Attacks by the Bark Beetle, Hylastes nigrinus Mannh. (Scolytidae), on Douglas Fir Logs.—Field studies have been made by the writer during scolytid flight periods for the past nine years, usually near Cowichan Lake, B.C. Most attention has been given to ambrosia beetles, but incidental observations have been made on other scolytids. In the spring of 1961, attacks by the bark beetle, Hylastes nigrinus Mannh., were noted for the first time on cut logs; heretofore they had been found only in Douglas fir stumps, with galleries near or below ground level.

This species is a component of the flight of Hylurgops and Hylastes bark beetles which is usually conspicuous during late afternoon and evening of the first days when maximum temperatures approach or exceed 75-80° F. At such times these beetles can be observed, over widespread areas, flying in large numbers without apparent orientation towards or interest in trees or logs.

The 1961 attacks were found in two- to four-foot sections of second growth Douglas fir, four to six inches in diameter, in two localities several miles apart. Over 50 early galleries were noted. The log sections were all in exposed locations, without shade. The attacks were confined conspicuously to a narrow zone about an inch wide, at the point of contact of the log sections with the earth.

Warm, sunny weather rather quickly followed cool, moist weather that year, and the ground beneath the logs was still quite moist at the time of *Hylastes* flights. Chamberlin (The Scolytoidea of the Northwest. Oregon State College, Corvallis, 1958) reports *H. nigrinus* to attack Douglas fir and certain other tree species and to be confined to the base and roots of trees so far as he is aware. It appears from this and the above observation that high bark moisture may be a prerequisite for attack by this species.—J. A. Chapman.

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