



FORESTRY BULLETIN

FOREST INSECT AND DISEASE CONDITIONS IN ONTARIO

May, 1974

This is the first of three bulletins describing insect and disease conditions in Ontario for 1974. The second and third bulletins, to be issued in early August and in late September, will highlight survey results relative to early and late summer pests.

Areas to which teams of Survey Field Technicians were assigned in 1974 have been changed completely from 1973 to coincide closely with the new administrative regions and districts devised by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. (See map.) The following table summarizes regional assignments of technicians and includes their telephone numbers and mailing addresses for ready contact by forest managers.

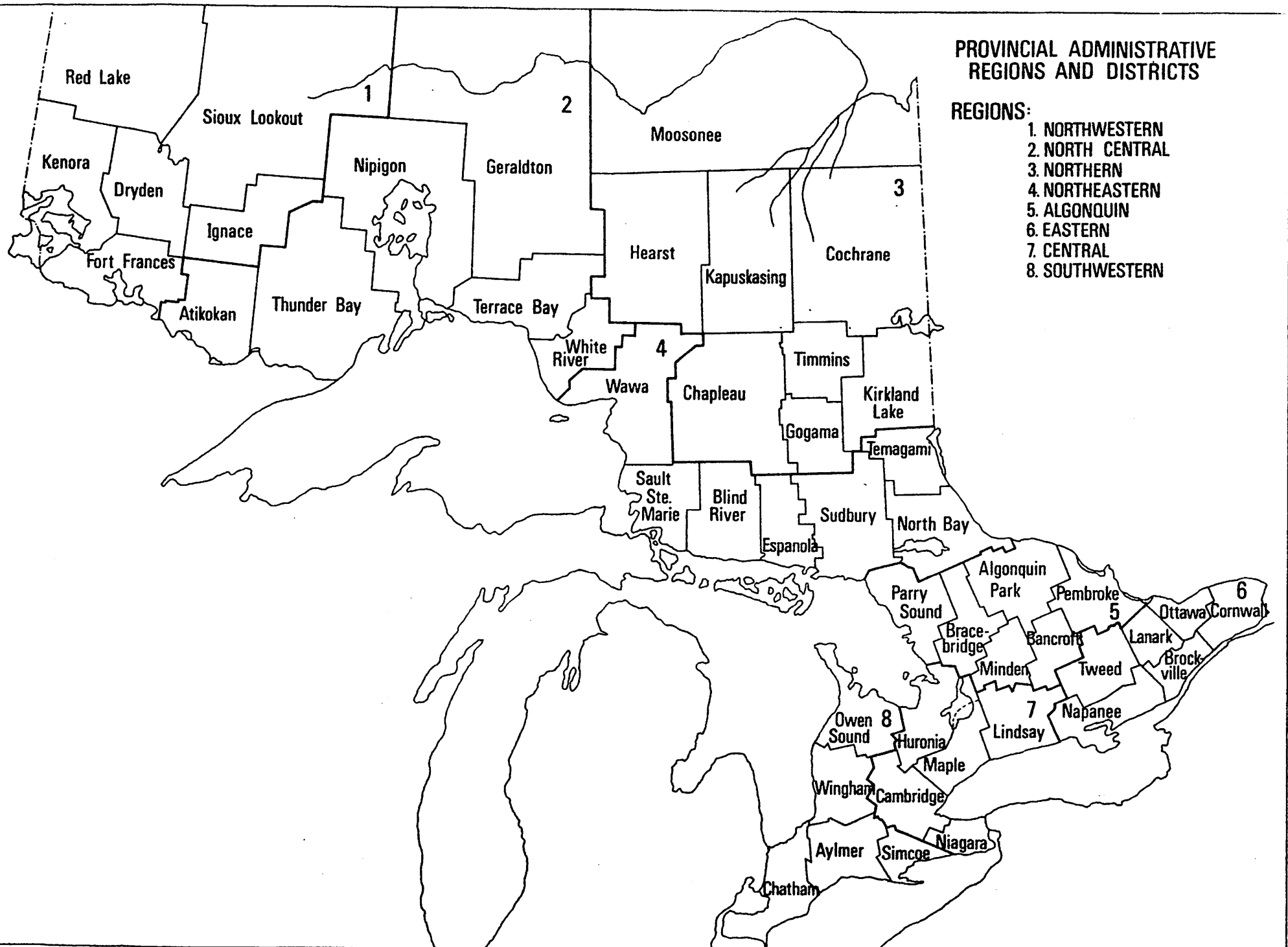
<u>Region</u>	<u>Technician(s)</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Mailing address</u>
Northwestern	M.J. Thomson (S) ¹ L. Houser	737-3630 274-6821	RR #1, Site 25, Box 9, Sioux Lookout 210 Butler Ave., Fort Frances
North Central	H.R. Foster (S) M.J. Applejohn	854-1317 939-2642	Box 495, Geraldton RR #1, Postal Stn. F, Thunder Bay
Northern and Temagami District	L.S. MacLeod (S) F. Livesey J. Hook	569-3467 864-1042 367-2185	Box 267, Temagami Box 817, Chapleau Box 202, Moonbeam
Northeastern	K.C. Hall (S) W. Biggs	256-8461 674-0453	Box 490, Sault Ste. Marie SS #1, Site 5, Box 7, Sudbury
Algonquin and Lindsay District	H.J. Weir (S) H.D. Lawrence	286-2650 589-2932	c/o Ont. Ministry of Natural Resources, Minden Petawawa Forest Experiment Station, Chalk River
Eastern	C.A. Barnes	258-5664	Box 1150, Kemptville
Central	R.L. Bowser (S)	424-5721	Box 100, Angus
Southwestern	V. Jansons	794-2108	RR #2, Chatsworth

¹ (S) Supervisor

PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS AND DISTRICTS

REGIONS:

1. NORTHWESTERN
2. NORTH CENTRAL
3. NORTHERN
4. NORTHEASTERN
5. ALGONQUIN
6. EASTERN
7. CENTRAL
8. SOUTHWESTERN



EARLY OBSERVATIONS ON IMPORTANT FOREST PESTS

Owing to unusually cool weather during May, spring development has been particularly late. Spruce budworm emerged from their winter hibernaculae later than usual and then continued feeding longer than usual as needle miners. Forest tent caterpillar eggs were also late in hatching, especially in northwestern Ontario. But no evidence has been found so far to indicate that infestations of either of these insect pests are failing to develop as forecast in earlier reports. Spring fruiting of the fungus that causes scleroderris canker of pine also has been retarded owing to the backward spring.

Representative Scots pine plantations in southern Ontario were examined early in May for evidence of top dying similar to that which suddenly appeared late in May, 1973. It was determined that the 1973 damage was initiated by the canker-causing fungus *Cenangium ferruginosa* Fr. ex Fr. in combination with some unusual type of predisposing factor. All observations made so far in 1974 have indicated that little top dying of this kind will recur. However, tree parts that died last year now bear extremely heavy fruiting of *C. ferruginosa* and the level of inoculum is and will be unusually high.

L. L. McDowall
Chief Technician

June 3, 1974

W. L. Sippell
Head
Insect & Disease Survey Unit