

FOREST INSECT AND DISEASE CONDITIONS

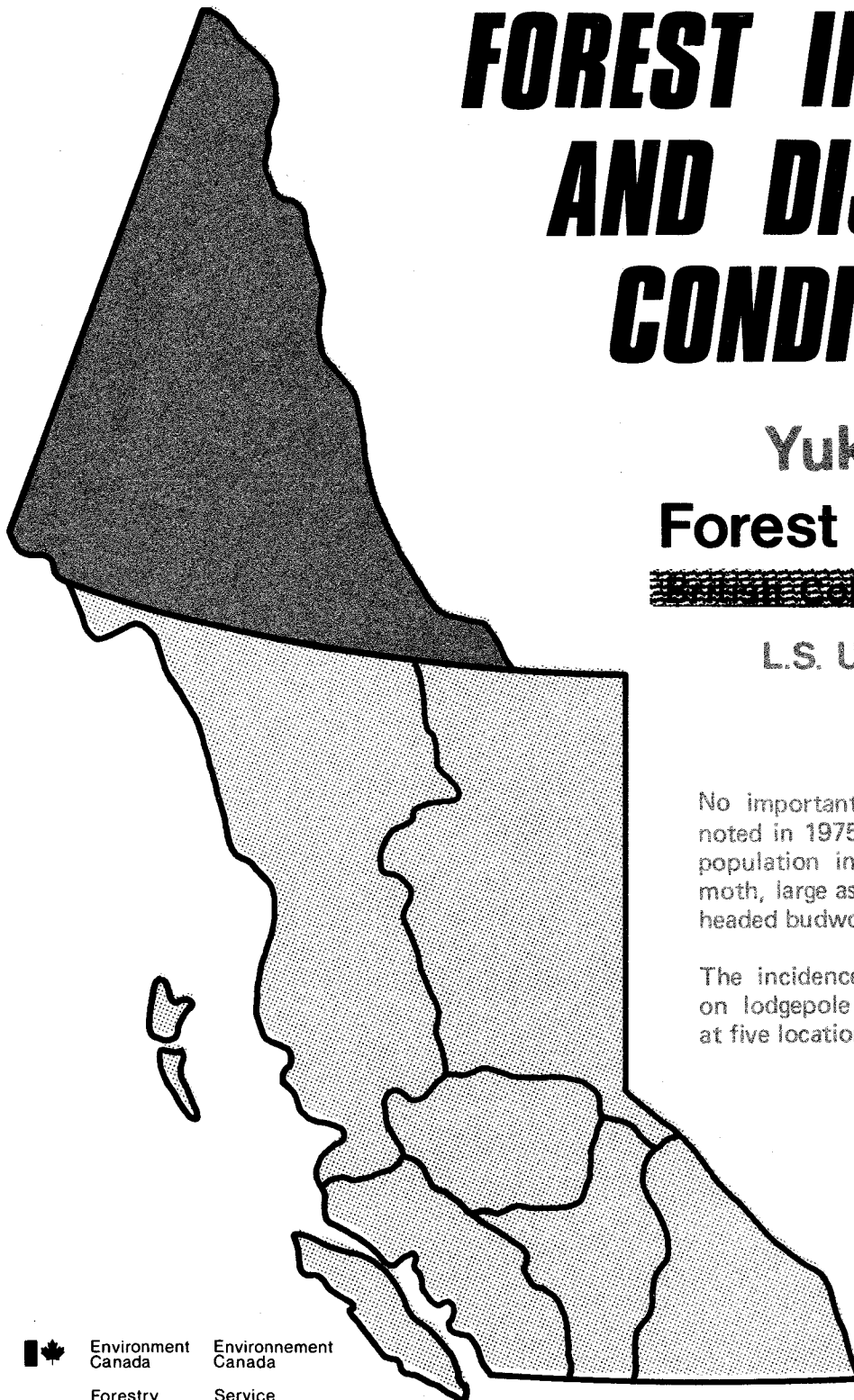
Yukon Forest District

~~1974-1975~~ 1975

L.S. Unger

No important pest problems were noted in 1975, although there were population increases of larch bud-moth, large aspen tortrix and black-headed budworm.

The incidence of globose gall rust on lodgepole pine was determined at five locations.



