



Current state of bark beetle outbreaks in Poland

Tomasz Jaworski¹, Tomasz Jabłoński¹,
Iwona Skrzecz¹, Wojciech Grodzki²

¹ Department of Forest Protection,
Braci Leśnej 3, 05-090 Sękocin Stary, Poland

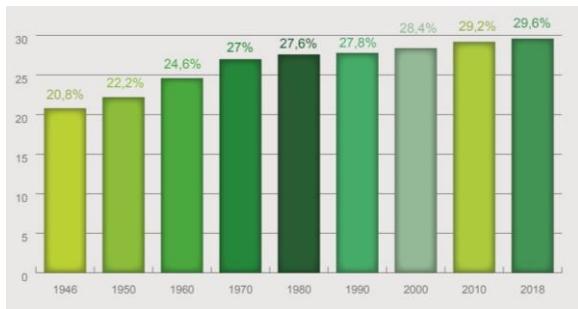
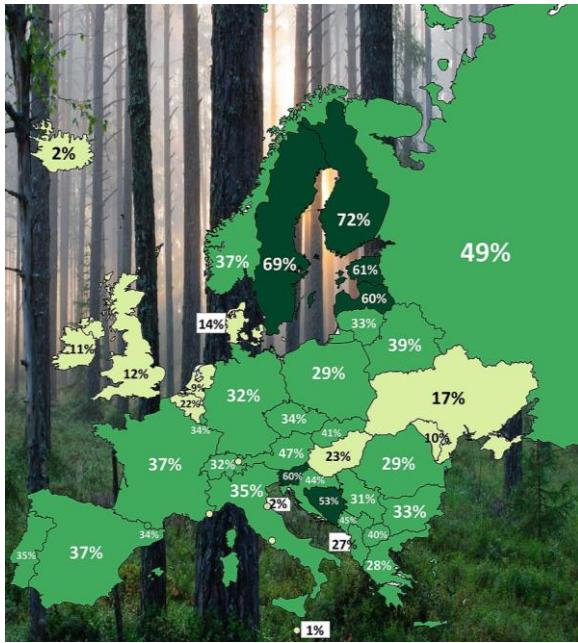
² Department of Mountain Forests,
A. Fredry 39, 30-605 Kraków, Poland

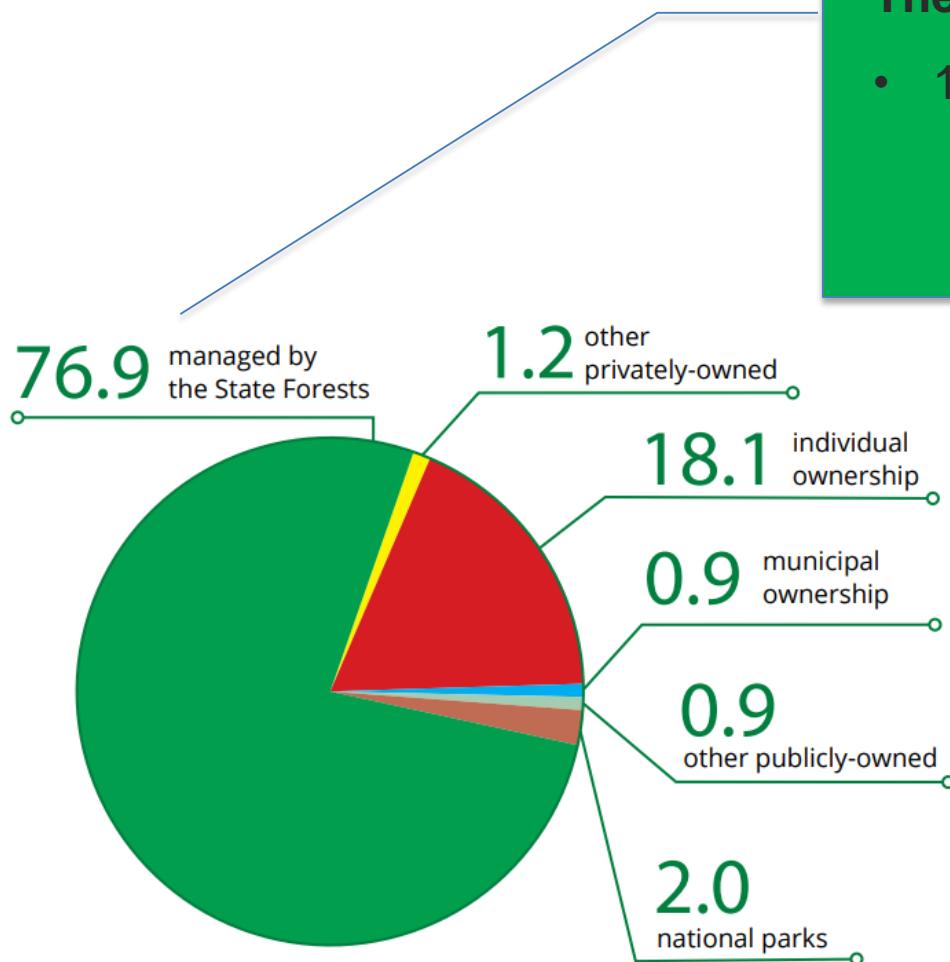
Forest Research Institute

- Forests in Poland
- Recent outbreak of *Ips acuminatus*
- History and dynamics of *Ips typographus* outbreaks
- Monitoring and control of bark beetles in Poland
- Current research on *I. acuminatus* management

