Original article

EDN NKRMPE DOI 10.24419/LHI.2304-3083.2024.4.07

The Moth Complex as a Threat to Deciduous Forests of the Central regions the European part of Russia

Yuri I. Gninenko¹ Candidate of Biological Sciences

Svyatoslav E. Neklyayev² Ekatyerina A. Chilakhsayeva³

Abstract. A developing outbreak of mass reproduction of several species of Geometridae in the birch forests of the center of the European part of Russia is described. The species composition of these moths is given, an analysis of the formation of foci of three species of moths in this vast region is made. It is shown that outbreaks of the winter moth were first discovered here in the middle of the 19th century, and outbreaks of mass reproduction of the northern moth were not previously recorded. The winter moth most often formed foci in gardens or oak forests, and the northern moth prefers birch forests.

Key words: mass reproduction, leaf-eating moths, the European part of Russia.

For citation: Gninenko Yu., Neklyayev S., Chilakhsayeva E. The Moth Complex as a Threat to Deciduous Forests of the Central regions the European part of Russia. – Text: electronic // Forestry Information. 2024. N° 4. P. 68–75. DOI 10.24419/LHI.2304-3083.2024.4.07. https://elibrary.ru/nkrmpe.

¹ Russian Scientific Research Institute of Silviculture and Mechanisation of Forestry, Head of the Laboratory for the Protection of Forests from invasive and Quarantine organisms (Pushkino, Moscow region, Russian Federation), yuivgnin-2021@mail.ru

² Russian Research Institute for Silviculture and Mechanization of Forestry, Researcher (Pushkino, Moscow region, Russian Federation), slava9167748107@gmail.com.

³ Russian Research Institute for Silviculture and Mechanization of Forestry, Leading Engineer (Pushkino, Moscow region, Russian Federation), kchilahsaeva@yandex.ru