

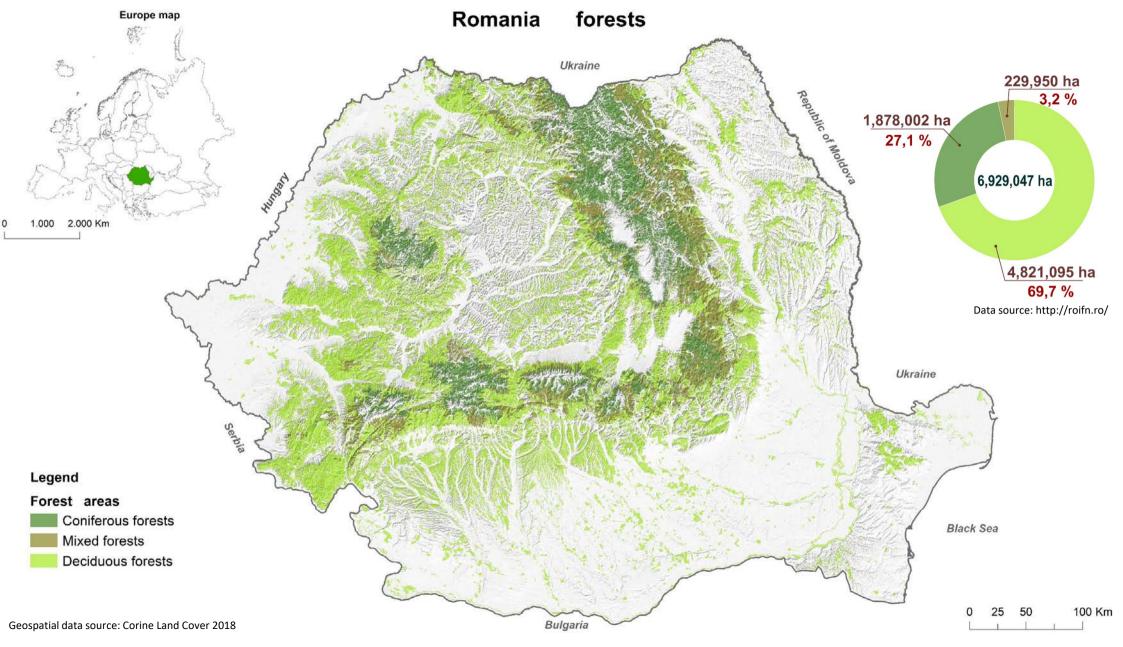
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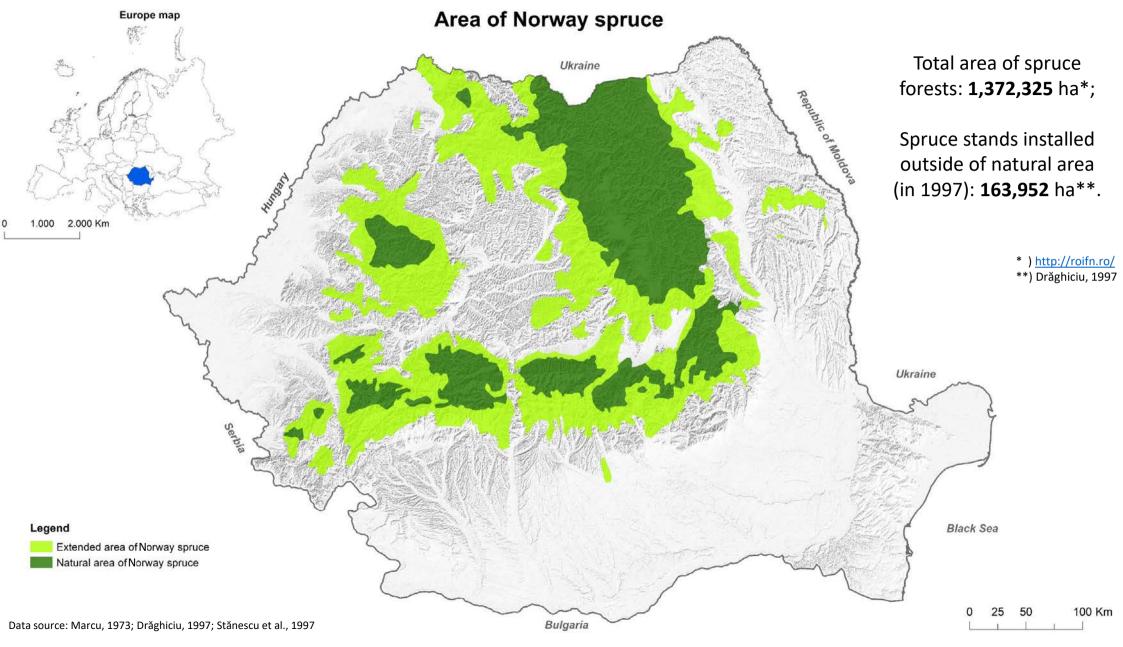
Consequences of Bark Beetle Calamity for the Future of Forestry in Central Europe Two days on-line meeting March 23rd – 24th