Forests in Poland

Forest area: **9.3 mln ha**
Forest cover: **29.6%**





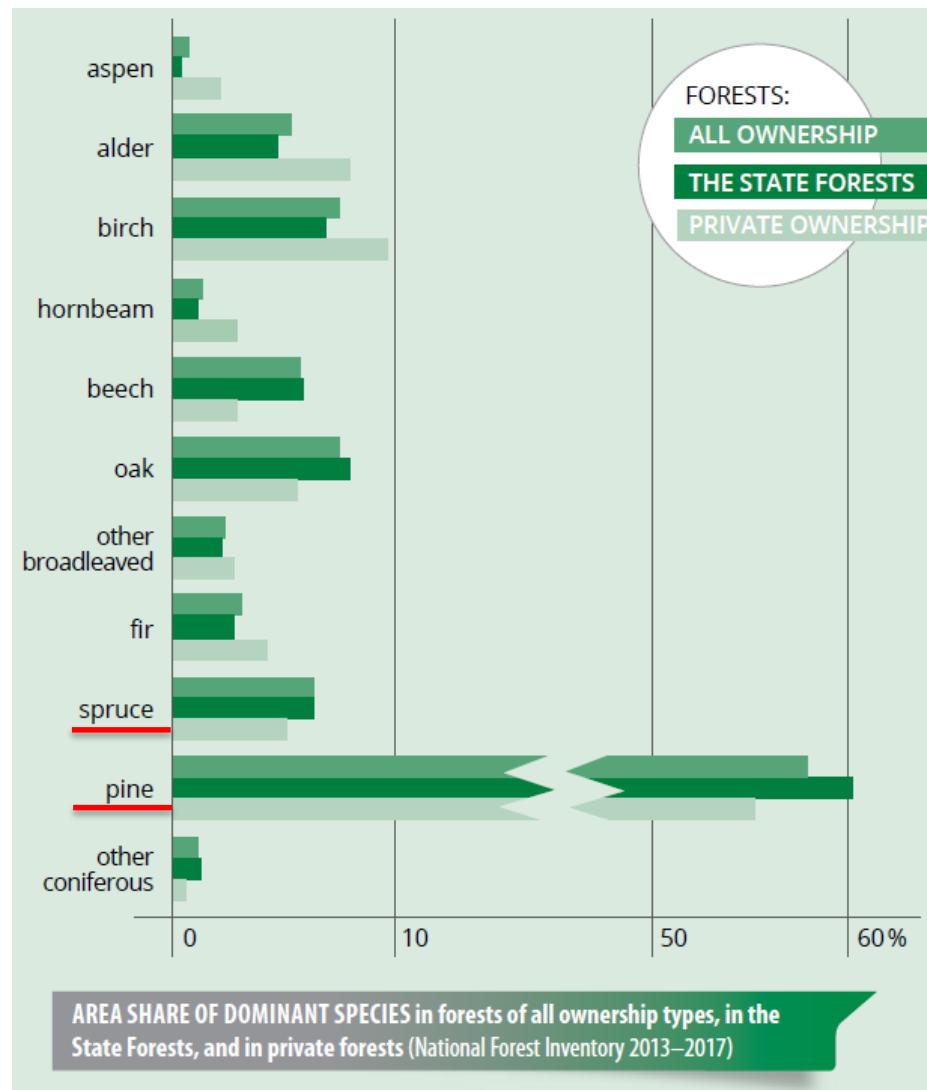
The State Forests management model:

- 1 General Directorate of the SF
- 17 Regional directorates of the SF
 - 430 Forest districts

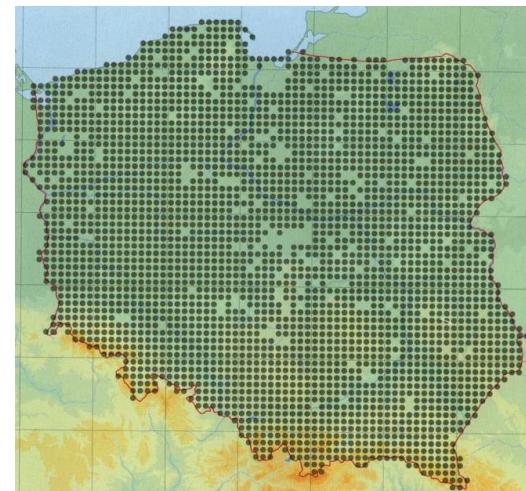


FOREST OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE (%) IN POLAND (Central Statistical Office)

