

P 2. ODD WESTERN BARK BEETLE (XYLEBORUS DISPAR F.) - A NEW PEST IN UKRAINE

Vitaliy Symochko¹, Tetyana Popovych¹, Lyudmyla Symochko^{1,2*}

¹ *Uzhhorod National University, Faculty of Biology, Uzhhorod, Ukraine*

² *Institute of Agroecology and Environmental Management, Kyiv, Ukraine*

E-mail: lyudmilassem@gmail.com

ABSTRACT: The beetle damages all deciduous trees, gnawing at the woods, develops mainly in soft breeds and fruit trees (apple, pear, plum, cherry, etc.), rarely - in solid species (including walnut). In Ukraine, it is widespread in the Crimea, the Steppe, and the Forest-Steppe, while rarely occurring in Polissya. In addition to the above-mentioned fruit crops, there is a problem with whole woodlands being destroyed by beetles and bark beetles. In particular, the bark damages a number of forest crops such as ash, beech, oak, hornbeam, birch, alder, etc. Beetle bark causes a significant influence on growth and development, as well as the resilience of trees to the effects of other negative factors. This, in turn, leads to a decrease in quantitative and qualitative indicators of crop yields. The problem lies in the complexity of controlling and protecting plantations against bark beetles. These beetles are referred to as xylobionts, also called secondary stem pests, due to the belief, that they only inhabit dying trees. The study of disease caused by bark is very important. There is too little data on natural diseases. Well known the negative impact of *Bacillus subtilis* and the species of *Pseudomonas chlororaphis*. Important steps in preventing the emergence and fight against bark beetle odd western are: preventing the process of weakening the trees; avoiding flooding of plantations (drainage on flooded areas) regular monitoring is important in orchard gardens.

Keywords: *Bark beetle, Fruit trees, Protection, Monitoring.*