Spruce bark beetle attacks in the forests of Romania managed by the forest state administration between 2015 and 2020

Mihai-Leonard DUDUMAN¹, Nicolai OLENICI², Constantin NETOIU³

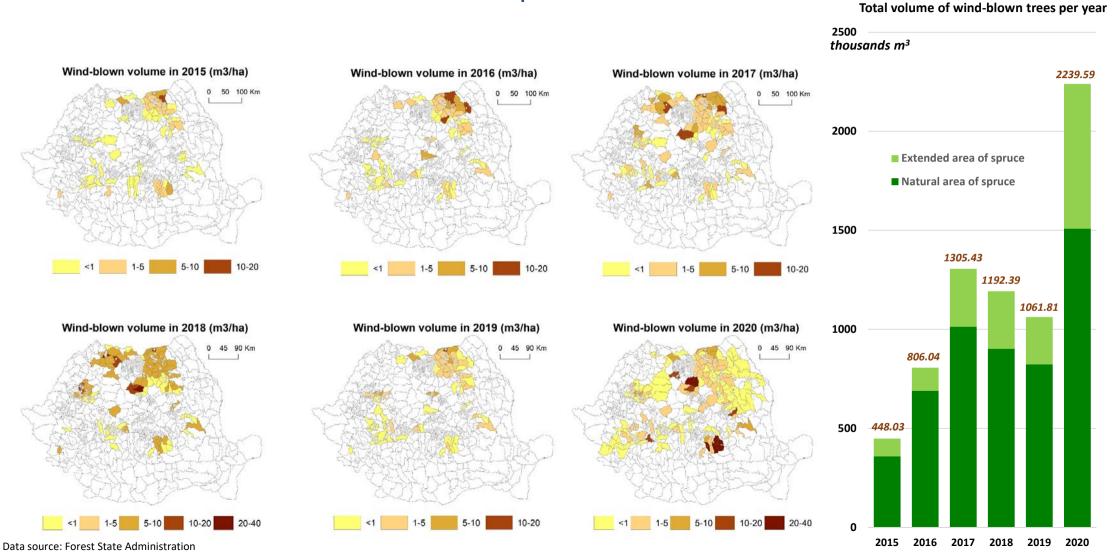
- 1) "Ştefan cel Mare" University of Suceava, Forestry Faculty, Applied Ecology Lab., Suceava, Romania
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Favoring factors for spruce bark beetle attacks in the forests of Romania: Wind-blown trees

Volume of wind-blown trees recorded in spruce stands between 2015-2020



Favoring factors for spruce bark beetle attacks in the forests of Romania: Extreme droughts

Severe debilitated spruce stands especially in hilly areas (spruce stands situated in extended area of spruce)



