

IPM in museums, archives and libraries: new pest and new challenges, old and new solutions

Integrovaná ochrana proti škůdcům (IPM) v muzeích, archivech
a knihovnách: nový škůdce a nové výzvy, stará a nová řešení

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Keywords: IPM | climate change | collections

Klíčová slova: Integrovaná ochrana proti škůdcům | IPM | klimatická změna | sbírky

Since the summer 2021 a research project at the Natural History Museum Vienna aims at gaining a better understanding of how climate change affects will influence insect pests and fungi in museums, libraries and historic buildings in Austria. The project collects in-situ data on insects, fungi and indoor climate. We selected 20 Austrian heritage institutions (museums, storage depositories, historic buildings and libraries) and collect data for 2,5 years. The main aim is in to establish the statistical relationship between outdoor climate, indoor climate and pest abundance and activity. The investigated buildings differ in their indoor climate, some museums and storage depositories have a full climate control, others are only heated in winter time and many of the historic libraries don't have heating in winter, cooling in the summer or dehumidification. The warm summers in the last years have already impacted the indoor climate in some buildings with effects on the insects and fungi. Also, the introduced and neobiotic species like the grey silverfish *Ctenolepisma longicaudatum*, the gost silverfish *Ctenolepisma calvum* or *Reesa vespulae* will profit from higher temperature in the buildings and increase in humidity, after extreme weather events. The talk will start with general IPM in museums and then focus first results of the project.

See also: https://www.nhm-wien.ac.at/en/research/interdepartmental_projects/modelling_museum_pests
<https://www.mdpi.com/2225-1154/10/7/103>