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# PEST REPORT

Pacific Forest Research Centre • Canadian Forestry Service • Victoria

27 February 1974

## FOREST INSECT AND DISEASE CONDITIONS IN THE PACIFIC RIM NATIONAL PARK, 1973

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This report outlines the status of forest insect and disease conditions in the Pacific Rim National Park for 1973. An aerial survey of this area was made in mid-July and the annual ground detection survey was done in early August.

No serious pest problems were encountered in the Park in 1973, but the Cooley spruce gall aphid, *Adelges cooleyi*, reached infestation levels in Douglas-fir plantations along Lost Shoe Creek. Severe attack was characterized by an abundance of woolly tufts, and resulted in distorted needles, followed by some needle drop. No permanent damage is likely to result from this infestation.

Several other important insects such as the western blackheaded budworm, *Acleris gloverana*, and a spruce tip moth, *Zeiraphera* sp., have caused damage in the past, but were at low levels in 1973.

Two important diseases continue to cause damage and tree mortality. Hemlock dwarf mistletoe, *Arceuthobium tsugense*, causes deformity and growth reduction of western hemlock, and white pine blister rust, *Cronartium ribicola*, has killed several white pine.