Principal bark beetle species which cause significant damages in the spruce forests of Romania:

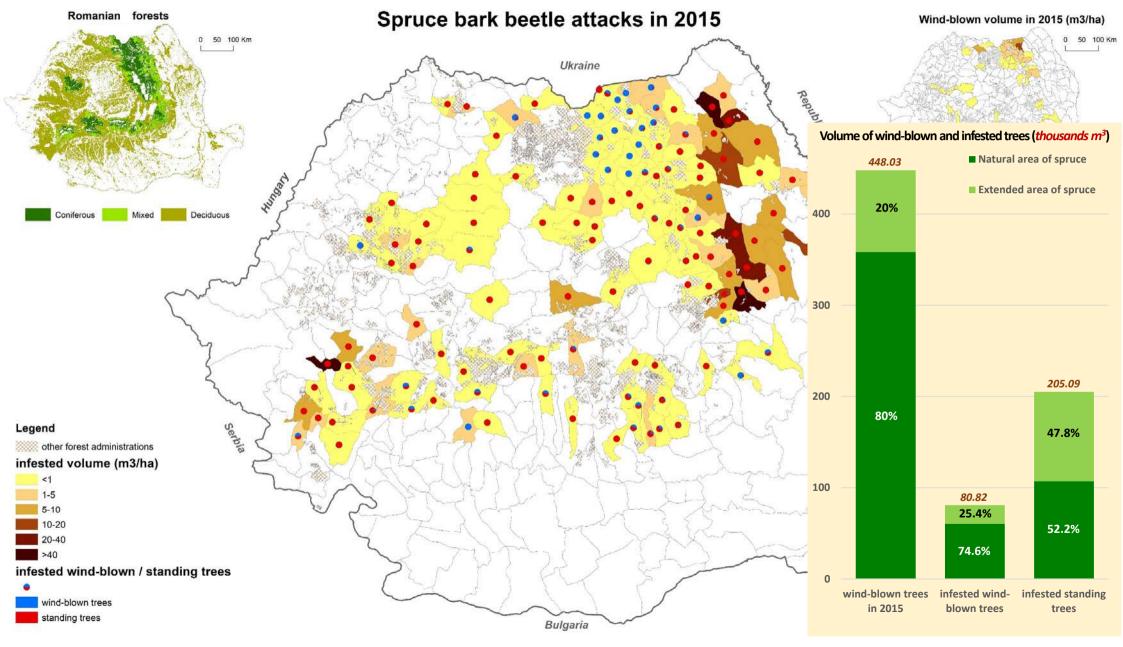
In spruce forests situated in natual area:

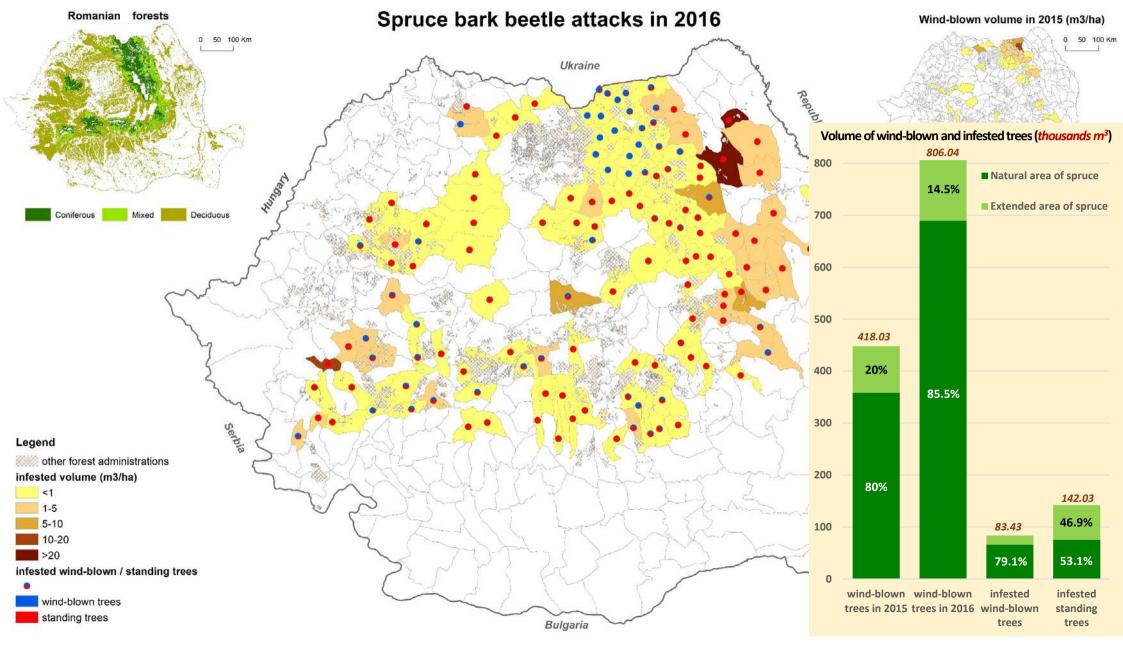
- Ips typographus (predominant);
- Ips duplicatus;
- Ips amitinus;
- Pityogenes chalcographus;

