Characterization of the stands damaged by *Ips typographus* in Finland

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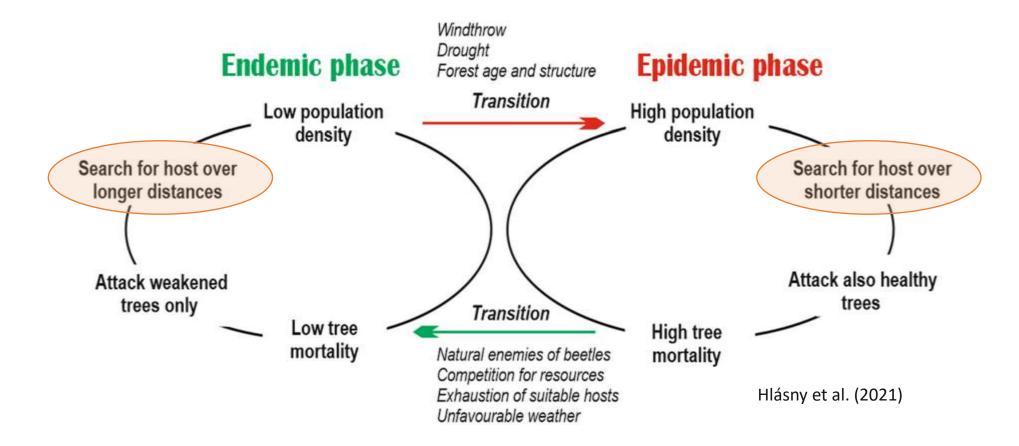






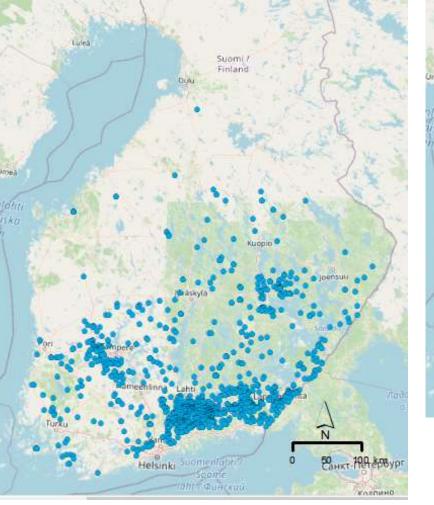
Spruce bark beetle (sbb)

• *Ips typographus* (L.) (Coleoptera, Curculionidae) (sbb) is one of the most important insect pest of *Picea abies* L. (Karst.)

