

Bark beetles on white pine in Bohemian Switzerland National Park



Miloš Knížek¹⁾ & Miloš Trýzna²⁾

¹⁾Forestry and Game Management Research Institute, Jíloviště – Strnady, Praha 5 – Zbraslav, CZ-156 04, Czech Republic;

e-mail: knizek@vulhm.cz

²⁾Bohemian Switzerland National Park Administration, Research and Nature Conservation Department, Pražská 52, CZ-407 46 Krásná Lípa, Czech Republic; e-mail: m.tryzna@npcs.cz

The main coniferous tree species in the Bohemian Switzerland National Park are Norway spruce (*Picea abies*), Scotch pine (*Pinus silvestris*) and white pine (*Pinus strobus*). While the first two species are native in the region, *Pinus strobus* belongs to the introduced species. Because of the mission and management rules in the national park, the target stage is the forest stands consisting of native tree species only. *Pinus strobus* is eradicated therefore.



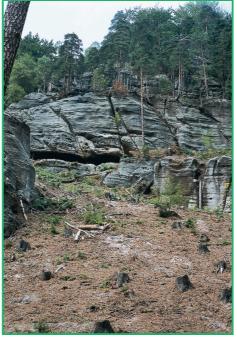
Standing pine trees attacked by bark beetles

On the places where removing of cut trees is difficult, logs are left on site. No chemical treatment is used within the national park. This eradication program of Pinus strobus developed the questions, if possible bark and wood boring insects, mainly bark beetles, attracted to host material could make some additional damages on native tree species in neighboring stands consequently. The bark beetle species synusia on cut wood are observed and the risk of this management to other conifers is evaluated. The most frequent bark beetles attacking cut trees of Pinus strobus are Ips amitinus (Eichhoff), Pityogenes chalcographus (L.) and Polygraphus poligraphus (L.). All these species are polyphagous and may potentially increase their population density rapidly and attack remaining conifer stands. On endangered localities the chipping of tops and branches of cut trees is used as a protection method mainly as well as debarking of logs.



Ips amitinus (Eichhoff





Pine stand after eradication of Pinus strobus

Other bark beetle species occurring on conifers in NP:

Species with economic importance: Pityogenes bidentatus (Herbst) Tomicus piniperda (L.) Tomicus minor (Hartig) Trypodendron lineatum (Olivier) Indifferent species: Dryocoetes autographus (Ratzeburg) Hylurgops palliatus (Gyllenhal)



Pityogenes chalcographus (L.)



Galleries of particular species: Ips amitinus, Pityogenes chalcographus, Polygraphus poligraphus



Tops and branches of cut trees were chipped; wood chips are left or the ground in the stand



nfested log of spruce by Ips amitinus; entrance holes with frass



Predation by birds on larvae of bark beetles on Pinus silvestris



Polygraphus poligraphus (L.)

