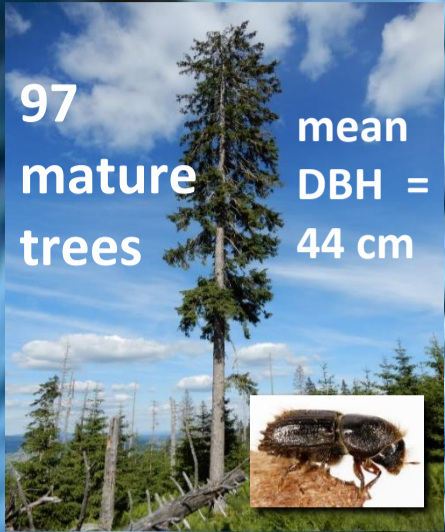


Primary and secondary host selection by *Ips typographus* depends on Norway spruce crown characteristics and phenolic-based defenses

EXTEMIT-K

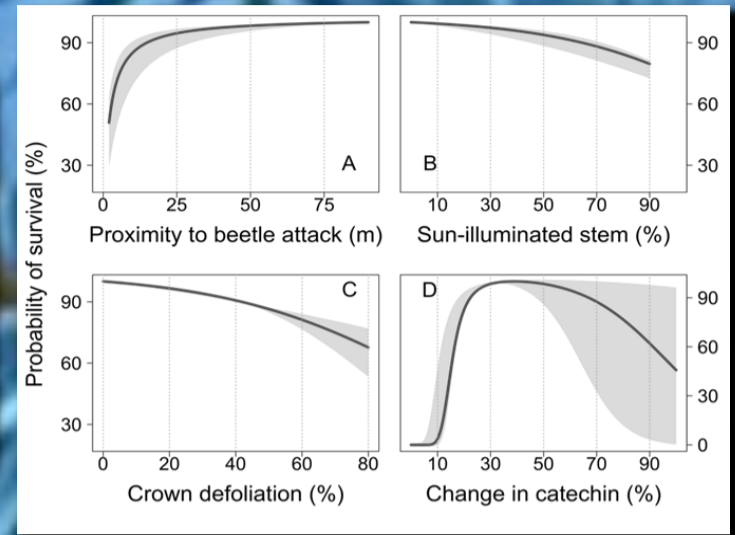
CZU Faculty of Forestry and Wood Sciences

Nataliya Korolyova^a, Arne Buechling^a, François Lieutier^b, Annie Yart^c, Pavel Cudlín^d, Marek Turčáni^a, Rastislav Jakuš^a

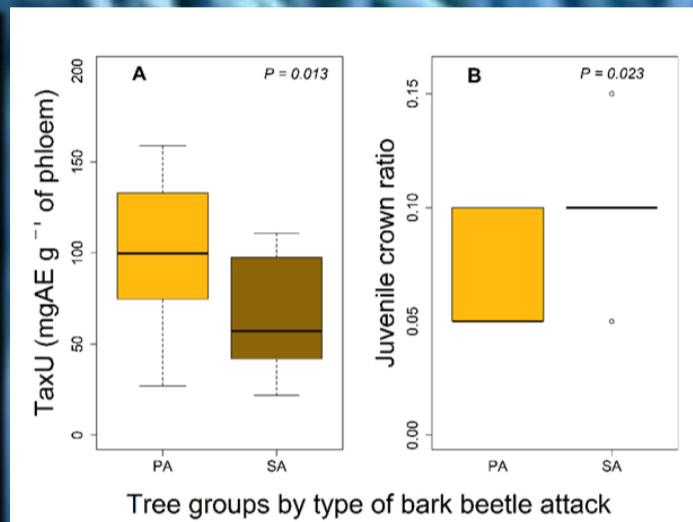
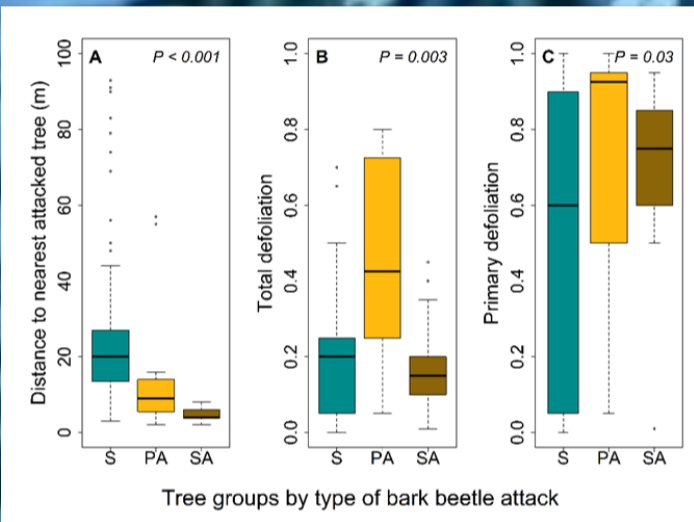


