

# Bacterial and fungi diseases of birch in experimental sites in Zelenodolsky forest district in the Tatarstan Republic

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*The paper reviews sanitary condition of birch woods in the Tatarstan Republic that declined severely after 2010 drought. By 2014 area of weak and dieback birch woods in the Republic grew by 20 times compared to 2010. Experimental sites in various forest growing conditions were selected in Zelenodolskoye forest district for birch forest inspection and identification of disease types. The poorest condition category was found in a stand growing wet soils. With a forest growing type  $C_4$  100 birch trees were picked in each experimental site for disease type identification. The survey found trees affected with following diseases: bacterial hydrosis, tinder fungus, false tinder fungus. Bacterial hydrosis was the mostly spread disease it was found in all inspected experimental sites in Zelenodolskoye forest district.*

*The study found that birch woods with 0,6 density growing in forest type  $C_4$  were mostly sensitive to drought. The rate of affected trees amounts to 65 %. Birch bacterial hydrosis is one of severest diseases and affects birch wood sanitary condition. Thus critical weather conditions in 2010 promoted mass birch wood dieback and evolution of birch bacterial hydrosis outbreaks.*