

27 June 2023, Tuesday - REUFIS meeting On-line participation



FORESTS HEALTH MONITORING - THE BULGARIAN PRACTICES AND NEEDS

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FOREST HEALTH - NATIVE, ALIEN AND INVASIVE BIOTIC SPECIES



Bulgarian legislation

Ordinance No.9/2019 on the protection of forest territories from diseases, pests and other damage.

FOREST LAW (from 2011, last update 2023) - Executive Forest Agency & Forest Protection Stations

PLANT PROTECTION LAW (from 2014, last update 2020) - Bulgarian Food Safety Agency

BIODIVERSITY LAW (from 2002, last update 2022) - Ministry of Environment and Water

Convention on Biological Diversity

Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats

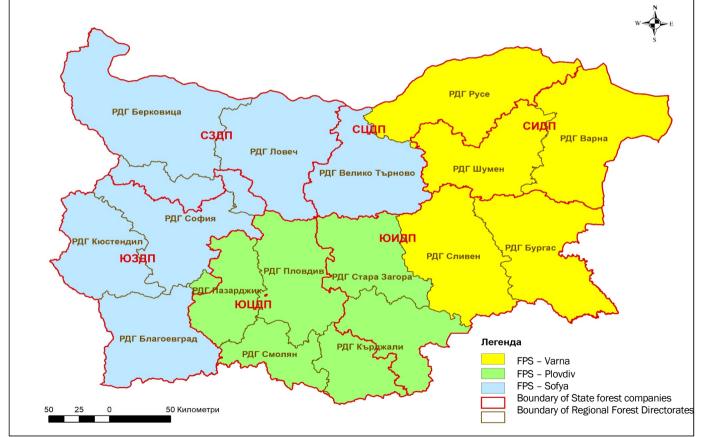
Regulation EU 1143/2014 on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species.



AREA OF ACTIVITY OF FOREST PROTECTION STATIONS IN BULGARIA



FOREST INVASIVE SPECIES NETWORK FOR EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA





FOREST MONITORING OF MORE IMPORTANT INSECTS PESTS



FOREST INVASIVE SPECIES NETWORK FOR EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

Insect Spesies	egg	larva	pupae	imago
Thaumetopoea pityocampa	July-Sept.	OctDec.	-	Feromone traps, June-August
	average 1 egg case/tree or in crops up to 20 years old and 3 egg cases/tree for crops over 20 years old			
Neodiprion sertifer	-	April- May	August- Sept.	-
	When establishing 4 pcs./m2 of healthy female pupae, 100% defoliation is expected			
Lymantria dispar	August-Oct.	May-June	-	Feromone traps
Geometriidae	-	April- May	-	OctNov. Through sticky belts
	The belts are placed on 3-5 trees every 500 decares			
Tortriciidae	Jan-Febr.			
	Light traps in the laboratory that attract hatchling caterpillars from test twigs.			



FOREST MONITORING OF MORE IMPORTANT INSECTS PESTS



FOREST INVASIVE SPECIES NETWORK FOR EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA



Light traps



L. dispar - eggs



N. sertifer - pupae



FOREST MONITORING OF MORE IMPORTANT INSECTS PESTS



FOREST INVASIVE SPECIES NETWORK FOR EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA



Defoliation by Lymantria dispar, 2020

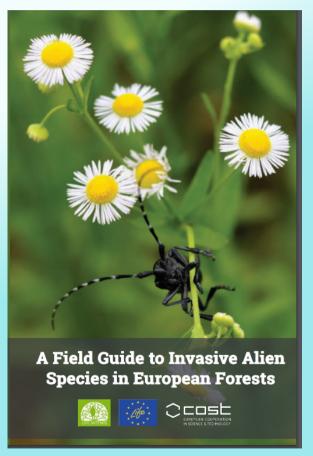
Ash shelterbelts decline





INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES IN BULGARIAN FORESTS (INSECT AND DISEASES):





Corythucha arcuata,
Corythucha ciliata,
Leptoglossus occidentalis,
Phytophthora spp.,
Biscogniauxia mediterranea,
Cryphonectria parasitica,
Ophiostoma novo-ulmi,
Lecanosticta acicola,
Dothistroma septosporum,
Sicyos angulatus.

Hymenoscyphus fraxineus???

In an urban environment:

Aproceros leucopoda Cameraria ohridella Cydalima perspectalis

Science support:

FRI – BAS University of Forestry IBER – BAS



INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES IN BULGARIAN FORESTS (INSECT AND DISEASES):









FOREST STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL®

16 AUGUST 2017 Γ.





FSC forest certification equals 58% of the total forest area in the country. (*data from 03.08.2022*).

The Standard specifies the tree and shrub invasive alien species that should not be used for afforestation:

Acer negundo
Ailanthus altissima
Amorpha fruticosa
Eleagnus angustifolia
Fraxinus pennsylvanica
Fraxinus americana
Robinia pseudoacacia



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To be a bridge between science and practice!!!

I would be happy to exchange experiences via email: p.mateva@iag.bg

Thank you for your attention!