BETTER CHANCE TO SURVIVE have trees showing:

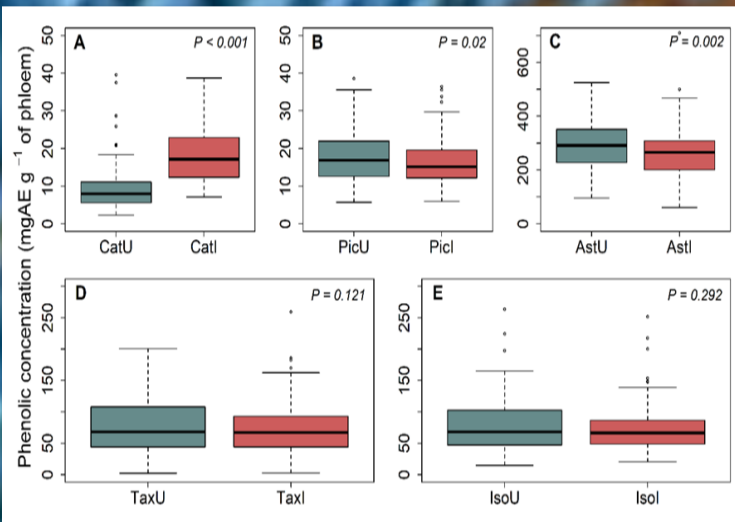
- HIGHER CATECHIN PRODUCTION
- LOWER CROWN DEFOLIATION & SUN EXPOSURE
- LOCATED FATHER AWAY FROM ATTACK SOURCE



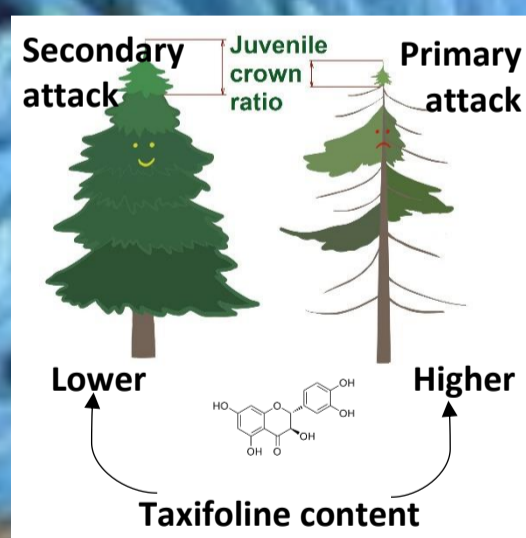
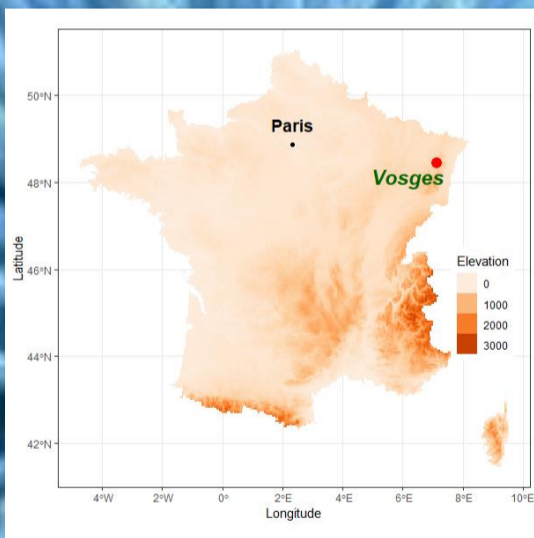
PRIMARILY (PA) vs. SECONDARILY ATTACKED (SA) & SURVIVING (S) TREES



PHENOLIC RESPONSE TO MALT AGAR INOCULATION



Cat – catechin; Ast – astringin; Tax – taxifolin; Pic – piceid; Iso – isorhapontin; U – uninoculated phloem; I – inoculated phloem



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