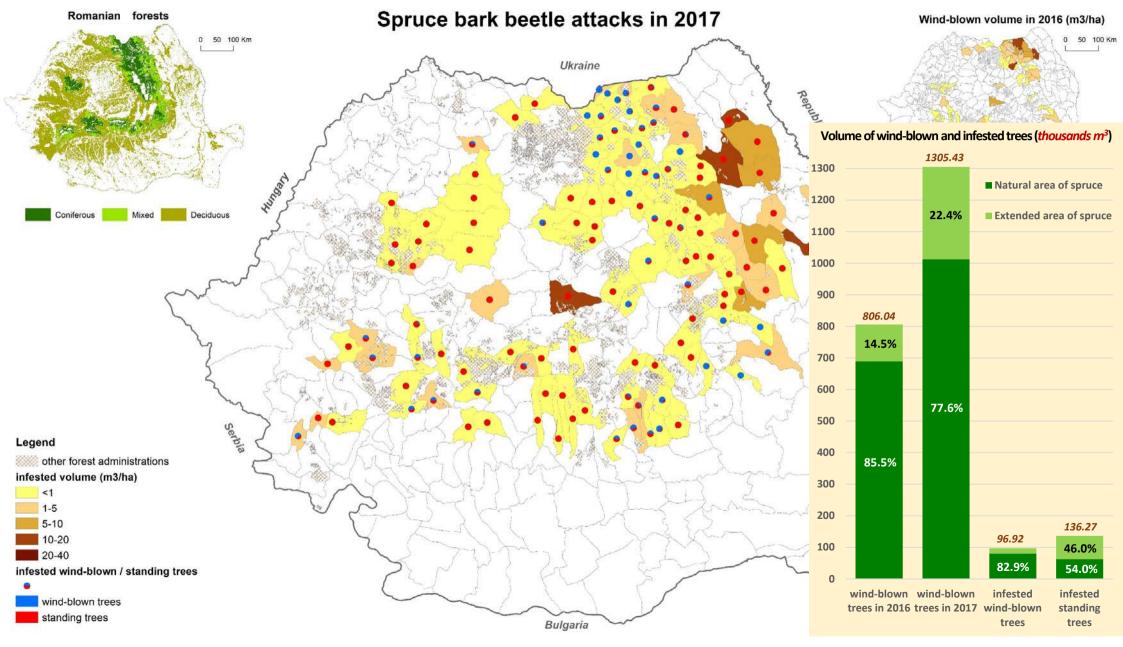
In spruce forests situated in extended area:

