

PEST REPORT

Pacific Forest Research Centre • 506 West Burnside Rd. • Victoria, B.C. • V8Z 1M5

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RUSTY TUSSOCK MOTH INFESTATION IN THE DARDANELLES LAKE AREA, KAMLOOPS FOREST DISTRICT

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The rusty tussock moth, *Orgyia antiqua badia*, outbreak discovered near Dardanelles Lake in 1975 was re-examined on 27 July 1976. The infestation appears to be restricted to some 5,000 acres of lodgepole pine stands between 3,600 and 5,000 feet elevation. Up to 50 per cent of the new pine foliage has been eaten by the larvae, which are only half grown. In addition there was light defoliation of Engelmann spruce, alpine fir, alder and other broadleaved hosts. Aerial surveys in August should reveal the full extent of defoliation in this rather inaccessible area.

The rusty tussock moth, unlike its frequently destructive relative, the Douglas-fir tussock moth, has no history of causing significant tree damage in British Columbia.