Main tree species

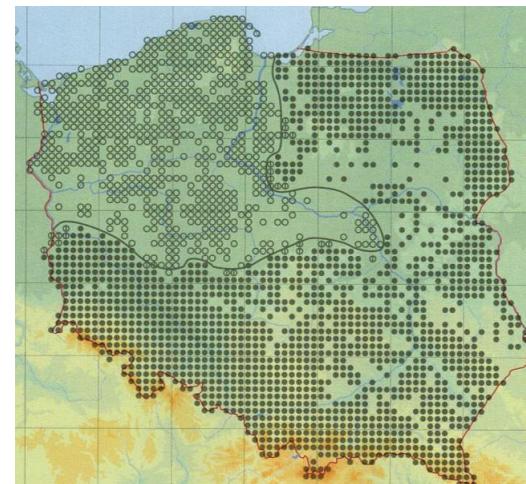


Scots pine – *Pinus sylvestris*



cover: 58.2%
mean age: 60

Norway spruce – *Picea abies*



cover: 5.8%
mean age: 54

Bark beetle outbreaks in Poland



Ips acuminatus



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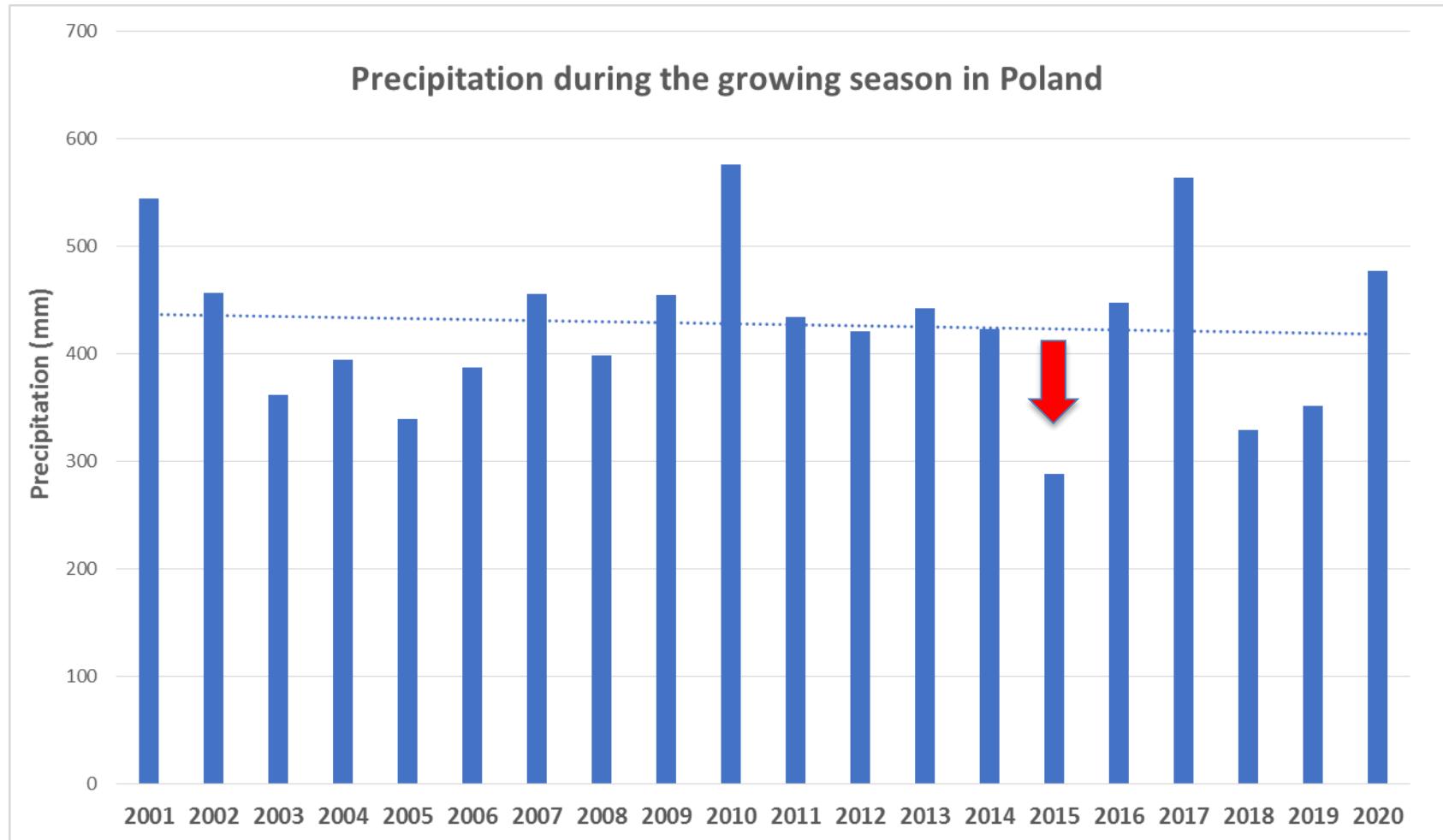


