

FOREST INSECT AND DISEASE CONDITIONS IN
SASKATCHEWAN PROVINCIAL PARKS, REGIONAL
PARKS AND TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY CAMPGROUNDS,
1973

by

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Forest Insect and Disease Conditions in Saskatchewan
Provincial Parks, Regional Parks and Trans-Canada
Highway Campgrounds, 1973

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INTRODUCTION

In the course of the 1973 forest insect and disease survey in Saskatchewan trees in the Provincial Parks, some Regional Parks and the Trans-Canada Highway Campgrounds were inspected. The organisms recorded in each Park are listed together with the host and remarks on abundance or damage. The parks are listed alphabetically under the headings Provincial Parks, Regional Parks and Trans-Canada Highway Campgrounds. It was not possible to visit all Regional Parks but an attempt was made to visit a representative number.

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PROVINCIAL PARKS

BATTLEFORDS PARK

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Box-elder leaf gall, <u>Contarinia negundifolia</u>	M. maple	Very light infestation.
Spruce cone worm, <u>Dioryctria reniculella</u>	C. spruce	Low population.
Ash mirid, <u>Neoborus ameonus</u>	G. ash	Low population.
Spruce spider mite, <u>Oligonychus ununguis</u>	W. spruce C. spruce	Light infestation on a few trees.
Yellow-headed spruce sawfly, <u>Pikonema alaskensis</u>	C. spruce	Very light defoliation on a few trees.
Larch sawfly, <u>Pristiphora ericksonii</u>	S. larch	A few colonies present.
Poplar leaf roller, <u>Pseudexentera oregonana</u>	T. aspen	Very low population.
Poplar borer, <u>Saperda calcarata</u>	T. aspen	A few infested trees noted.
Black-headed ash sawfly, <u>Tethida cordigera</u>	G. ash	Generally light; moderate defoliation on some trees.
Disease		
White trunk rot, <u>Fomes igniarius</u>	T. aspen	Low incidence of infection.
Hypoxylon canker, <u>Hypoxylon mammatum</u>	T. aspen	Low incidence of cankers present.

BLACKSTRAP PARK

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Woolly elm aphid, <u>Eriosoma americanum</u>	A. elm	Light to moderate damage to ornamentals.

Ash mirid, <u>Neoborus amoenus</u>	G. ash	Generally moderate damage.
Poplar leaf rollers, <u>Pseudexentera oregonana</u>	T. aspen	Generally light damage.
A leaf roller, <u>Sciaphila duplex</u>	T. aspen	Generally light damage.
Cottonwood leaf mining beetle, <u>Zeugophora scutellaris</u>	Poplar sp.	Light damage to a few hybrid poplar.
Disease		
Stem cankers and die-back condition,	Poplar sp.	Some factors of this condition appear to be the mild spells experienced last winter, insufficient water for transplants, excessive wind on trees in more open areas and mechanical damage. <u>Cytospora</u> sp. cankers usually infect the dead and dying branches and stems.

BUFFALO POUND LAKE PARK

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Chokecherry midge, <u>Contarina virginianiae</u>	Chokecherry	Fruit infestations common.
Gall mite, <u>Eriophyidae</u>	Saskatoon	Moderate damage to scattered clumps of bushes.
Ash flower gall, <u>Eriophyhes fraxiniflora</u>	G. ash	Moderate populations on occasional trees.
Woolly elm aphid, <u>Eriosoma americanum</u>	A. elm	Moderate damage common throughout the Park.
Ash mirid, <u>Neoborus amoenus</u>	G. ash	Generally moderate damage.
Yellow-headed spruce sawfly, <u>Pikonema alaskensis</u>	Spruce	Moderate to severe defoliation to a few ornamentals in the beach and swimming pool areas.
Disease		
A leaf spot, <u>Gnomonia ulmea</u>	S. elm	Low intensity and incidence in the maintenance area.

