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Status of Insects in the Gogama
District in 1966

Ingram, W.

Information Report
(Forest Research Laboratory, Ontario Region)

O-X-46

1966

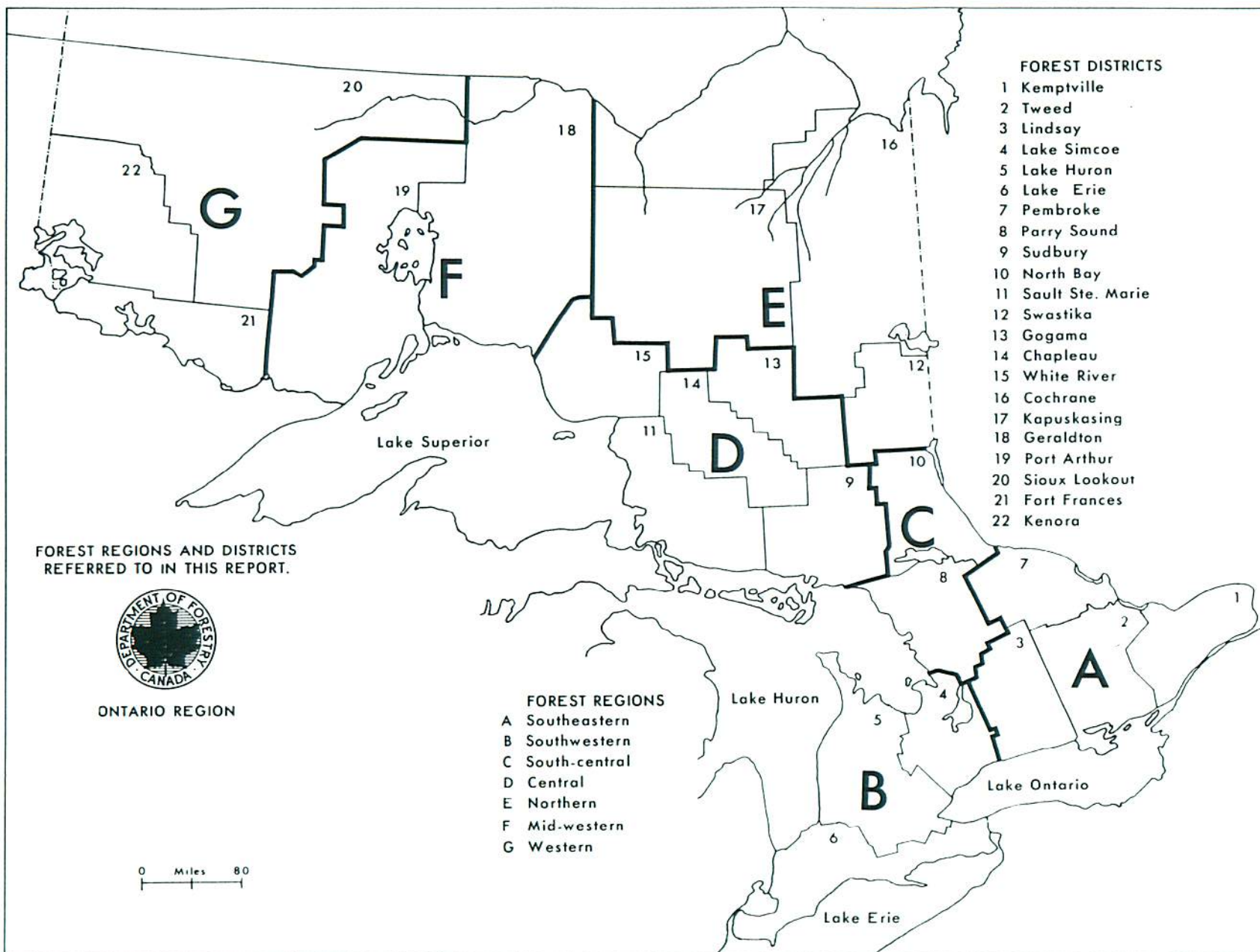
| Information Report No. | Subject | Author |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| O-X-34 | Forest Insect & Disease Surveys | |
| | --Lindsay District | W. J. Miller |
| O-X-35 | --Tweed District | F. Livesey |
| O-X-36 | --Kemptville District | J. Hook |
| O-X-37 | --Pembroke District | R. A. Trieselmann |
| O-X-38 | --Lake Simcoe District | A. A. Harnden |
| O-X-39 | --Lake Huron District | R. L. Bowser |
| O-X-40 | --Lake Erie District | J. R. Trinnell |
| O-X-41 | --North Bay District | L. S. MacLeod |
| O-X-42 | --Parry Sound District | C. A. Barnes |
| O-X-43 | --Sault Ste. Marie District | H. G. McPhee |
| O-X-44 | --Sudbury District | J. R. McPhee |
| O-X-45 | --Chapleau District | D. Ropke |
| O-X-46 | --Gogama District | W. Ingram |
| O-X-47 | --White River District | D. C. Constable |
| O-X-48 | --Cochrane District | H. R. Foster |
| O-X-49 | --Kapuskasing District | G. T. Atkinson |
| O-X-50 | --Swastika District | M. J. Applejohn |
| O-X-51 | --Port Arthur District | K. C. Hall |
| O-X-52 | --Geraldton District | V. Jansons |
| O-X-53 | --Sioux Lookout District | P. E. Buchan |
| O-X-54 | --Kenora District | H. J. Weir |
| O-X-55 | --Fort Francis District | M. J. Thomson |

