

## Forstschutz Aktuell Nr. 14 - Abstracts

### Results of the Nun-Moth-Monitoring in Northern parts of Lower Austria near the Czech border

H. Krehan

The numbers of trapped *Lymantria monacha* males on 13 glued plates with "Disparlure"-Pheromone-dispensers fixed on it, were in 1993 at the most sites obviously higher than the years before. But in no case the critical level of 3000 males per m<sup>2</sup> trap-surface was exceeded.

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### Natural Regeneration and Ungulates - Monitoring by Strip analysis

K. Tiefnig, A. Pfister

The "tract method" is an efficient instrument to document the game influence on woody plants. A new data evaluation makes it much more easier to get information for wildlifemanagement planning to prevent forest plants from overusing.

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### Buchdruckerpheromone und Fallentypen im Vergleich

B. Perny

Four different Pheromon formulations for the bark beetle *Ips typographus* L. and two trap types were compared in Field trials. Results showed not only differences between these pheromons but also between trap types.

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### Bird protection in an area with high *Pristiphora abietina* population density

A. Pfister

As a measure of integrated biological control of *Pristiphora abietina*, colonies of ants were established. In addition nesting boxes were installed in a 90 ha - trial plot, located in a region with severe damage by *Pristiphora abietina* annually.

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### Erstnachweis von *Polydiplosis abietis* in Österreich - Ein bedeutender Schädling für Christbaumkulturen?

B. Perny

The gall midge *Polydiplosis abietes* occurred first time in Austria 1993 in Christmas tree plantation of *Abies grandis*.

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### Einsatz der Rasterelektronenmikroskopie im Forstschutz

M. Brandstetter

The application of the Scanning electronic microscope Zeiss DSM 940 for phytopathological and entomological examinations.

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28.09.10 | Autor: Steyrer, G.