DOI 10.24419/LHI.2304-3083.2020.4.08

## Protection of Young Pine Trees from Ungulates

## Yu. Gninenko

Russian Research Institute for Silviculture and Mechanization of Forestry, Head of the Forest Protection Laboratory against Invasive and Quarantine Organisms, Candidate of Biological Sciences, Pushkino, Moscow region, Russian Federation

## A. Kulikov

000 "Plit-Mar", deputy Director, Grodno, Belarus

## E. Lopatin

Russian Research Institute for Silviculture and Mechanization of Forestry, Research Associate of the Department of Innovative Technologies, Implementation and Forest Design, Pushkino, Moscow Region, Russian Federation

*Key words:* wild ungulates, means of protection, and artificial forest plantations.

The role of wild ungulates in the damage to artificial young coniferous stands is considered. It has been shown that animals such as moose and deer can cause severe damage to both pine and spruce crops. Most often and in large areas, mouse-like rodents previously inflicted severe damage on pine plantations. Information on the size of the areas damaged by wild ungulates is given.

As a measure to prevent damage by wild ungulates, the biotechnical agent VD-AK-101 pink "PROTECT" was tested. Plants are treated by hand coating the plants or by spraying by hand or tractor sprayers. The drug with a consumption rate of 10 - 20 l/ha is applied once in the fall and at the beginning of winter, at an air temperature of at least +1 °C.

The drug has a pronounced deterrent effect for ungulates, which is expressed in their refusal to eat the growing shoots of coniferous and deciduous species and they leave protected forest areas

The use of the drug in forest areas of the Bryansk region provided the level of protection of forest areas by 97 %. This level of protection allows you to preserve crops practically without damage and at the same time it is.