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Photographs

* Regional Supervisors



FOREWORD

J. E. MacDonald

A prolonged period of drought, extending from May until August, seriously affected the growth and survival of forest stands on shallow sites and in plantations, particularly in central and southern Ontario. This was evidenced in August when hardwoods on rocky sites in many areas turned brown and shed their foliage. Serious losses of conifers planted in 1966 were reported in the Sault Ste. Marie, Lake Huron, Lake Simcoe and Lindsay districts.

Intensive surveys were carried out in 1966 to determine the distribution and incidence of Scleroderris canker of pine and of Dutch elm disease. These revealed that Scleroderris canker is widely distributed in northern Ontario. Incidence and tree mortality was highest in young red and jack pine plantations, however, significant losses of jack pine reproduction were also observed in several areas. Incidence of the disease was low in southern Ontario. Dutch elm disease is well established throughout southern Ontario and in localized areas in North Bay and Sudbury districts in northern Ontario. The incidence of infection was particularly high in the Toronto, London and Windsor areas. Over 50 per cent of the elm trees in many areas in southwestern Ontario were infected and the disease has taken a heavy toll of trees in older areas of infection.

Noteworthy changes in the extent and intensity of infestations of the forest tent caterpillar and jack pine budworm occurred in 1966. Weather conditions in the spring brought about a collapse of the forest tent caterpillar outbreak that had occurred over a vast area in Sioux Lookout, Kenora and Port Arthur districts in recent years. Heavy infestations persisted in Fort Frances District and in numerous areas in central and southeastern Ontario, but no outstanding changes in their extent and intensity occurred. Forest tent caterpillar defoliation forecasts for 1967 are contained in the district reports that follow.

Jack pine budworm infestations were reported in three widely-separated parts of Ontario. The largest of these occurred in the western part of Fort Frances and Kenora districts. Pockets of infestation occurred in the southern part of Sault Ste. Marie District and on Manitoulin Island.

The European pine sawfly continued to be a serious pest in pine plantations in southern Ontario. Since its discovery in a Scots pine plantation on Manitoulin Island in 1965, it has been found in five additional plantations on the Island. The results of control measures using virus sprays to contain the sawfly in this northern location will be followed with interest in 1967.

Expansion of the forest research program of the Department of Forestry and Rural Development in Sault Ste. Marie and the establishment of new positions in the Insect and Disease Survey Section has resulted in many changes of duties for Survey technicians. Five new district technicians will be required for the 1967 field season and numerous district re-assignments will be made. A list of technicians and their district assignments will be issued to key personnel of the Department of Lands and Forests and Industry early in the field season.

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W. Ingram

Ugly-nest Caterpillar, Archips cerasivoranus (Fitch)

This insect was less abundant in the district in 1966 than in 1965. Lightly infested clumps of pin cherry and willow were observed in Jack and Ivanhoe townships. The decrease in population levels that occurred throughout the district is reflected in Table 5.