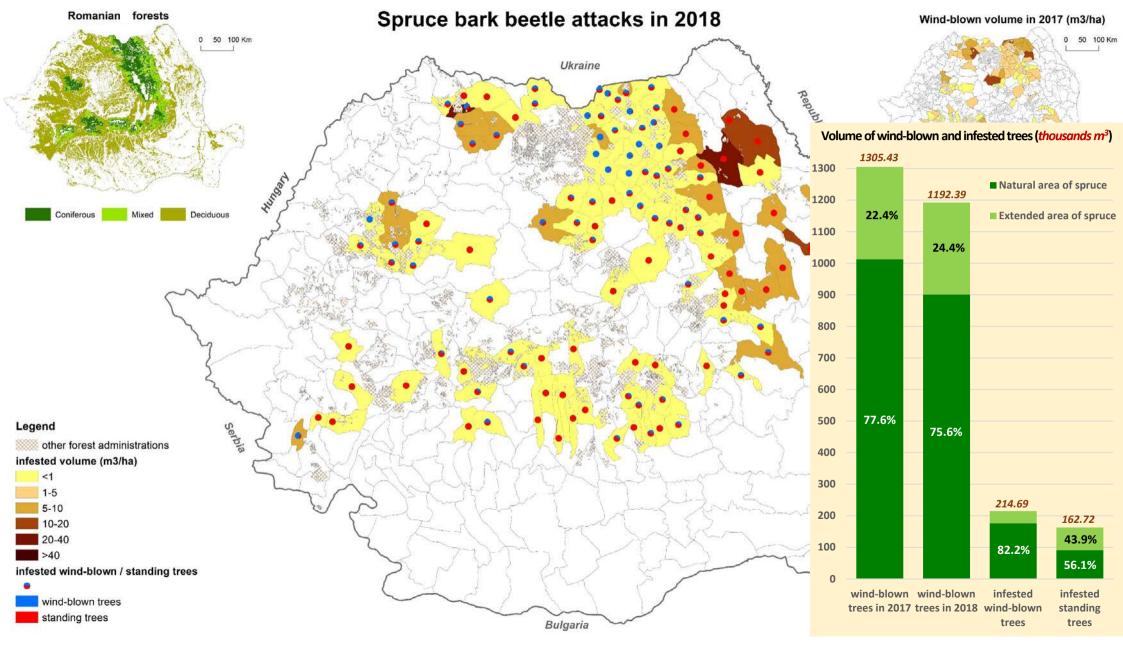
- *Ips typographus* (predominant);
- Ips duplicatus (predominant especially in eastern Romania);
- Pityogenes chalcographus;
- Polygraphus poligraphus