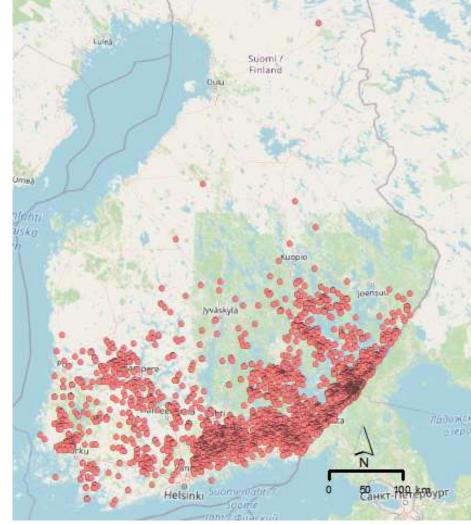




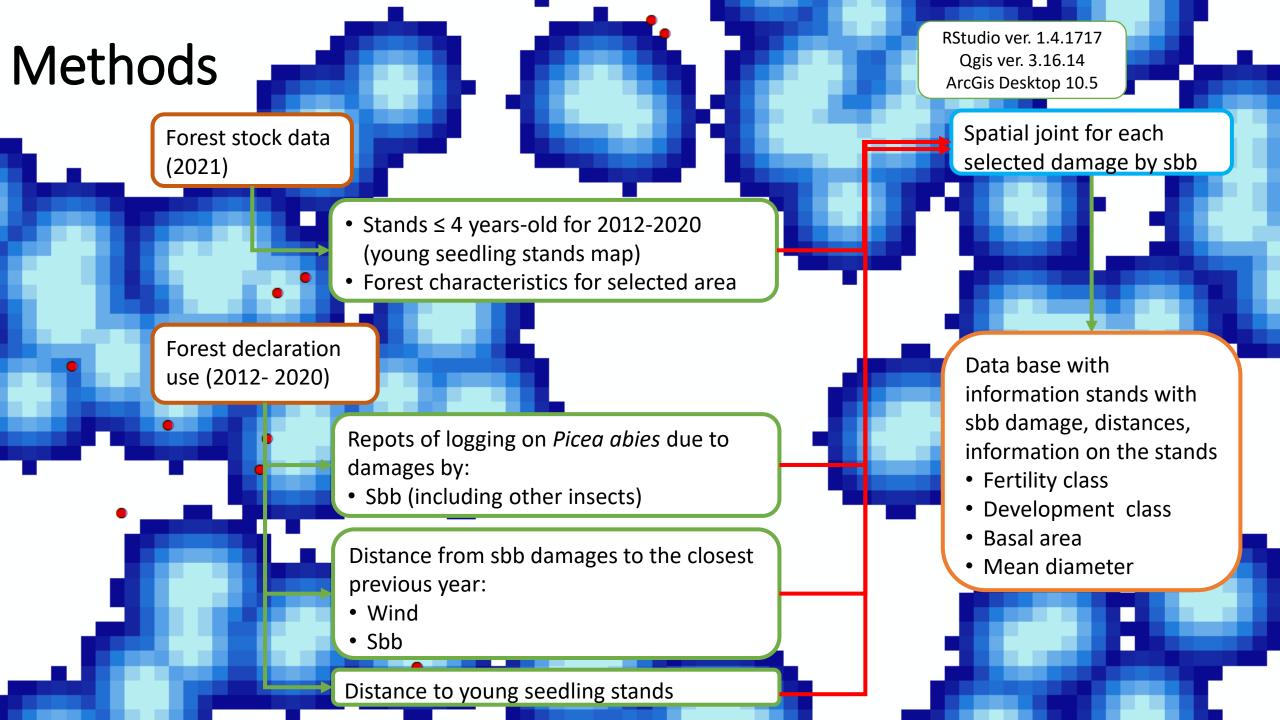
- Which are the characteristics that stands attacked by sbb have?
- Is sbb damage related to the distance to earlier wind damage or sbb damage?
- Is sbb damage related to the distance to young seedling stands?