TABLE 5
Summary of Ugly-nest Caterpillar Colony Counts
in Gogama District from 1964 to 1966

| Location by township | Host | No. of colonies per square chain plot | | |
|----------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|------|------|
| | | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 |
| Gouin | W | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Groves | p Ch | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Ivanhoe | W, p Ch | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Jack | W, p Ch | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Kelvin | c Ch | 0 | 2 | 0 |

Birch Sawfly, Arge sp., formerly Arge pectoralis (Leach)

Population levels of this insect remained low. Small pockets of light infestations occurred in Garvey and Westbrook townships in Division 72 and in Ivanhoe and Pinogami townships in Division 68. Several pockets of light infestations persisted in Cabot and Togo townships.

Birch Skeletonizer, Bucculatrix canadensisella Chamb.

Population levels of this insect increased throughout the district. White birch was heavily infested in Horwood and Pinogami townships in Division 68 (Table 6). Light infestations were observed in Invergarry, Noble, Togo and Jack townships in Division 72.

TABLE 6
Summary of Birch Skeletonizer Counts at Ten Sample Points
in Gogama District from 1964 to 1966

NOTE: Counts based on a total of 100 leaves taken from three trees at each sample point.

| Location by township | Host | D.b.h. of sample trees in inches | Per cent of leaves infested | | |
|----------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------|------|
| | | | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 |
| Cabot | wB | 1.5 | 100 | 71 | 30 |
| Horwood | wB | 2 | 98 | 17 | 46 |
| Ivanhoe | wB | 2 | 61 | 29 | 39 |
| MacMurphy | wB | 2.5 | 96 | 78 | 39 |
| Middleboro | wB | 5 | 94 | 12 | 21 |
| Middleboro | yB | 6 | - | 1 | 22 |
| Montcalm | wB | 2 | 100 | 16 | 20 |
| Pinogami | wB | 3 | 74 | 21 | 82 |
| Silk | wB | 2 | 84 | 11 | 26 |
| Sothman | wB | 2 | 100 | 27 | 46 |

A Bark Beetle in Jack-pine Twigs, Conophthorus sp.

Population levels of this insect have been low for the past two years (Table 7). Light damage was observed at scattered locations in the district.

TABLE 7

Summary of Jack-pine Shoot Damage by Conophthorus sp.
in Gogama District in 1965 and 1966

NOTE: Counts were taken on 100 jack pine trees at each sample point.

| Location by township | Average d.b.h. in inches | Average height in feet | No. infested trees | | No. infested shoots | | No. infested leaders | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------|------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|
| | | | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 |
| Benneweis | 1 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 41 | 23 | 0 | 0 |
| Garvey | 2 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 53 | 37 | 0 | 1 |
| Horwood | 2 | 15 | 5 | 1 | 29 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Jack | 1.5 | 12 | 14 | 8 | 69 | 23 | 1 | 1 |
| Vrooman | 1 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 22 | 44 | 0 | 3 |
| Westbrook | 2 | 10 | 36 | 6 | 189 | 30 | 1 | 1 |

European Spruce Sawfly, Diprion hercyniae (Htg.)

Populations remained low and only small numbers of larvae were collected at quantitative sampling locations (Table 8).

