

Buntova O.G., Gashchak S.P., Zlenko M.G. and other. Phytosanitary and epizootic situation in biocenoses of the exclusion zone 14 years after the Chernobyl accident // Bulletin of ecological state of the Exclusion Zone and the Zone of absolute (mandatory) resettlement. – 2000. Vol. 15. - P.50–53.

The species diversity of insects has increased significantly due to the development of natural vegetation on the site of former crops. Long-term monitoring was done has identified constantly present species as those that dominate only in some years and are present in small amounts. The dynamics of the number of insects on the fallows of the ChZ is given. The species of phytophagous ChZ, locusts (Acridoidea) was listed. Good conditions for the development of pathogenic microflora of plants were created in ChZ. Dominant species of insects of pests of ChZ gardens are noted. The development of fungal diseases in the gardens of ChZ is noted. Special ecological conditions have developed in forest biocenoses due to the cessation of forestry and forest protection actions. A pine plantation of 30-40 years of age was in an extremely unfavorable ecological and phytosanitary condition. The dynamics of the size of the centers of development of the main pests and diseases of forest plantations in ChZ is shown. The problem of natural focal infections (NFI) in ChZ is considered. Information on monitoring the condition of ticks in ChZ as carriers of NFI is provided.