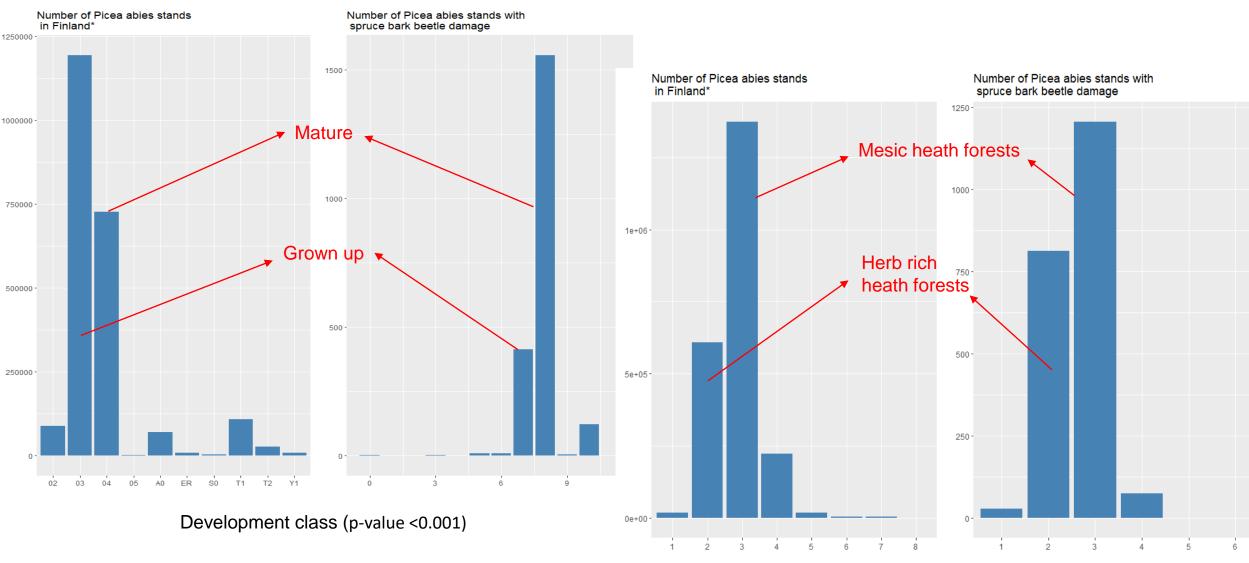
Endemic years (5) 2012, 2017-2020



Epidemic years (4) 2013-2016

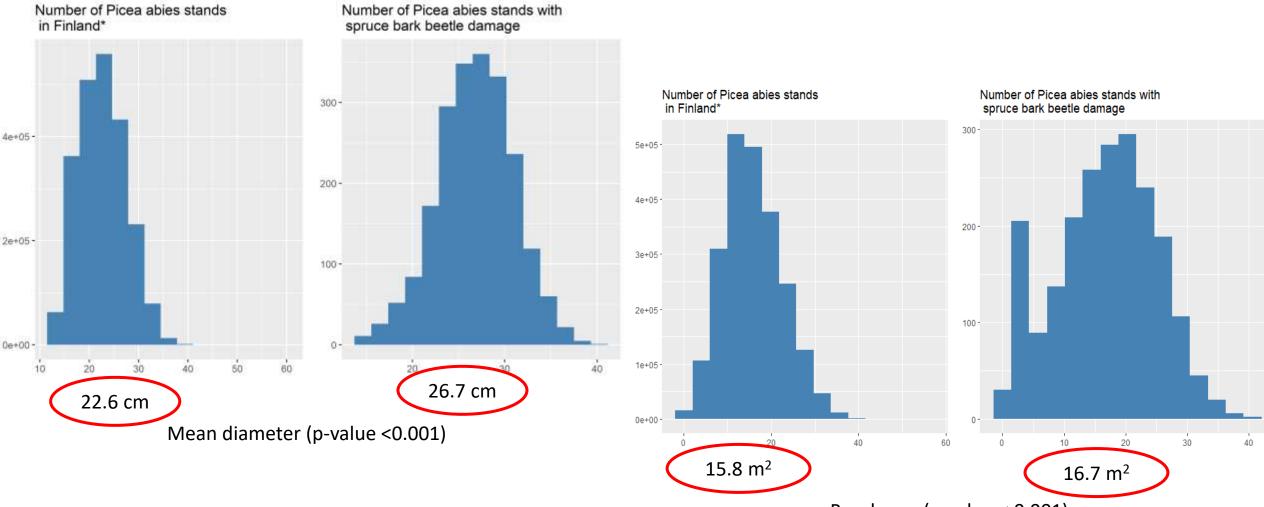


Results



Fertility class (p-value < 0.001)