TABLE 8

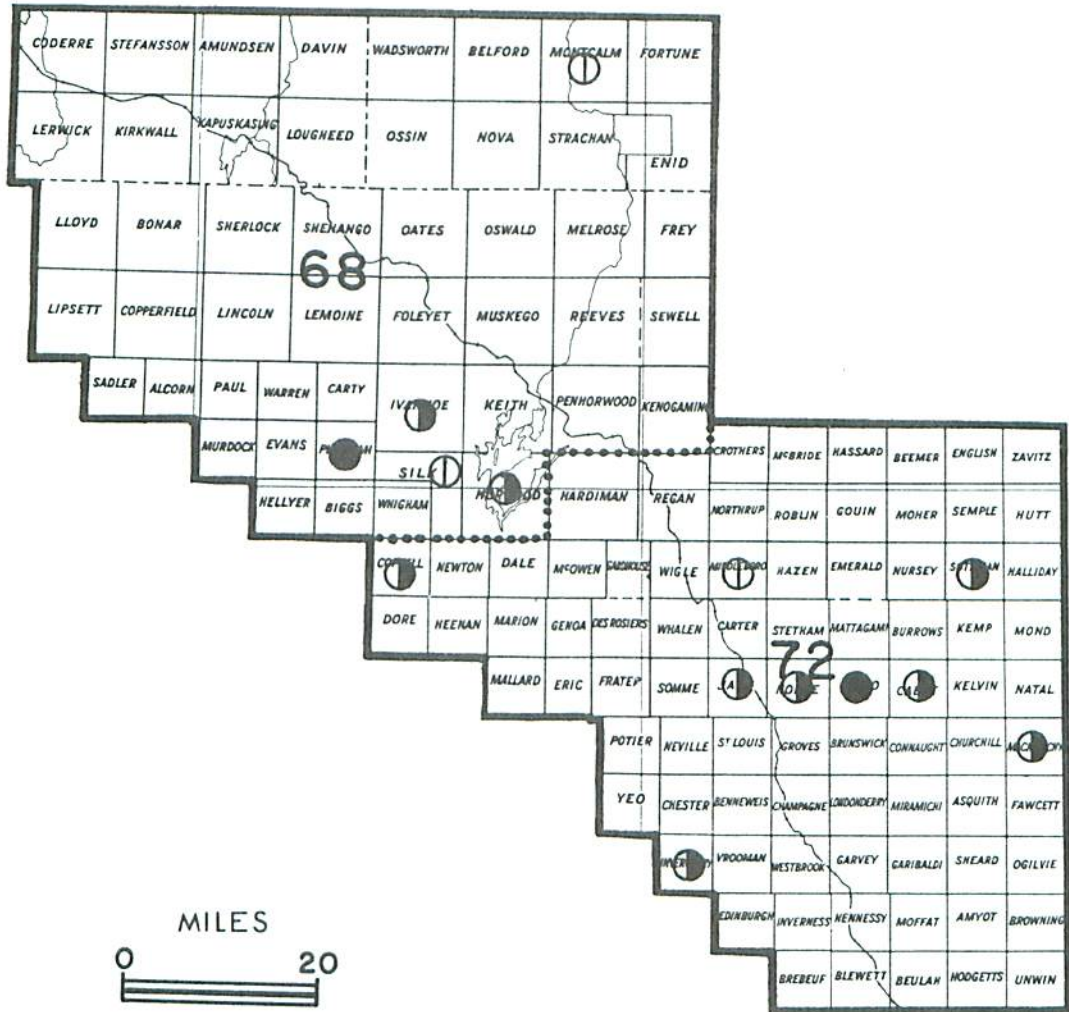
Summary of European Spruce Sawfly Larval Counts
in Gogama District from 1964 to 1966

| Location by township | Host | Av. d.b.h. of sample trees in inches | Total no. of larvae per 15-tray sample | | |
|----------------------------|------|--|--|------|------|
| | | | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 |
| Benneweis | wS | 10 | 7 | 0 | 2 |
| Jack | bS | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Jack | wS | 9 | 14 | 0 | 2 |
| Noble | wS | 12 | 0 | 3 | 0 |

White-pine Shoot Borer, Eucosma gloriola Heinr.

Small jack pine trees in Garvey, Vrooman and Westbrook townships in Division 72 were lightly infested by this insect. Population levels were low throughout the district (Table 9).

GOGAMA DISTRICT



BIRCH SKELETONIZER

Locations where pockets of this insect occurred in 1966

Legend

- Light infestation ①
- Medium infestation ◐
- Heavy infestation ●

TABLE 9

Summary of White-pine Shoot Borer Damage on Jack pine Trees
at Five Points in Gogama District from 1964 to 1966

| Location by township | Average d.b.h. of sample trees in inches | Average height of sample trees in feet | No. infested leaders per 100 tree sample | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|------|------|
| | | | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 |
| Garvey | 2 | 12 | 14 | 11 | 4 |
| Vrooman | 1 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Westbrook | 2 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 4 |
| Champagne | 2 | 7 | - | - | 3 |
| Benneweis | 1 | 10 | - | - | 2 |

American Poplar Leaf Beetle, Gonioctena americana (Schaeff.)

Small pockets of heavy infestation were observed on willow and trembling aspen in Keith, Muskego and Foleyet townships in Division 68. Light to moderate defoliation of roadside trembling aspen occurred at several locations elsewhere in the district. Larvae were frequently found feeding in association with a leaf roller Pseudexentera oregona Wlshm.

A Leaf-tier on Alder, Gretchena semialba McD

Increasing numbers of this leaf-tier have occurred since 1964. In 1966 pockets of medium infestation were observed in Benneweis, Noble and Mattagami townships where up to 30 per cent of the terminal buds of alder was mined. Light infestations occurred at numerous points in the remainder of the district.

