

Oak mildew on self-seeding in stands of the Forest experiment summer house

P. P. Yatchenko – Russian State Agrarian University, Timiryazev Agricultural Academy

A. P. Borisova – Russian State Agrarian University, Timiryazev Agricultural Academy

Stands experimental forest unit (EFU) Timiryazev Academy is currently going through a difficult process of generational change. There gradually die off old trees and are replaced by a new generation. Often it is also accompanied by a significant change in the species composition of forest stands. In particular survey found no reliable resumption of pine, elm, spruce, birch and oak.

*A special study of the state of self-seeding of English oak, as one of the tree species in stands EFU, showed that the majority of natural regeneration of oak dies in the first year of life. For example, surveys carried out in several places EFU, showed that the proportion of dead plants self-seeding by the middle of the growing season ranges from 36.9 to 81.8%. Cause of their death is defeat leaves and shoots fungus *Microsphaera alphitoides*.*

The source of infection are self-sown last year's fallen leaves, which overwinter fruit body fungus. That is why the self-seeding disease manifests earlier than in the mother's canopy.

Such a strong development of the disease and the resulting mass death self-sown undoubtedly have a significant impact on the natural processes of generational change in EFU stands.

Key words: oak mildew, Forest experiment unit, natural regeneration.