



ANNOUNCEMENT FOR AUTHORS
INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE

SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY:
FACT OR FICTION?

**70 Years of the FACULTY OF FORESTRY – Skopje,
University “Ss. Cyril and Methodius”**

DATE: 4-6 OCTOBER 2017

LOCATION: SKOPJE, REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

The Faculty of Forestry, University “Ss. Cyril and Methodius” in Skopje, has the pleasure to invite you to participate at the International Scientific Conference **”Sustainable forestry: Fact or fiction?”**, which will take place in Skopje, Republic of Macedonia, 4-6th October 2017.

The Conference is dedicated to the Anniversary of 70 years of higher education in the forestry sector in Macedonia and the establishment of the Faculty of Forestry in Skopje.

Respected colleagues, authors and researchers,

We herewith confirm receipt of your titles for presentations at the International Scientific Conference “Sustainable forestry – fact or fiction”.

Bellow, please find important and relevant information for the submission of your abstracts.

General guidelines

1. Abstracts must be submitted on the following address: 70years@sf.ukim.edu.mk with subject title: **Abstract for Conference; last name of presenting author**
2. Submission deadline: **31 August 2017 16:00 CET**
3. The abstract **must** be submitted by the person who will give the presentation (oral or poster) at the conference, and they shall be considered corresponding authors, should there be any need to correspond.
4. All presenting authors (for oral or poster presentations) are required to submit the registration fee for the Congress by **28 August 2017**; failure to do so will result in their presentation being excluded from the program and the abstract from the Book of Abstracts. Accompanying authors also need to submit the registration fee by this date, should they intend to participate at the conference.
5. Language: Abstract submissions, as well as oral and poster presentations at the Conference, must be made in the English language.

Abstract format and other aspects:

All text in the abstract should be in font Arial; paragraphs single distance, throughout all text.

Title of the abstract: Font Arial, Bold, size 11; single paragraph; center alignment. Less than 20 words; the title should clearly summarize the topic of the abstract.

Authors and their affiliation/organization: Arial, font 10; single paragraph; align left. Bellow the title, write the names, organizational affiliation, and e-mail of presenting/corresponding author.

List all authors by last name and full name, number for affiliation/organization.

Bellow, name affiliating organizations of all authors, according to order of authorship.

Main text of abstract: Font Arial, 11pts; single paragraph; full alignment. Maximum 2,000 characters, with space included.

The abstract should describe the context and specific problem/topic of study, methods, main results and conclusions in plain writing. There should be no graphical material or references included in the abstract. The abstract will be used by the Scientific Committee (SC) to evaluate the scientific content of the proposed presentation and assign it to a

session. Italics should be used solely for latin/scientific names of species. Authors of the scientific names of species should not be included after the latin names. Please avoid overusing common names of species, to the extent possible.

Keywords or phrases (up to 6). Font Arial, size 10, left alignment.

Note: It is possible that you will be instructed by the SC to modify a submitted abstract up until the 15th of September, according to scientific merit.

Selection Criteria

All abstracts will be reviewed and evaluated by the organizers, and by members of the SC. The primary selection criterion is scientific quality of the abstract. Abstracts will be evaluated after submission, no matter the deadline. Acceptance decisions will be communicated by mid September 2017, and corresponding authors might be contacted in case minor changes are needed.

Publication

Your abstract will be published in the Book of abstracts and listed in the Conference Program. Conference proceedings with full papers will NOT be published.

Contact information

Should you have any general questions about the Conference, please contact prof. Makedonka Stojanovska at makedonka@sf.ukim.edu.mk, or alternatively makedonkastojanovska@gmail.com,

Further information

Expect logistical and lodging information, the draft program and other information by mid-next week.

Template for abstract

Please find the template for Abstract on the next page of this document

With regards,

Dean



Prof. Sotirovski

Template for abstract

Assessing potential biological control of the invasive plant, tree-of-heaven, *Ailanthus altissima*

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Tree-of-heaven, *Ailanthus altissima*, is a deciduous tree indigenous to China and introduced into North America and Europe. It is a serious threat to ecosystems in introduced areas, as the plant is very competitive, and also contains allelopathic chemicals that may inhibit growth of surrounding native plants. In addition, the plant contains secondary chemicals that make it unpalatable to some insects. In our research we assessed potential biological control of this plant by reviewing literature associated with natural enemies of the plant from both its native and introduced regions in the world. Our literature surveys revealed that 46 phytophagous arthropods, 16 fungi, and one potyvirus were reported attacking tree-of-heaven, some apparently causing significant damage in China. Two weevils, *Eucryptorrhynchus brandti* and *E. chinensis*, are major pests of the plant in China and are reportedly restricted to tree-of-heaven, showing promise as potential biological control agents. Nymphs and adults of a homopteran insect, *Lycorma delicatula* and larvae of two lepidopteran species, *Samia cynthia* and *Eligma narcissus*, may also cause severe damage, but they are not host specific. Two rust fungi, *Aecidium ailanthi* J. Y. Zhuan sp. nov. and *Coleosporium* sp. have been reported on tree-of-heaven in China and are also promising potential candidates for biological control of the plant. Nine insect herbivores and 68 fungi are associated with tree-of-heaven in its introduced range in North America, Europe, and Asia. An oligophagous insect native to North America, the ailanthus webworm, *Atteva punctella*, may be a potential biocontrol agent for the plant. Among the fungal species, *Fusarium osysporum* f. sp. *perniciosum*, caused wilt of tree-of-heaven in North America and may have the potential to control the plant, but its non-target effect should be carefully evaluated. Our review indicates that there is potential for using insects or pathogens to control tree-of-heaven.

Keywords: Biological control of weeds, *Ailanthus altissima*, invasive plant, *Eucryptorrhynchus brandti*, *Eucryptorrhynchus chinensis*, *Atteva punctella*