A Root Weevil, Hylobius warreni Wood

This weevil was found for the first time in the Gogama District in 1966 (see photograph). Scots pine trees were heavily infested in Noble Township causing light tree mortality. Mortality occurs when the larvae have girdled the tree at the root collar.

Aspen Blotch Miner, Lithocolletis salicifoliella Chamb.

Population levels of this insect declined for the third consecutive year, however, pockets of moderate to severe defoliation of roadside regeneration occurred in Ivanhoe and Silk townships. Light infestations occurred on larger trees throughout the remainder of the district. Quantitative sampling data are shown in Table 10.

TABLE 10

Summary of Leaf Damage Caused by the Aspen Blotch Miner
at Thirteen Points in Gogama District in 1965 and 1966

NOTE: Counts were based on samples of 100 leaves at each location.

| Location by township | Per cent leaves infested | | No. mines per infested leaf | | Average no. of mines per leaf | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------|--------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|------|
| | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 |
| Carter | 47 | 5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | .72 | .05 |
| Champagne | 18 | - | 1.4 | - | .31 | - |
| Coppell | 12 | 5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | .16 | .06 |
| Garabaldi* | 1 | 37 | 1.0 | 1.2 | .01 | .043 |
| Hellyer | 73 | 11 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 3.05 | .11 |
| Invergarry | 79 | 8 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.69 | .10 |
| Lemoine | 78 | 5 | 4.9 | 1.0 | 3.82 | .05 |
| Mattagami* | 2 | 5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | .03 | .060 |
| Montcalm | 41 | 10 | 1.4 | 1.0 | .57 | .10 |
| Oates | 16 | 8 | 2.3 | 1.1 | .36 | .09 |
| Pinogami | 48 | 23 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.03 | .29 |
| St. Louis | 35 | 6 | 1.5 | 1.0 | .54 | .05 |
| Silk | 67 | 5 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 2.32 | .05 |

* Based on 1000 leaves as in last year's table.

Western Tent Caterpillar, Malacosoma pluviale (Dyar)

A decline in population levels of this insect has occurred in the district for the past three years (Table 11). Light infestations were observed on roadside willow and pin cherry at numerous locations.

TABLE 11

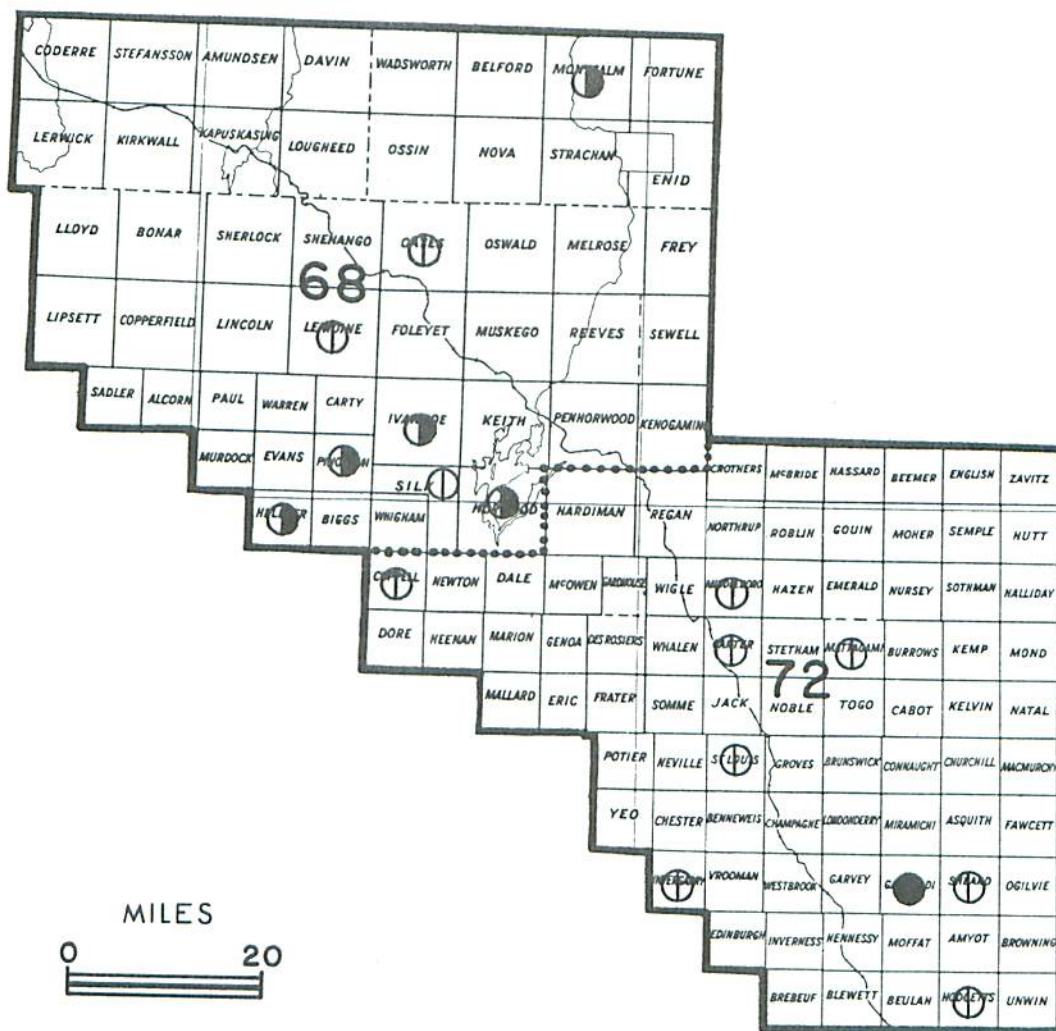
Summary of Western Tent Caterpillar Colony Counts
in Gogama District from 1964 to 1966

