aphis gossypii</i> , 1877																									
24.	<i>Aphis spiraeephaga</i> , 1961																									
25.	<i>Aphis spiraecola</i> 1914																									

26.	<i>Acyrthosiphon caraganae</i> , 1908										Bg		
27.	<i>Acyrthosiphon primulae</i> , 1913											Bg	
28.	<i>Acyrthosiphon ignotum</i> , 1914									Po			
29.	<i>Appendiseta robiniae</i> , 1907											Bg	
30.	<i>Brachycaudus rumexicolens</i> , 1917												A
31.	<i>Chaetosiphon fragaefolii</i> , 1901								Bg				
32.	<i>Dactynotus erigeronensis</i> , 1878									Po			
33.	<i>Hyadaphis tataricae</i> , 1935									Po			
34.	<i>Hyalopterus amygdali</i> , 1840							Po					
35.	<i>Macrosiphum euphorbiae</i> , 1878								Ro				
36.	<i>Macrosiphoniella sanborni</i> , 1908										Bg		
37.	<i>Myzus ascalonicus</i> , 1946									Po			
38.	<i>Myzus ornatus</i> , 1932										Bg		
39.	<i>Myzus persicae</i> , 1776				Po								
40.	<i>Myzus varians</i> , 1912								Bg				
41.	<i>Neomyzus circumflexum</i> , 1876							Po					
42.	<i>Impatientium asiaticum</i> , 1929											Ro	
43.	<i>Prociphilus fraxinifolii</i> , 1879											Bg	
44.	<i>Pterochloroides persicae</i> , 1899												A
45.	<i>Rhopalosiphum maidis</i> , 1856												
46.	<i>Rhopalosiphum rufiabdominale</i> , 1899											Bg	
47.	<i>Rhopalosiphum insertum</i> , 1849											Bg	
48.	<i>Rhodobium porosum</i> , 1900											Bg	
49.	<i>Rhopalosiphoninus latysiphon</i> , 1912										Po		
	Asterolecaniidae												
50.	<i>Asterolecanium epidendri</i> , 1844											Po	
	Callaphididae, Phyllaphididae												
51.	<i>Chromaphis juglandicola</i> , 1843							Po					
52.	<i>Panaphis juglandis</i> , 1778							Po					
53.	<i>Myzocallis walshii</i> , 1917											Bg	
	Coccidae												
54.	<i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i> , 1921											Bg	
55.	<i>Coccus hesperidum</i> , 1758					Po							
56.	<i>Eucalymnatus tessellatus</i> , 1873											Po	
57.	<i>Parthenolecanium fletcheri</i> , 1893											Bg	
58.	<i>Pulvinaria floccifera</i> , 1870											Po	
59.	<i>Saissetia coffeae</i> , 1852								Po				
60.	<i>Saissetia nigra</i> , 1861											Po	
61.	<i>Saissetia oleae</i> , 1791											Ro	
	Cicadellidae												
62.	<i>Empoasca punjabensis</i> , 1940											Bg	
63.	<i>Japananus hyalinus</i> , 1900											Bg	
64.	<i>Macropsis elaeagni</i> , 1964											Bg	
65.	<i>Scaphoideus titanus</i> , 1932											Bg	
	Diaspididae												
66.	<i>Aspidiotus nerii</i> , 1833												
67.	<i>Chrysomphalus aonidum</i> , 1758												
68.	<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i> , 1889												
69.	<i>Diaspidiotus osborni</i> , 1898											Bg	
70.	<i>Diaspidiotus perniciosus</i> , 1881												
71.	<i>Diaspis boisduvalii</i> , 1869											Po	
72.	<i>Diaspis bromeliae</i> , 1778											Po	