Ips typographus

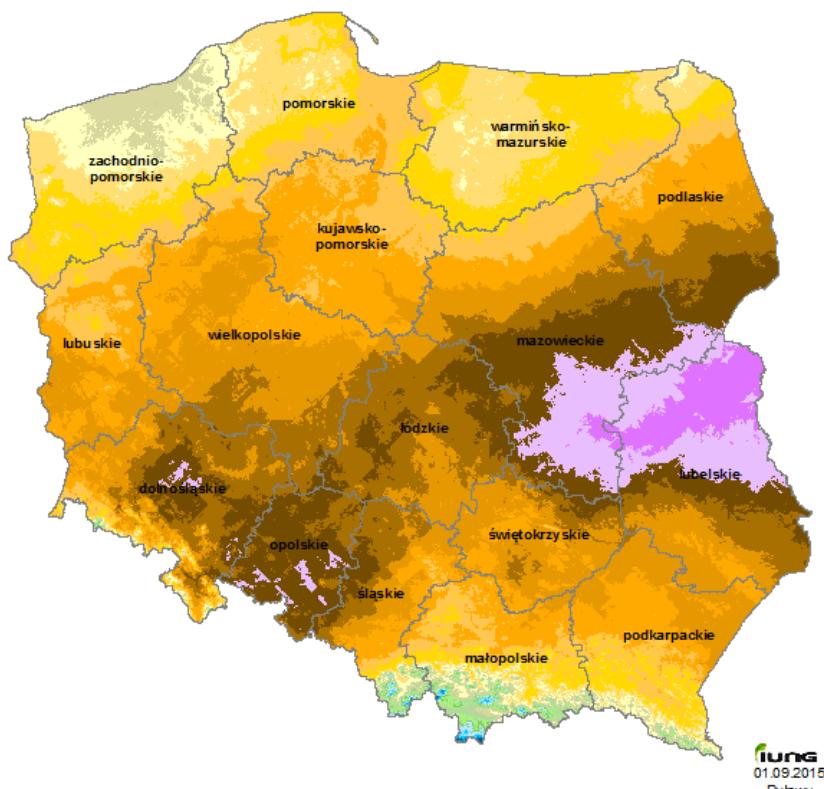


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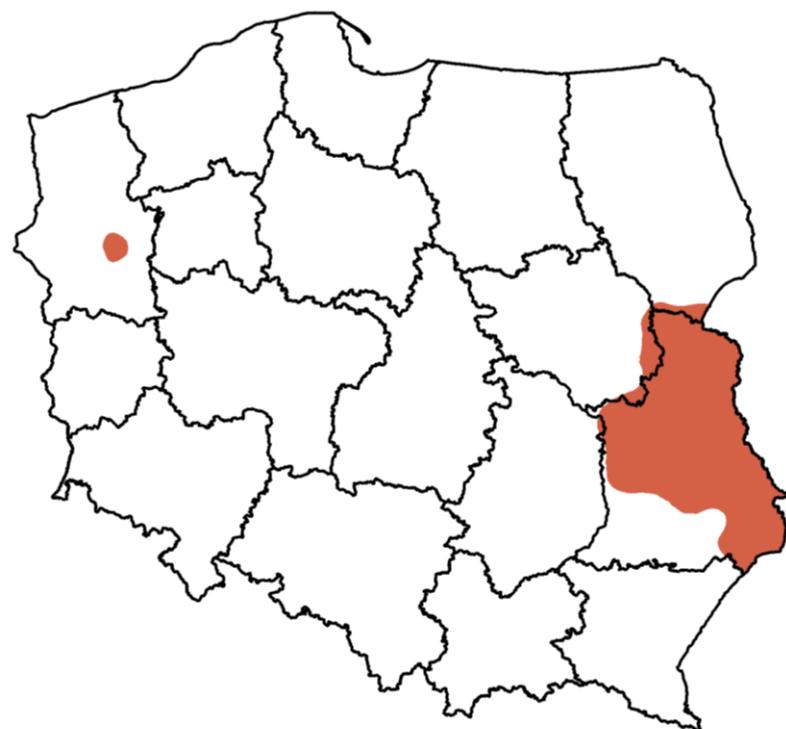