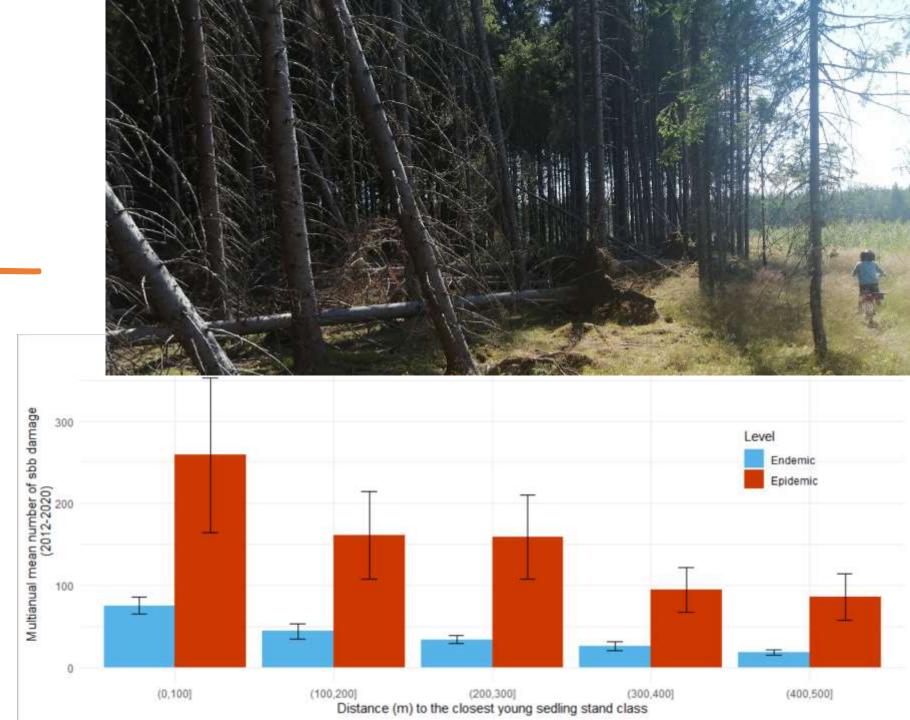
Results

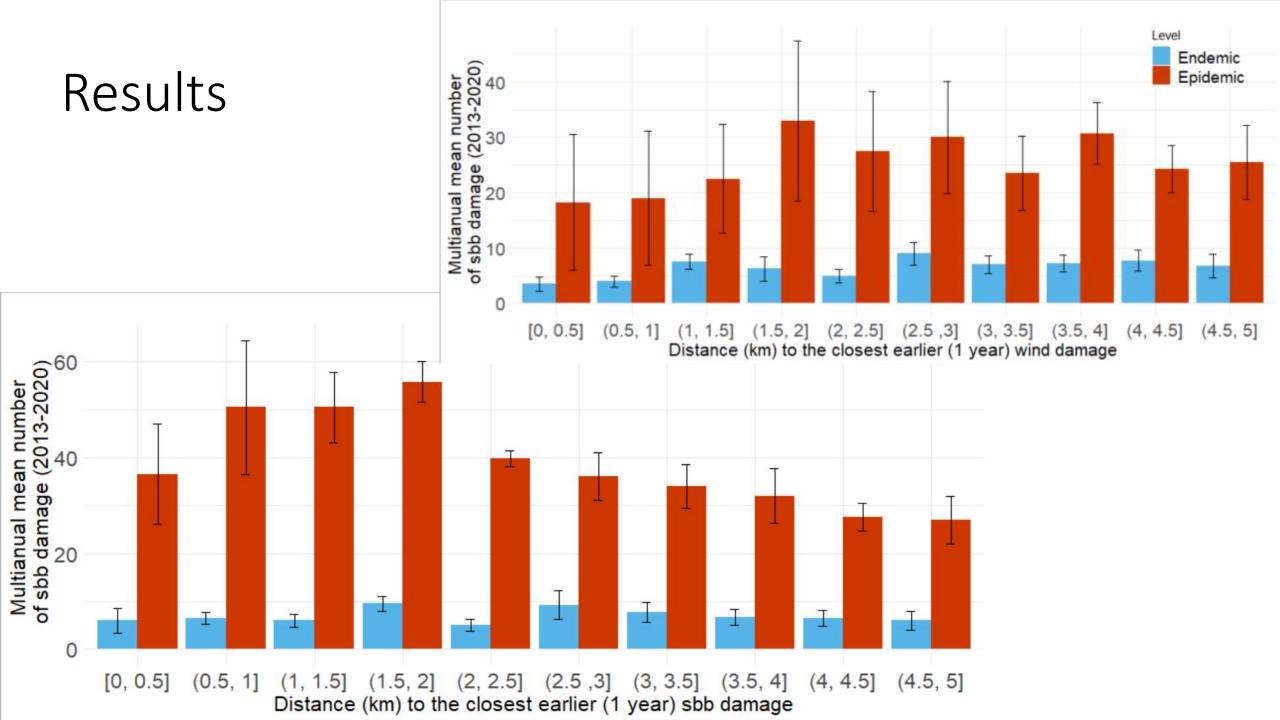


Basal area (p-value < 0.001)

Results

- Endemic years (5) 2012, 2017-2020
- Epidemic years (4) 2013-2016





Conclusions

Ips typographus attacks show preference for some specific stand's characteristics: mature forest, mesic heath forests, bigger trees and more dense stands.

Distance to the closest young seedling stands shows relation to the number of sbb attacks.

Distance to previous year wind and sbb damages do not appear to be related to the number of sbb attacks.

More detailed modelling and thorough analysis of these and weather variables are needed to understand the degree of influence of several factors and their interactions. This analysis may help develop new management practices that could decrease risk of damage by *I. typographus*.

- Kiitos!
- Thank you!
- Gracias!

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