73.	<i>Gymnaspis aechmeae</i> , 1898										Po				
74.	<i>Hemiberlesia lataniae</i> , 1869										Bg				
75.	<i>Hemiberlesia rapax</i> , 1881										Bg				
76.	<i>Parlatoria oleae</i> , 1880										Bg				
77.	<i>Parlatoria proteus</i> , 1843										Po				
78.	<i>Pinnaspis aspidistrae</i> , 1869										Po				
79.	<i>Pinnaspis strachani</i> , 1899											Po			
80.	<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i> , 1886												Bg		
81.	<i>Unaspis euonymi</i> , 1881											Bg			
Hormaphididae															
82.	<i>Cerataphis lataniae</i> , 1867										Po				
Flatidae															
83.	<i>Metcalfa pruinosa</i> , 1830												Bg		
Membracidae															
84.	<i>Stictocephala bisonia</i> , 1997										A				
Margarodidae															
85.	<i>Icerya purchasi</i> , 1878											Bg			
Pemphigidae															
86.	<i>Eriosoma lanigerum</i> , 1802										Ro				
87.	<i>Pemphigus borealis</i> , 1909											Po			
Pseducoccidae															
88.	<i>Pseudococcus longispinus</i> , 1867											Po			
89.	<i>Pseudococcus maritimus</i> , 1900												Po		
90.	<i>Rhizoecus cacticans</i> , 1946												Po		
Phylloxeridae															
91.	<i>Daktulosphaera vitifoliae</i> , 1855										Po				
Anthocoridae															
92.	<i>Amphiareus obscuriceps</i> , 1909											Bg			
93.	<i>Lyctocoris campestris</i> , 1794											Bg			
94.	<i>Xylocoris flavipes</i> , 1875												Bg		
Cimicidae															
95.	<i>Cimex lectularius</i> , 1758	Po													
Coreidae															
96.	<i>Leptoglossus occidentalis</i> , 1910														Ro
Lygaeidae															
97.	<i>Orsillus depressus</i> , 1852														Ro
98.	<i>Arocatus longiceps</i> , 1872														Ro
99.	<i>Oxycarenus lavaterae</i> , 1787														Bg
Miridae															
100.	<i>Taylorilygus apicalis</i> , 1861														Bg
101.	<i>Tuponia elegans</i> , 1867												Bg		
Nabidae															
102.	<i>Nabis capsiformis</i> , 1838														Bg
Pentatomidae															
103.	<i>Nezara viridula</i> , 1758												Bg		
104.	<i>Podisus maculiventris</i> , 1832														A
105.	<i>Perillus bioculatus</i> , 1775												Po		
Tingidae															
106.	<i>Corythucha ciliata</i> , 1832														Ro
107.	<i>Stephanitis oberti</i> , 1857														A
108.	<i>Stephanitis rhododendri</i> , 1905														Bg
109.	<i>Stephanitis takeyai</i> , 1955														Po
Aeolothripidae															
110.	<i>Frankliniorthrips megalops</i> , 1912														Bg
111.	<i>Karnyothrips flavipes</i> , 1912												Bg		
Thripidae															
Ord. Thysanoptera															
112.	<i>Frankliniorthrips megalops</i> , 1912														
113.	<i>Karnyothrips flavipes</i> , 1912														

112	<i>Echinothrips americanus</i> , 1913													Bg	
113	<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> , 1895												Po		
114	<i>Heliothrips haemorrhoidalis</i> , 1833											Bg			
115	<i>Parthenothrips dracaenae</i> , 1854												Bg		
116	<i>Pseudodendrothrips mori</i> , 1908												Bg		
117	<i>Thrips simplex</i> , 1930												Bg		
118	<i>Chaetanaphothrips orchidii</i> , 1907											Po			

4. CONCLUSIONS

The database of invasive entomofauna from the Hemimetabola group consists of the 118 species and part of 2 subclasses (Apterygota and Pterygota), 2 supraorders (Orthopteroidea and Hemipteroidea) and 7 orders (Thysanura – 1 species, Blattodea – 3, Orthoptera – 9, Dermaptera – 1, Homoptera – 76, Hemiptera – 18, Thysanoptera – 9). After the number of species dominates insects from Homoptera (76 or 64,4%) and Hemiptera order (18 or 15,2%).

The chronological registration insects in this group began in the XVII century with *Periplaneta americana*; in the XVIII century – *Cimex lectularius* (Poland); in the XIX century *Acheta domesticus*, *Calliptamus italicus* and *Blatta orientalis* – 1853 (Romania); *Dactylosphaera viitifoliae* – 1862 (Poland); *Myzus persicae* – 1866 (Poland), *Coccus hesperiadum* – 1883 (Poland), *Lepisma saccharina* – 1885 (Romania), *Chromaphis juglandicola* and *Panaphis juglandis* – 1894 (Poland), *Blattella germanica* and *Aspidiota nerii* – 1897 (Romania); *Eriosoma lanigerum* – 1898 (Poland), *Diaspidiotus perniciosus* – 1898 (Romania), *Dociostaurus maroccanus* – 1899 (Romania); in the XX century were recorded 73 species from various ecological niches; in the XXI century (2010–2014) the 25 species. After corellations local database with the Fauna Europaea that are registered the 24 (20.3%) species, but for the 94 (79.6%) mentioned „absent” and „no date”. Of these, meanwhile were recorded the 12 species (10.1%) in our country: *Lepisma saccharina* – 1983 (Thysanura); *Periplaneta americana*, *Blatta orientalis* – 1983, *Blattella germanica* – 2003 (Blattodea); *Tachycines asynamorus*, *Dociostaurus tartarus* – 2011 (Orthoptera); *Trialeurodes vaporariorum* – 1983, *Scaphoideus titanus* – 2013 (Homoptera); *Cimex lectularius* – 1983, *Leptoglossus occidentalis* – 2010, *Perillus bioculatus* – 2013, *Nezara viridula* – 2014 (Hemiptera). In total are dated the 36 species of insects (30.4%), and the 82 (69.4%) require research and publication of results in scientific articles European value after the model of interest countries (Romania, Bulgaria, Poland), because most of these species are found in one of these countries and others not shown, for example Ukraine.

The invazive insects registration in countries of interest to the Republic of Moldova is: in Bulgaria – 48 species (Dermaptera – 1, Orthoptera – 3, Thysanoptera – 7, Hemiptera – 9, Homoptera – 28); in Poland – 40 species or 33.8% (Orthoptera – 2, Blattodea – 1, Thysanoptera – 2, Hemiptera – 3, Homoptera – 32); in Romania – 25 species or 21,1% (Thysanura – 2, Orthoptera – 4, Blattodea – 2, Hemiptera – 4, Homoptera – 14); in other country 5 species or 4,2%, respectively 1.6% (Hemiptera – 2, Homoptera – 3).

5. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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