Drought in 2015

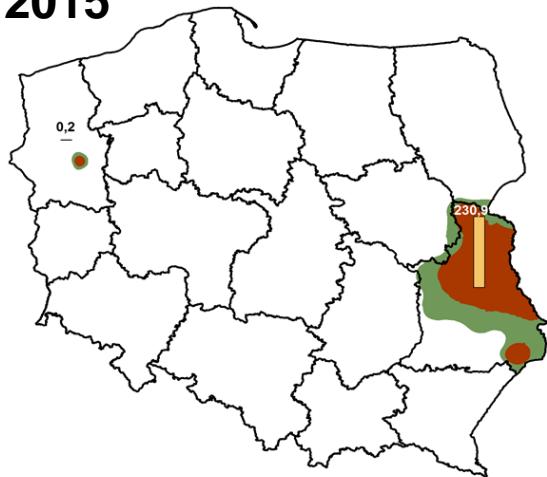


Ips acuminatus in 2015

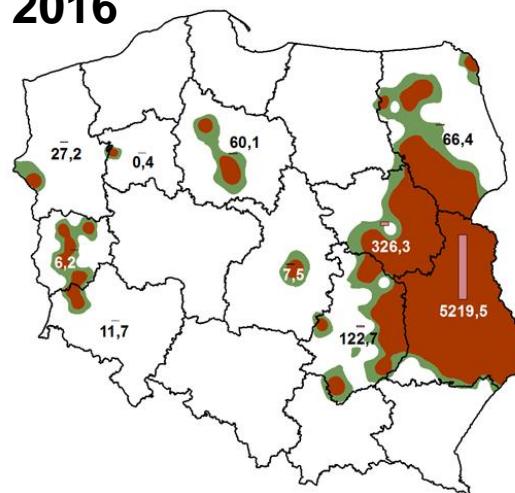


Spread of *Ips acuminatus* outbreak

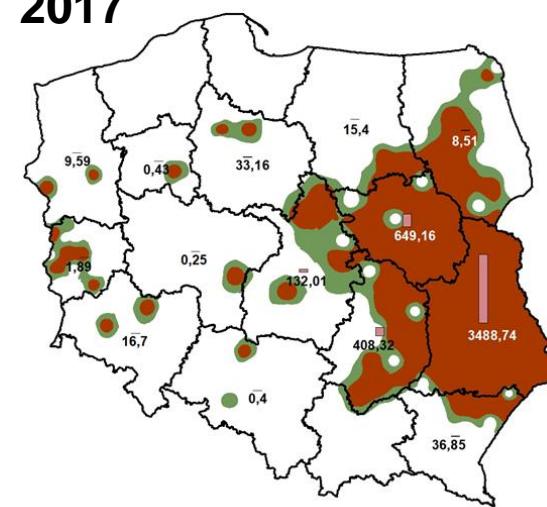
2015



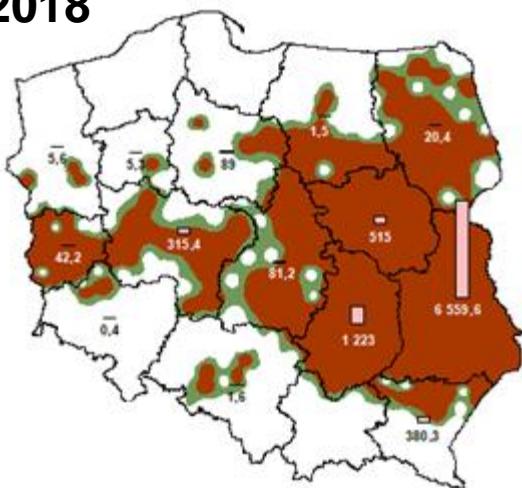
2016



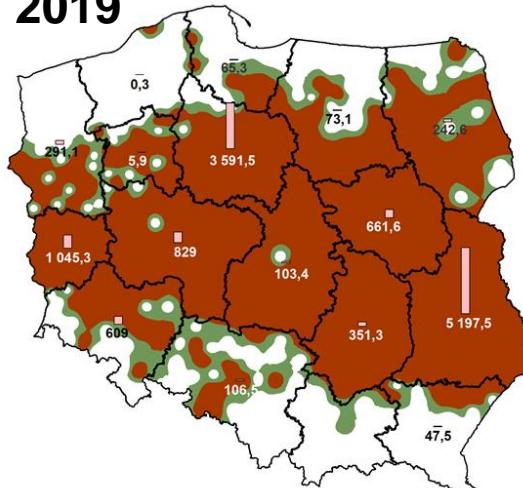
2017



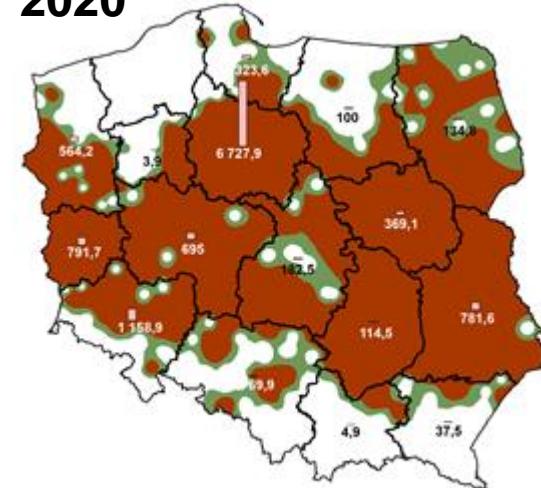