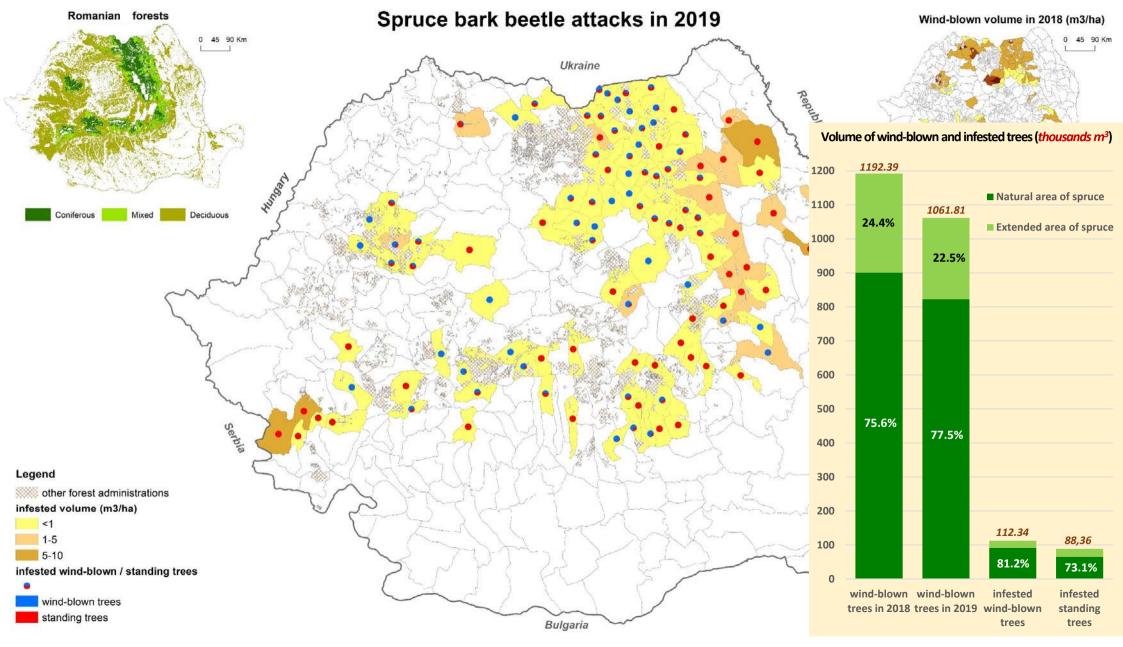


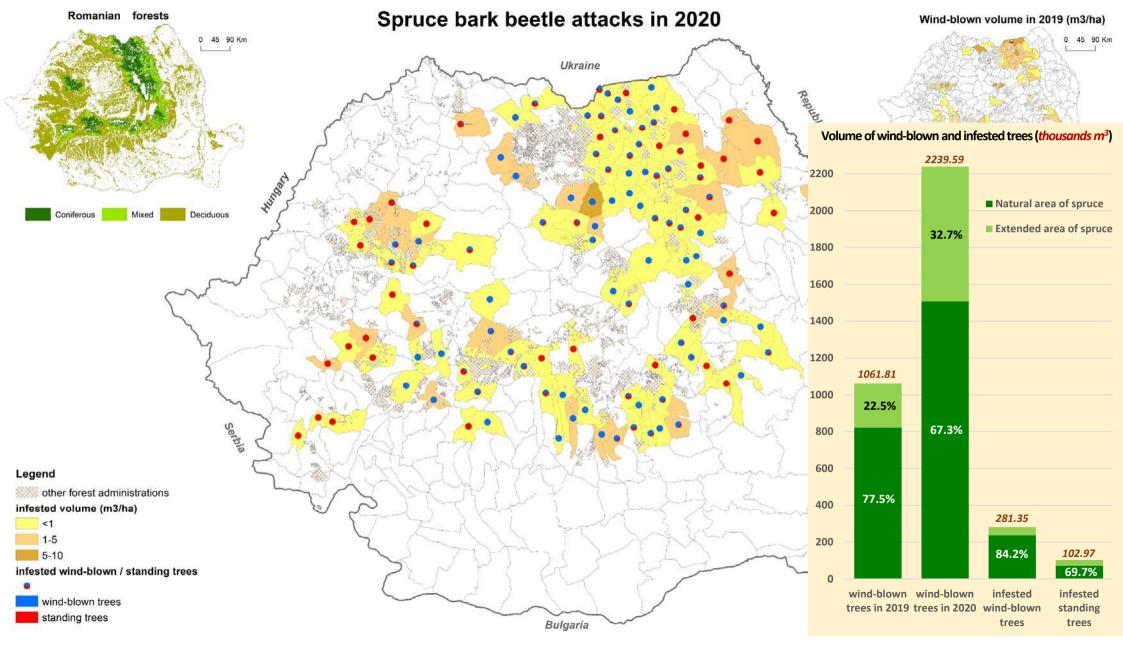








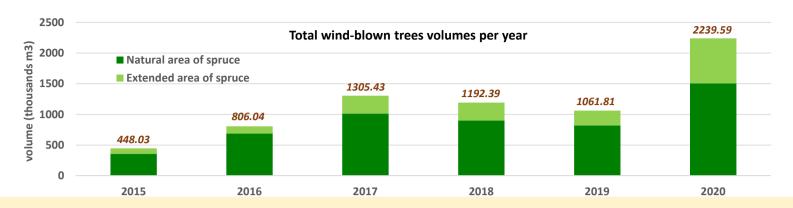


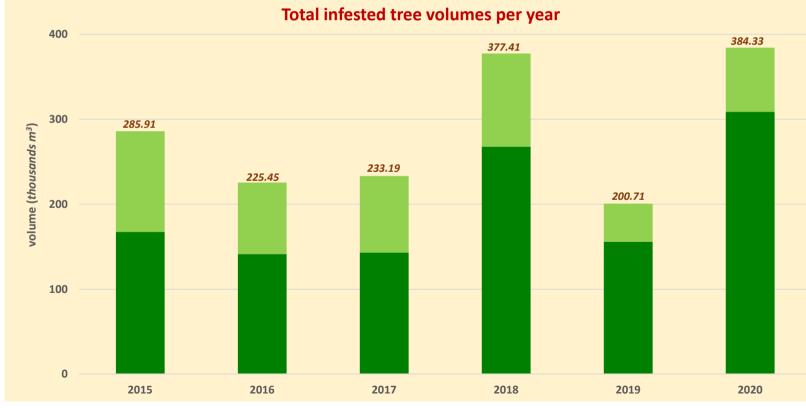










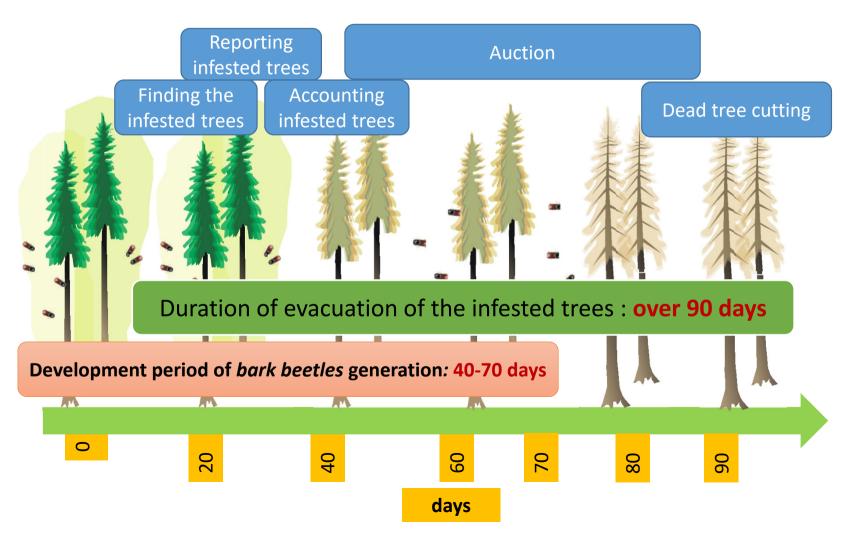








Infested trees' management in Romania





Bark beetle monitoring

Trap trees

Three series per year

- Isolated wind-blown trees
- Artificially felled trees

Feromonal traps

- Intercept ® traps or Theysohn® traps
- Synthetic lures for *I. typographus, I. duplicatus, P. chalcographus*







Conclusion about the spruce bark beetle attacks in the forests of Romania

(managed by the forest state administration)

- Favoring factors of spruce bark beetle attacks: wind-blown trees and extreme droughts;
- Between 2015-2020:
 - wind-blown trees: 448.03 2239.59 thousands m³;
 - wind-blown infested trees: 80.82 281.35 thousands m³;
 - standing infested trees: 88.36 205.09 thousands m³;
 - total infested trees: 200.81 384.33 thousands m³;
- Principal problem of infested trees' management: duration of evacuation of infested trees is very long. This protective measure is frequently inefficient.
- In Romania we not have a bark beetle calamity, but we have an important problems due to the attacks of this pests.



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