

# **LIFE+ ELMIAS Ash and Elm, and IUFRO WP 7.02.01 Root and Stem Rots Conference (LIFE-IUFRO)**

26 August - 1 September 2018, Uppsala and Visby, Sweden

## **PROGRAM & BOOK OF ABSTRACTS**



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Conference (LIFE-IUFRO)**

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## TALK PRESENTATIONS IN VISBY

### August 30<sup>th</sup>

08:00 – 08:50; registration of newly attending participants, hanging out posters at the Wisby Strand Conference Center

08:50 – 09:00; introduction by RV & Karin Wågström

#### SESSION 9. Chair: IRYNA MATSIAKH

09:00 – 09:20; **presentation 33; Veteranisation – using tools instead of time**  
V. BENGTSSON

09:20 – 09:40; **presentation 34; Predicting ash dieback severity and environmental suitability for the disease in forest stands in the Czech Republic**  
E. CHUMANOVÁ, D. ROMPORTL, L. HAVRDOVÁ, D. ZAHRADNÍK, V. PEŠKOVÁ, K. ČERNÝ

09:40 – 10:00; **presentation 35; Factors associated with the severity of ash dieback in south-western Germany**  
R. ENDERLE , G. KÄNDLER

10:00 – 10:20; **presentation 36; Pragmatic decision-making for NATURA 2000 ashwoods in the face of ash dieback and other threats**  
D. STONE

#### 10:20 – 10:50: COFFEE / TEA BREAK INCL. POSTER PRESENTATIONS

#### SESSION 10. Chair: LOUIS BERNIER

10:50 – 11:10; **presentation 37; Evaluation of the impact of *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus* in ash stands in Serbia**  
N. KEČA, L. KEČA

11:10 – 11:30; **presentation 38; Consideration of traits that facilitate invasibility of *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus* in Europe**  
A. M. HIETALA, I. BORJA, N. E. NAGY, H. SOLHEIM, V. TIMMERMAN

11:30 – 11:50; **presentation 39; Variation in susceptibility to ash dieback caused by *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus* within *Fraxinus* species and cultivars**  
J.A. HIEMSTRA, P. COPINI

## SESSION 10

### 37. Evaluation of the impact of *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus* in ash stands in Serbia

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The ash dieback was for the first time reported in Serbia on *Fraxinus excelsior* and *F. angustifolia* in 2015. Since the first report, the pathogen spread to the eastern and south-eastern parts of Serbia towards borders with Bulgaria, Romania and FYR of Macedonia. The aim of the study was to evaluate the impact of the disease on the health condition of ash trees and regeneration in stands and plantations in Serbia. The field studies were carried out over the whole country of Serbia. Distribution maps of European ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) and narrow-leaved ash (*F. angustifolia*) were made of the data obtained from the National Forest Inventory (2004–2006). Twenty-five publicly owned forest sites in which *Fraxinus* species occurs were selected in Serbia. The selection of studied sites was non-random; the aim was to select representative ash forest types in different regions of the state. Different symptoms of the disease are present on leaves, branches and stem, but basal cankers have not been observed on the stems of ash trees so far. The disease is present both on young and adult trees, but the damages are more serious on younger trees because of apical shoot loss and deformation of the stems. The regeneration process in all ash stands is threatened by the pathogen. Observed defoliation on adult trees is in the range of 5–35% and the percentage of dead trees does not exceed 6% for all evaluated trees/stands. Monitoring of established study plots has shown that the annual progress of the disease, in young plantations, is at the level of 7–9% for the period of 2016–2018.

**Keywords:** *Fraxinus excelsior*, ash dieback, *Chalara fraxinea*, defoliation, tree decline.

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