2018



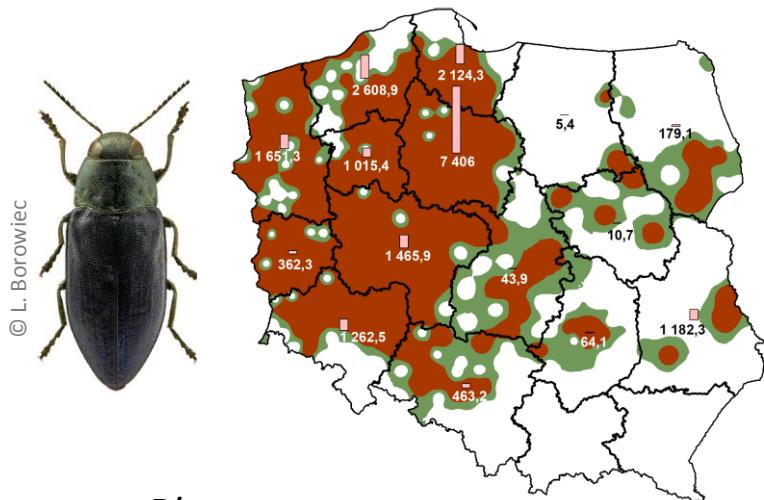
2019



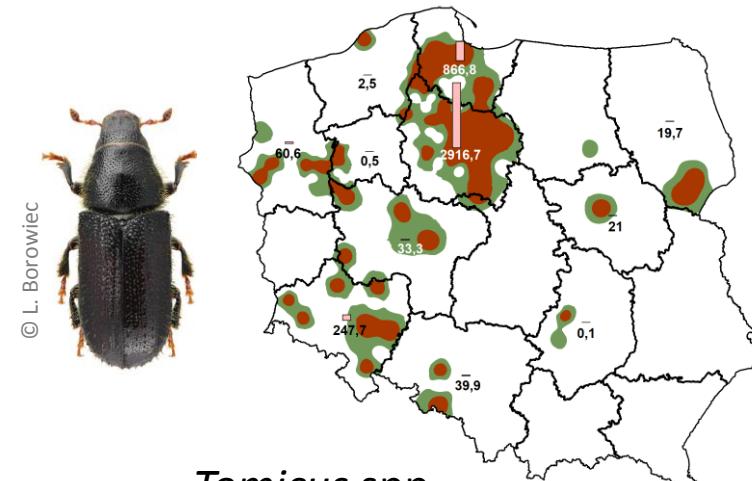
2020



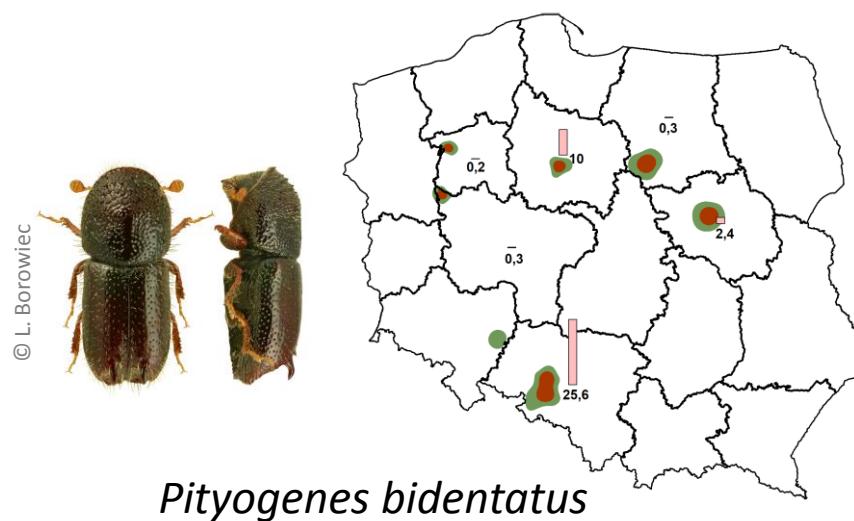
Accompanying species on Pine – 2020



Phaenops cyanea

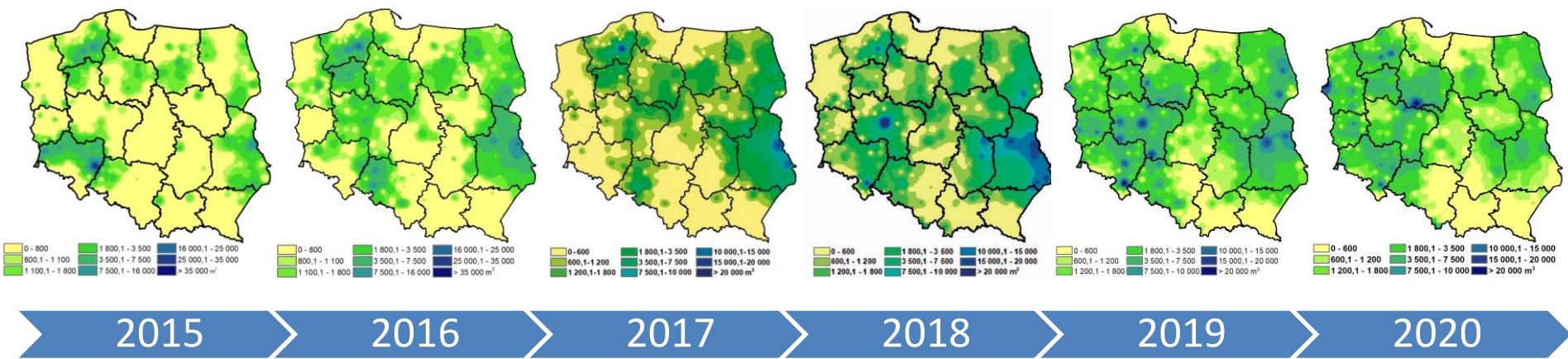
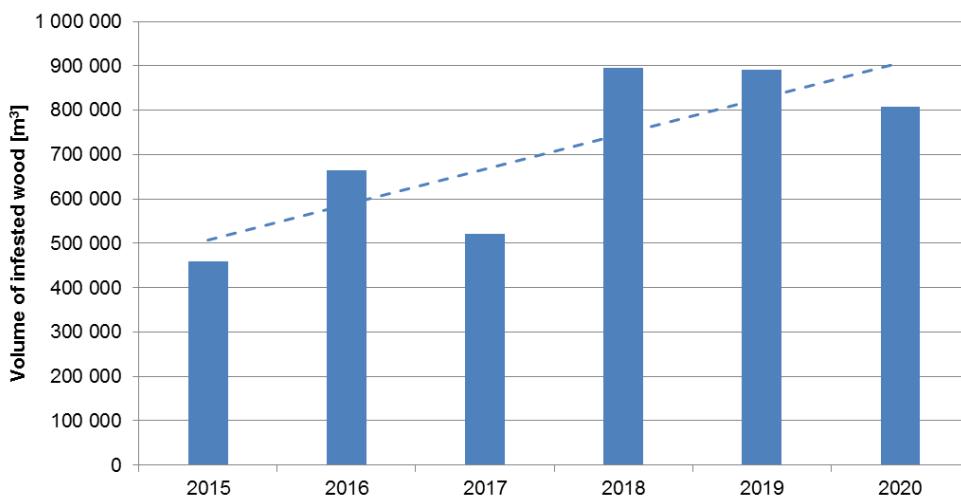
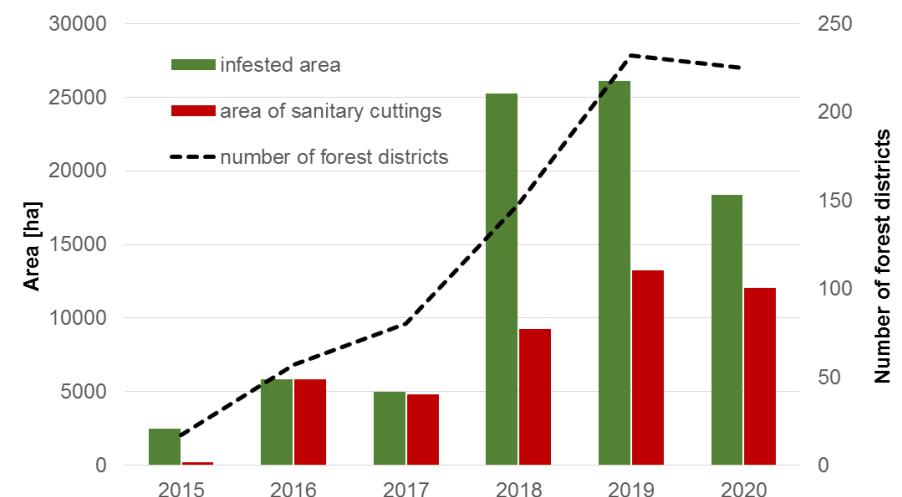


Tomicus spp.