| Location by township | Host | No. colonies per measured mile of roadside | | |
|----------------------------|---------|--|------|------|
| | | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 |
| Kelvin | w, p Ch | 17 | 8 | 2 |
| Mattagami | w, p Ch | 8 | 3 | 1 |
| Noble | p Ch | 18 | 2 | 0 |
| Roblin | w, p Ch | 14 | 11 | 4 |
| Silk | p Ch | 22 | 18 | 12 |
| Togo | p Ch | 11 | 4 | 0 |

Balsam-fir Sawfly, Neodiprion abietis complex

Quantitative samples taken at four locations for the past several years show very little change in population levels of this insect (Table 12). Small numbers were collected at numerous locations in the district.

GOGAMA DISTRICT



ASPEN BLOTCH MINER

Locations where infestations
were observed in 1966

Legend

- Light infestation ○
Medium infestation ◐
Heavy infestation ●

TABLE 12

Summary of Balsam Fir Sawfly Larval Counts
in Gogama District from 1964 to 1966

| Location by township | Host | Average d.b.h. of sample trees in inches | Total no. of larva per 15-tray sample | | |
|----------------------------|------|--|---------------------------------------|------|------|
| | | | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 |
| Benneweis | wS | 11 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Jack | wS | 13 | 6 | 1 | 10 |
| Jack | bF | 6 | 12 | 11 | 6 |
| St. Louis | bS | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Noble | bF | 5 | - | - | 3 |

Red-pine Sawfly, Neodiprion nanulus nanulus Schedl.

Population levels of this sawfly have declined since 1964. Quantitative samples at seven points in the district showed an average of 1.7 colonies per sample in 1964, 0.3 in 1965 and 0.2 in 1966.

Red-headed Jack-pine Sawfly, Neodiprion virginianus complex

Although population levels declined at all sample points, this sawfly was still found at numerous locations in the district. Jack pine was the predominant host, but the insect was observed on red pine stands in Ivanhoe and Mattagami townships (Table 13).

TABLE 13

Summary of Red-headed Jack-pine Sawfly Colony Counts on Jack Pine Trees
in Gogama District in 1965 and 1966

| Location by township | Average d.b.h. of sample trees in inches | Average no. of colonies per 10 tree sample | |
|----------------------------|--|---|------|
| | | 1965 | 1966 |
| Benneweis | 2 | 1.1 | .2 |
| Chester | 4 | .7 | .5 |
| Foleyet | 3 | 1.1 | .1 |
| Groves | 2 | 4.7 | 2.5 |
| Ivanhoe | 3 | 3.4 | .7 |
| Ivanhoe* | 3 | .4 | .1 |
| Jack | 4 | 1.3 | .9 |
| Silk | 1.5 | 1.5 | .1 |
| Reeves | 1 | - | .5 |
| Horwood | 1 | - | .1 |
| Mattagami* | 5 | - | .8 |
| Noble | 3 | - | .1 |

* Sample taken on red pine

Leaf-folding Sawflies on Poplars and Willow, Phyllocolpa spp.
formerly Nematus spp.

