

Czech Academy of Agricultural Sciences



Open Access Agricultural Journals

Journal of

FOREST SCIENCE

[home](#) [page](#) [about us](#) [contact](#)

[us](#)

**Table of
Contents**

IN PRESS

JFS 2015

JFS 2014

JFS 2013

JFS 2012

JFS 2011

JFS 2010

JFS 2009

JFS 2008

JFS 2007

JFS 2006

JFS 2005

JFS 2003

JFS Home

**Editorial
Board**

For Authors

- **Authors
Declaration**
- **Instruction
to Authors**
- **Guide for
Authors**
- **Copyright
Statement**
- **Submission**

**For
Reviewers**

- **Guide for
Reviewers**
- **Reviewers
Login**

Subscription

Journal of Forest Science

**Root decays as a potential predisposition factor of a bark beetle
disaster in the Šumava Mts.**

J. For. Sci., 49 (2003): 125-132

[\[fulltext \]](#)

Root decay infection and potential relations to *Ips typographus* L. outbreaks in the Šumava Mts. (Bohemian Forest) were monitored in 3 permanent sample plots. As an originator of root decays honey fungus predominated, in particular cases *Heterobasidion annosum* (Fr.) Bref. was also recorded. As for honey fungus species, *Armillaria ostoyae* (Romagn.) Herink predominated, however, *A. cepistipes* Velenovský and *A. borealis* Marxmüller et Korhonen were also determined. Other wood-destroying fungi were also recorded, e.g. *Stereum sanguinolentum* (ALB. & SCHW.: FR.) FR. and *Climacocystis borealis* (FR.) KOTL. Although *Armillaria* foci were localized directly in a forest edge after bark beetle disaster, it is not possible to state definite relationships between *Ips typographus* L. invasion and root system infection by *Armillaria*. The found out rate of infection is, with respect to an altitude over 1,100 m, extremely high not corresponding to existing knowledge on the behaviour of *Armillaria* in the region of Central Europe. The extent of Norway spruce infection by *Armillaria ostoyae* (Romagn.) Herink can give evidence of the chronic stress load of spruce trees in the area.

Keywords:

Armillaria; bark beetle; *Ips typographus*; root decay; the Šumava Mts.

[\[fulltext \]](#)

© 2015 Czech Academy of Agricultural Sciences