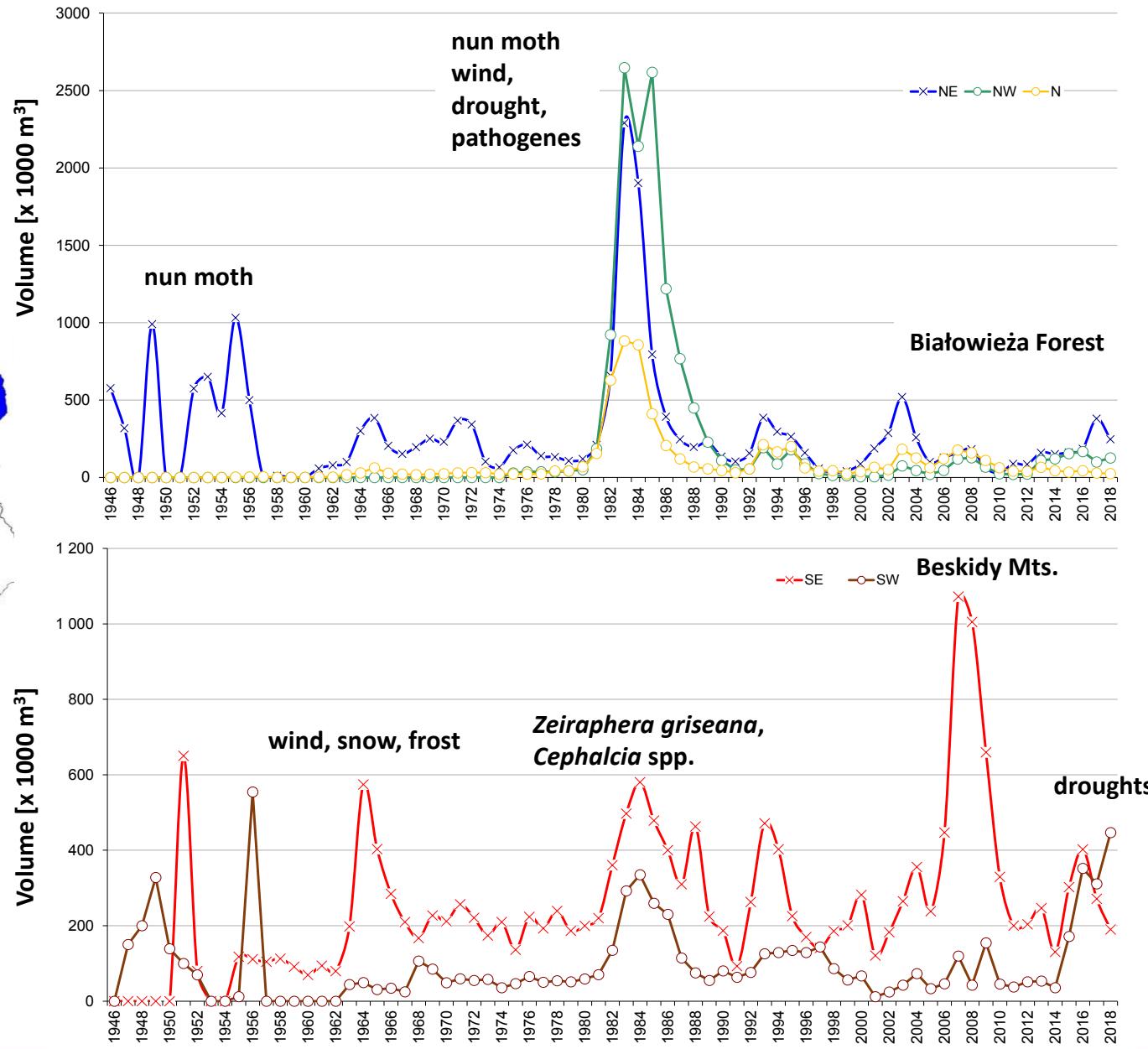
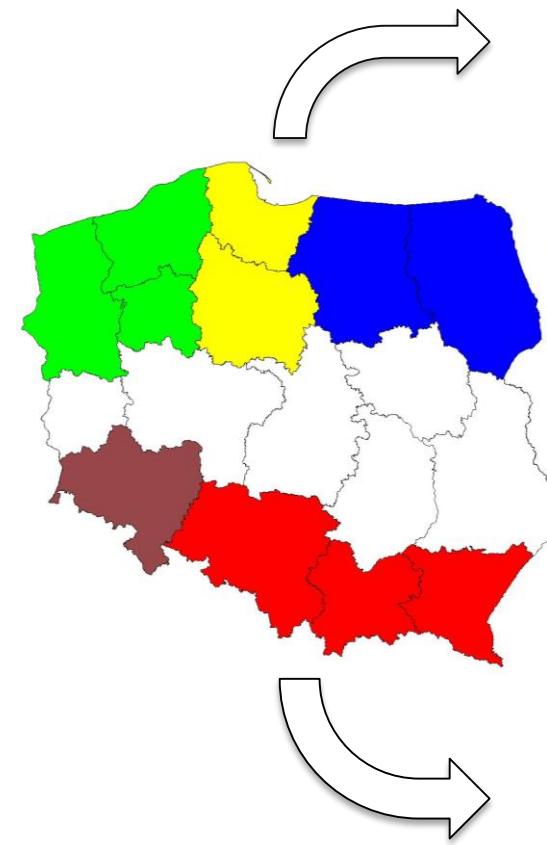