These sawflies were collected more commonly than in 1965, even though this is not reflected in Table 14 below. Heavy infestations occurred on willow and trembling aspen regeneration along roadsides and lakeshores in Ivanhoe, Silk and Whigham townships.

TABLE 14

Summary of Leaf-folding Sawfly Counts at Seven Locations
in Gogama District in 1966

NOTE: Counts are based on the examination of 100 leaves taken at random from each of three trees at each location.

| Location by township | Host | Average height of sample trees in feet | Per cent of leaves folded | | Average no. of folds per leaf | |
|----------------------------|------|--|------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|------|
| | | | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 |
| Hellyer | tA | 10 | - | 12 | - | 1.2 |
| Groves | tA | 10 | 74 | 48 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Ivanhoe | bPo | 9 | 7 | 15 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Pinogami | bPo | 9 | 19 | 17 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| St. Louis | tA | 12 | 19 | 6 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Silk | tA | 9 | 10 | 10 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Hodgetts | tA | 8 | 60 | 6 | 1.3 | 1.2 |

Balsam Shoot-boring Sawfly, Pleroneura borealis Felt.

This sawfly is usually abundant in alternate years but severe late frosts in 1965 interrupted this cycle. Data obtained at sample locations in 1966 are shown in Table 15.

TABLE 15

Summary of Balsam-fir Shoot Damage Caused by the Balsam
Shoot-boring Sawfly in Gogama District in 1966

| Location by township | D.b.h. of sample trees in inches | Percentage of shoots infested |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Foleyet | 2 | 40.0 |
| Jack | 6 | 9.1 |
| Noble | 2 | 5.0 |
| St. Louis | 1 | 4.5 |
| McBride | 2 | 2.0 |
| Groves | 3 | 1.6 |

Alder Woolly Aphid, Prociphilus tessellatus (Fitch)

Heavy infestations of this aphid occurred on pockets of alder throughout the district. Branch mortality was common in the central and north-central portions of Division 72 where high populations have been observed for the past several years. Light to medium infestations occurred elsewhere in the district.

Amber-marked Birch Leaf Miner, Profenusa thomsoni (Konow)

Although a decline in population levels occurred, light to moderate defoliation occurred in numerous areas in the district. Damage was restricted to suppressed or shaded trees. Data from quantitative samples are summarized in Table 16.

TABLE 16

Summary of Damage Caused by the Amber-marked Birch Leaf Miner to the Foliage of White Birch in Gogama District in 1966

| Location by township | Average d.b.h. of sample trees in inches | Per cent leaves infested | Total no. of mines | Average no. of mines per infested leaf |
|----------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Montcalm | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oates | 2 | 27 | 28 | 1.0 |
| Pinogami | 3 | 10 | 11 | 1.1 |
| Horwood | 2 | 11 | 11 | 1.0 |
| Coppell | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1.0 |
| Middleboro | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Middleboro | 6 | 4 | 4 | 1.0 |
| Jack | 3 | 5 | 6 | 1.2 |
| Togo (understory) | 2.5 | 7 | 8 | 1.1 |
| Togo (overstory) | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1.0 |
| Invergarry | 2 | 9 | 10 | 1.1 |
| Sothman | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1.0 |
| MacMurphy | 2.5 | 6 | 7 | 1.1 |

TABLE 17

Summary of Miscellaneous Insects Collected in Gogama District in 1966

| Insect | Host(s) | Remarks |
|-----------------------------------|------------|---|
| <i>Acleris caliginosana</i> Wlk. | Al | Lightly infested clumps of alder in north east corner of divisions 68 and 72. |
| <i>Acleris variana</i> Fern. | wS, bS, bF | Small numbers in beating samples in Division 72. |
| <i>Argyresthia pygmaella</i> Hbn. | W | High numbers in Keith and Groves townships. |

