



# PEST REPORT

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

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## Re-examination of Western hemlock near Northwest Bay for

### Colletotrichum acutatum

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Western hemlock seedlings at four sites near Northwest Bay were re-examined in September. The sites are those outplanted with western hemlock from seedlots infected by the introduced pathogen, Colletotrichum acutatum (Pest Report, February 1982). No evidence of the disease was found at this time.

All western hemlock encountered at the sites, including some natural regeneration, were examined. Four individuals traversed the sites for one day. Suspect material consisted of terminals or branches with damaged growing tips. A total of 68 suspect specimens were examined in the laboratory.

The examinations provided no evidence of the terminal shoot disease caused by C. acutatum. The damage had been caused primarily by late spring frosts with a few plants infected by Sirococcus strobilinus (blight), Botrytis cinerea (grey mould) and Xenomeris abietis (dieback).

The examinations conducted spring and fall since the out-planting provide no evidence of survival and spread by C. acutatum. Some inoculum had been transferred to one site (Pest Report, October 1982) but there is no evidence of more recent infections. Apparently the sites were unsuitable for this pathogen which is damaging in warm climates not subject to long and fairly severe winters. In B.C., substantial damage by this pathogen did occur under greenhouse conditions within the nursery where it was discovered.

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