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THE BLACKHEADED BUDWORM, *Acleris gloverana*, populations increased over 1974. Positive beating samples from susceptible hosts increased from 18% in 1974 to 38% in 1975, but these populations are still too low to cause noticeable defoliation.



New areas of blackheaded budworm activity were: from Haines Junction north to Beaver Creek, in stands along Highway 2 from Carmacks to Mayo, and along the Dempster Highway, mile 22 to mile 184 (km 35 to km 294).

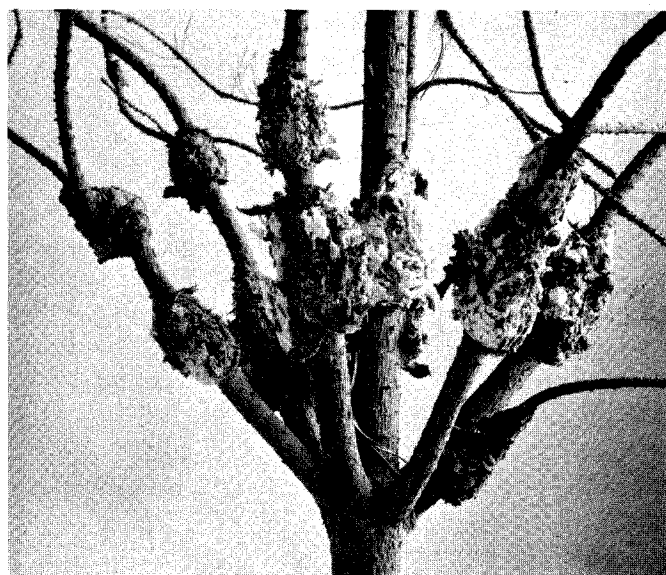
LARCH BUDMOTH, *Zeiraphera improbana*, populations increased. There was light defoliation of eastern larch over its entire range in the Yukon with several small patches of moderate to severe defoliation at mile 630 (km 1008) Alaska Highway, and along the Hyland River north to mile 83 (km 133) of the Cantung Road.

THE LARGE ASPEN TORTRIX, *Choristoneura conflictana*, caused widespread but light defoliation of trembling aspen, balsam poplar and birch. There was moderate defoliation at Carmacks, McQueston River and the lower portions of the Pelly River Valley.

LODGEPOLE PINE BEETLES, *Dendroctonus murryana*, were found in lodgepole pine near Ethel Lake. Several trees were killed by this beetle, but only after the trees were in an extremely weakened condition due to physiological stress. This beetle is not aggressive and usually confines its activity to the basal portion of overmature and predisposed trees.

A SPECIAL SURVEY OF GLOBOSE GALL rust, *Endocronartium harknessi*, on lodgepole pine was carried out in 1975. Plots of 100 trees each were examined at miles 655 and 724 (km 1048 and 1158) of the Alaska Highway, mile 26 (km 42) Canol Road, Takhini Tree Nursery, and mile 55 (km 88) Cantung Road. Generally less than 2% of the trees were affected, except at mile 655 (km 1048) of the Alaska Highway where 7% (moderate incidence) were affected. One gall was found on planted stock in a provenance study plot at the Takhini Tree Nursery.

Gall rust is capable of killing branches and occasionally trees, for once a branch or stem is infected the fungus will keep growing, eventually girdling the host at that point. Unlike most rusts, infection occurs directly from pine to pine, therefore elimination of infected trees is often advised, particularly within and around nurseries.