TABLE 17 (continued)

| Insect | Host(s) | Remarks |
|--|------------------------|---|
| <i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i> (Clem.) | wS, bF | Common in beating samples in central portion of Division 72. |
| <i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i> (Harr.) | aMo, pCh | Found in Stetham and MacMurchy townships in Division 72. |
| <i>Cimbex americana</i> Leach | w, tA, bPo | Occasional larva found in Noble, Burrows and Herwood townships. |
| <i>Cinara canatra</i> H & B | jP | Medium infestation near Cabot Lake in Cabot Township. |
| <i>Coleophora fuscadinella</i> Zell. | wB | Found at numerous points throughout the district. |
| <i>Coleophora innotabilis</i> Braun | tA | Birch casebearer found feeding on foliage of trembling aspen in Garvey and Coppell townships. |
| <i>Compsiolechia niveopulvella</i> Chamb. | tA | Light infestations found throughout the district. |
| <i>Corythucha elegans</i> Drake | Al, W | Heavy feeding on trees in Jack Twp. |
| <i>Groesus latitarsus</i> Nort. | Al, wB | Defoliation was heavy on white birch in Noble Twp. and light on alder in Mattagami Township in Division 72. |
| <i>Disonycha alternata</i> Ill. | W | Medium infestation in Noble Township. |
| <i>Epinotia crusiana</i> Linn. | W | Light infestations on willow in Jack Township. |
| <i>Epinotia solandriana</i> Linn. | sB, tA | Light infestations observed in Noble and Keith townships. |
| <i>Gracillaria alnivorella</i> Cham. | Al | Alder throughout the district had from 10 to 30 per cent of the foliage affected. |
| <i>Gracillaria invariabilis</i> Braun. | pCh | Found commonly throughout the district. |
| <i>Hydriomena renunciata</i> Wlk. | Al | Up to 10 per cent defoliation in Jack, Groves and Togo townships. |
| <i>Hyphantia cunea</i> Dru. | Al, cCh, pCh, Wb, W | Relatively low numbers throughout the district. |
| <i>Melenagromyza schineri</i> (Gin) | Ta | Common in Churchill, Ivanhoe, MacMurchy and Keith townships. |
| <i>Monoctenus fulvus</i> Nort. | eC | Large numbers obtained in beating samples from Ivanhoe Township. |
| <i>Mordwilkoja vagabunda</i> Walsh | tA | Medium infestations in Noble and Cabot townships. |
| <i>Neodiprion swainei</i> Midd. | jP | Light infestation in Noble Township (.2 colonies per tree). |

TABLE 17 (concluded)

| Insect | Host(s) | Remarks |
|--|-----------------|---|
| <i>Nycteola frigidana</i> Wlk. | W | Found in small numbers in Div. 68. |
| <i>Parornix conspicuella</i> Dietz. | wB | Light infestations in Stetham and Zavitz townships. |
| <i>Phratora pupurea pupurea</i> Brown | bPo | Single tree heavily infested in Horwood Township. |
| <i>Phyllocolpa agama</i> (Roh.) | W | Common around Marne Lake in Div. 72 and along Spruce Falls Road in Division 68. |
| <i>Pikonema alaskensis</i> (Roh.) | wS, bS | Numerous larvae found in beating samples in Jack, St. Louis and Noble townships. |
| <i>Pikonema dimmockii</i> (Cress.) | wS, bS | Found in association with <i>Pikonema alaskensis</i> (Roh.) in Jack Township. |
| <i>Pineus similis</i> (Gill.) | wS, bS | Light infestations in Asquith, Ivanhoe and Halliday townships. |
| <i>Pineus strobi</i> (Htg.) | wP | Trees heavily attacked in Asquith, Noble and MacMurchy townships. |
| <i>Pissodes affinis</i> Rand | jP | Occurred on weakened and dying trees along management Unit Road. |
| <i>Pissodes approximatus</i> Hopk. | wP, jP | Infestation on small trees in Noble Township. |
| <i>Protoboarmia porcellaria indicataria</i> Wlk. | bF | Collected three times during season at balsam fir sample plots in Noble Township. |
| <i>Pseudexentera oregonana</i> Wlshm. | tA | Light infestations were quite frequently associated with <i>Gonioctena americana</i> (Schaeff.) in the central portion of the district. |
| <i>Rhabdophaga stobiloides</i> (Walsh) | W | Observed throughout the district on open grown willow. |
| <i>Rhabdophaga swainei</i> Felt | bS | 2.4 to 6.6 per cent of the buds were mined on black spruce trees in Division 72. |
| <i>Sciaphila duplex</i> Wlshm. | tA | A leaf roller found commonly throughout Division 68. |
| <i>Semiothisa dispuncta</i> Wlk. | bS, bF | Light infestations occurred throughout Division 72. |
| <i>Trichotaphe levisella</i> Fyles | Aster | Light infestations on aster in Stetham Township. |
| <i>Xylomyges dolosa</i> Grt. | bPo, LtA, tA, W | Found commonly throughout the district. |