MARITIMES FOREST RESEARCH CENTRE

TECHNICAL NOTE

NO. 26

FOREST INSECTS AND DISEASES IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND NATIONAL PARK IN 1980.

Personnel of the Forest Insect and Disease Survey regularly visit National Parks and make observations of forest insect and disease conditions that exist there during the growing season. Some of the important, interesting or noteworthy conditions observed in Prince Edward Island National Park in 1980 are discussed briefly below.

Defoliation of balsam fir and spruce by the spruce budworm occurred throughout the Park but it was most noticeable by Cavendish and Stanhope beaches where defoliation was moderate to severe on most of the current white spruce shoots.

High winds on August 16 depositing ocean salt on the foliage caused varying degrees of browning of most deciduous trees and shrubs and spruce trees throughout the Park. Discoloration was most conspicuous in the Stanhope Beach area where practically all vegetation was reddish-brown.

Willow blight caused light browning on a few willow trees at Brackley Beach and at Stanhope Beach.

Severe leaf browning of pin cherry by cherry blight was noted at Stanhope Beach. In the Brackley Beach area discoloration was light.

Few leaves of two young oak trees were rolled by oak leaf roller at Stanhope Beach and maple leafroller similarly affected a few red maple trees at Brackley Beach.

Bronze birch borer at Rustico Island Picnic Ground — five of thirteen white birch trees dead by picnic area, most of them just recently. Additional trees in poor shape, will probably die within a year. Trees by entrance are in similar condition (11/32 trees dead). Ambrosia beetles were numerous in all dead trees.

—L.J. Coady

April, 1981

Forest Insect and Disease Survey

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