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FOREST INSECT AND DISEASE SURVEY **PEST REPORT**

Pacific Forest Research Centre • Canadian Forestry Service • Victoria

February 26, 1973.

INSECT AND DISEASE SURVEY IN THE
PACIFIC RIM NATIONAL PARK 1972

H. Peter Koot

No serious pest problems were encountered during the annual detection survey of Pacific Rim National Park in early August, 1972.

The blackheaded budworm, Acleris gloverana, which caused severe defoliation of western hemlock in many areas of Vancouver Island in 1972, did not cause any damage to trees in the park. Beating samples taken within the park boundaries indicated the presence of low larval populations. No threat of damage by this pest is foreseen in 1973.

A spruce tip moth, Zeiraphera sp., which has in the past occasionally infested shoreline Sitka spruce in the park, also was not found.

Several important diseases continue to infect trees in the park. Hemlock dwarf mistletoe, Arceuthobium tsugense, which causes deformity, growth reduction and mortality of western hemlock, is present in a number of areas. A few western white pine were infected by white pine blister rust, Cronartium ribicola. A white needle rust of true firs, Uredinopsis sp., was found infecting the previous year's foliage of grand fir in a small plantation near Lost Shoe Creek.