Pityogenes bidentatus

Intensity of sanitary cuttings – Scots pine



Outbreaks of *Ips typographus* in Poland



Intensity of sanitary cuttings – Spruce

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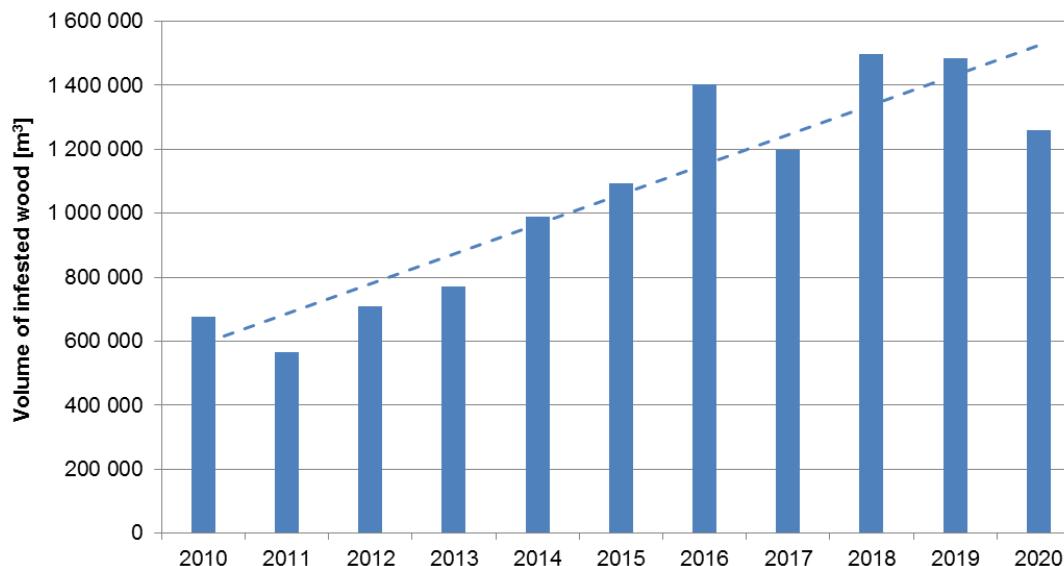


Ips typographus

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Polygraphus poligraphus



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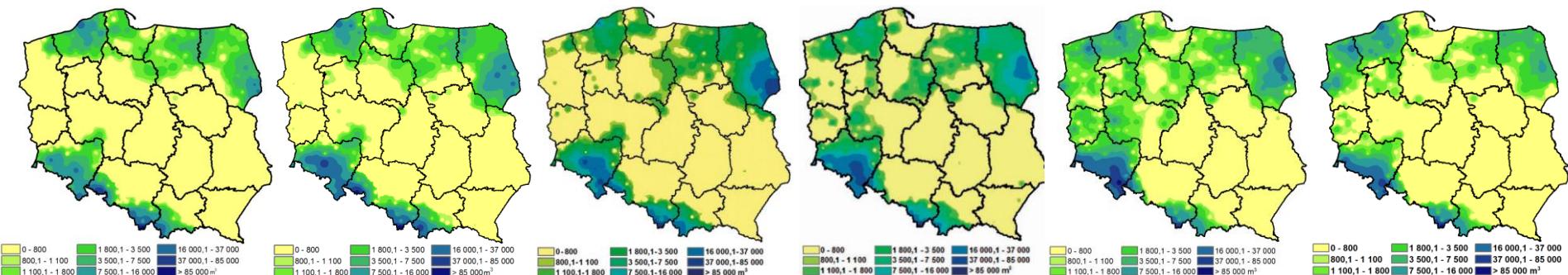


Pityogenes chalcographus

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Ips duplicatus



2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

Population monitoring by pheromone-baited traps

Ips acuminatus

- Acumodor
- Acumodor Micro
- Acuwit



Ips typographus

- Pheroprax
- Ipsodor
- Ipsowit

The number of traps displayed depends on disturbance level:

- moderate – 1-2 groups of 2-3 traps/ha
- high – 3-4 groups of 2-3 traps/ha

Population monitoring by trap trees



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Bark beetle management



Removal of infested trees (or manual debarking)
within 2-6 weeks after tree marking

Distance for tree removal – 3 km

Mechanical debarking effective only during larval stages



Bark beetle management





Agricultural and Forest Entomology (2020), DOI: 10.1111/afe.12414

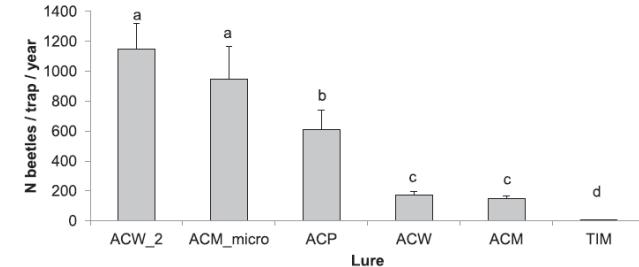
Trap type and location



Effectiveness of different lures for attracting *Ips acuminatus* (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Scolytinae)

Lidia Sukovata, Tomasz Jaworski and Radosław Piewa

Department of Forest Protection, Forest Research Institute, Raszyn, Poland



Early detection





Tomasz Jaworski

Dept. of Forest Protection
Forest Research Institute
Tel. + 48 22 715 05 49
e-mail: T.Jaworski@ibles.waw.pl



Tomasz Jabłoński

Dept. of Forest Protection
Forest Research Institute
Tel. + 48 22 715 05 52
e-mail: T.Jablonski@ibles.waw.pl



Iwona Skrzecz

Dept. of Forest Protection
Forest Research Institute
Tel. + 48 22 715 05 41
e-mail: I.Skrzecz@ibles.waw.pl



Wojciech Grodzki

Dept. of Mountain Forests
Forest Research Institute
Tel. + 48 12 252 82 12
e-mail: W.Grodzki@ibles.waw.pl