STATUS OF FOREST PESTS IN PACIFIC REGION 1975

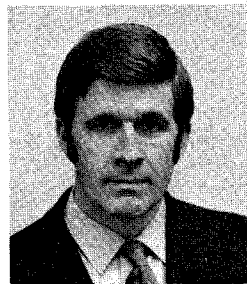
PEST	DISTRICTS						
	PRINCE RUPERT	PRINCE GEORGE	VANCOUVER	CARIBOO	KAMLOOPS	NELSON	YUKON
MOUNTAIN PINE BEETLE	epidemic Kitwanga to Burns Lake	light attacks Stuart-Takla Lakes	severe tree mortality along Klinaklini R	epidemic, Cariboo L Tye L, Bull Mtn Bald Mtn Klinaklini R	epidemic in Okanagan Va	epidemic, Elk Cr- White R, Blackwater Ridge,	not found
SPRUCE BEETLE	low populations	low populations	not common	low populations in wind-throw	localized infes- tation at Birk Cr	low populations	not found
DOUGLAS-FIR BEETLE	not found	low populations	scattered light attacks	patches red-tops Williams Lake to Dog Creek along Fraser R	increase scattered light attacks	increased attacks Columbia and Kettle R Valleys	no host
SPRUCE BUDWORM ONE-YEAR-CYCLE	low populations near Bell-Irving R Trace at Kitimat	epidemic Liard R area	epidemic in Lillooet, Fraser and Sumallo R Valleys	light defoliation Becher's Prairie	epidemic Lillooet, Adams L Manning Pk	low populations	trace
SPRUCE BUDWORM TWO-YEAR-CYCLE	low populations	low populations	not found	high populations MacKay River, Bowron circle	not found	epidemic at McMurdo and Bobbie Burns Cr., Spillimacheen R	not found
DOUGLAS-FIR TUSSOCK MOTH	not found	not found	not found	adults in traps only, no larvae collected in beatings	infestations N and W of Kamloops	low populations near Cascade	no host
FALSE HEMLOCK LOOPER	not found	not found	not found	not found	decrease, due to parasitism and pesticide	infestations at Columbia and Windermere Lakes	not found
BLACK ARMY CUTWORM	low populations	not found	not found	not found	localized infes- tation, little seedling damage	epidemic at Beaverfoot R and Symond Cr	not found
WESTERN BLACK- HEADED BUDWORM	decreased popula- tion, Q.C.I. and mainland	decreased population	low populations	low populations	low populations	low populations Upper Arrow Lake	low populations

FOREST DISTRICT RANGER ASSIGNMENTS 1976

Canadian Forestry Service
Pacific Forest Research Centre
506 West Burnside Road
Victoria, B.C.

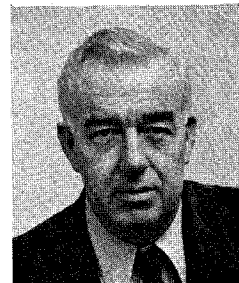
BC-X-138 January 1976

VANCOUVER



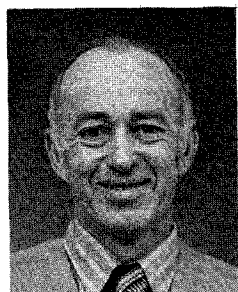
Ernie Morris

KAMLOOPS

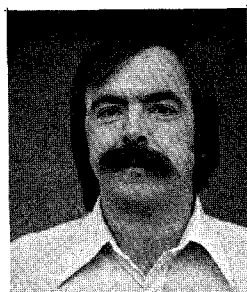


Dick Andrews

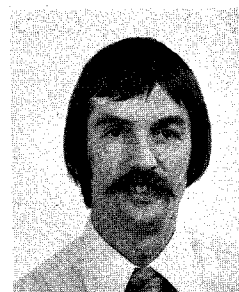
CARIBOO



Stan Allen



Colin Wood



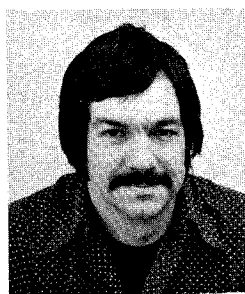
Jack Monts

PRINCE GEORGE & YUKON TERRITORY



Roly Wood

PRINCE RUPERT

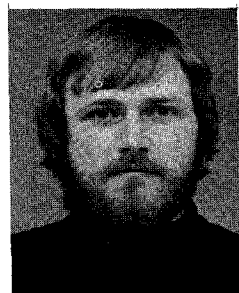


Don Doidge

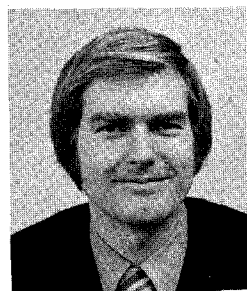
NELSON



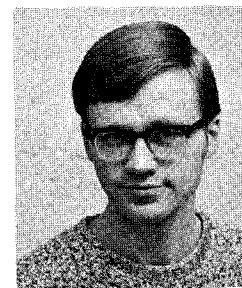
Cliff Cottrell



Leo Unger



Peter Koot



Bob Erickson