CYPRESS HILLS PARK

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Black-headed budworm, <u>Acleris variana</u>	W. spruce	Very low populations along the Battle Creek.
Spruce gall aphid, <u>Adelges</u> spp.	W. spruce	Populations very common; damage generally light.
Spruce budworm, <u>Choristoneura fumiferana</u>	W. spruce	Low populations in the West Block.
Spruce coneworm, <u>Dioryctria reniculella</u>	W. spruce	Low populations in the West Block.
Gall mite, <u>Eriophyes</u> sp.	T. aspen	Moderate infestations on scattered reproduction.
American aspen beetle, <u>Gonioctena americana</u>	T. aspen	Pockets of moderate to severe defoliation of reproduction.
Leaf rollers, <u>Pseudexentera oregonana</u> and <u>Sciaphila duplex</u>	T. aspen	Generally light damage.
Leaf-folding sawfly, <u>Phyllocolpa</u> sp.	B. poplar	Light damage.
A sawfly, <u>Pontania</u> sp.	Willow	Generally low populations.
Disease		
Yellowwitches' broom, <u>Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli</u>	W. spruce	One broom observed in a campground in the West Block.
Needle rust, <u>Pucciniastrum</u> spp.	W. spruce	Low intensity and incidence.
Die-back condition.	T. aspen	Dead and dying branches or trees, clumping of leaves and smaller than normal leaves observed in native aspen bluffs. Some factors of this condition appear to be the mild winters, insufficient rainfall and soil compaction by livestock.

DANIELSON PARK

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Cottonwood leaf beetle, <u>Chrysomela scripta</u>	Poplar sp.	Moderate defoliation of individual branches.
Woolly elm aphid, <u>Eriosoma americanum</u>	A. elm	Light to moderate damage.
Grasshoppers,	Caragana Poplar sp.	Moderate to severe defoliation of isolated or groups of trees in the campground.
Ash mirid, <u>Neoborus amoenus</u>	G. ash	Light to moderate damage common.
Poplar petiole gall aphid, <u>Pemphigus</u> sp.	Poplar sp.	Light damage.
Leaf-folding sawfly, <u>Phyllocolpa</u> sp.	Poplar sp.	Light damage.
Cottonwood leaf mining beetle, <u>Zeugophora scutellaris</u>	Poplar sp.	Very low populations.

DUCK MOUNTAIN PARK

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Spruce gall aphid, <u>Adelges</u> spp.	W. spruce	High populations common on regeneration and ornamentals.
Large aspen tortrix, <u>Choristoneura conflictana</u>	T. aspen	Low populations.
Cottonwood leaf beetle, <u>Chrysomela scripta</u>	T. aspen	Very light defoliation throughout the Park.
Chokecherry midge, <u>Contarina virginianiae</u>	Chokecherry	Light infestations common.
Gall mites, <u>Eriophyidae</u>	Chokecherry	Patches of moderate to severe damage.
Forest tent caterpillar, <u>Malacosoma disstria</u>	T. aspen	One larva collected.

Leaf-folding sawfly, <u>Phyllocolpa</u> sp.	B. poplar	Defoliation generally light.
Yellow-headed spruce sawfly, <u>Pikonema alaskensis</u>	W. spruce	Moderate damage to a few ornamentals in the Madge Lake area.
A sawfly, <u>Pontania</u> sp.	Willow	Generally light to moderate damage.
Poplar leaf roller, <u>Pseudexentera oregonana</u>	T. aspen	Generally light damage.
A leaf roller, <u>Sciaphila duplex</u>	T. aspen	Generally light damage.
Disease		
Apiosporina witches' broom, <u>Apiosporina collinsii</u>	Saskatoon	Light damage.
Poplar ink spot, <u>Ciborinia whetzellii</u>	T. aspen	Light to moderate damage to patches of regeneration.
Larch-willow rust, <u>Melampsora paradoxa</u>	Willow	Light infections on widely scattered clumps.
A leaf spot, <u>Phaeoramularia maculicola</u>	T. aspen	Moderate to high intensity and incidence.
A needle rust, <u>Pucciniastrum</u> sp.	W. spruce	Low intensity and incidence.
A leaf spot, <u>Septoria musiva</u>	B. poplar	Scattered patches of moderate to severe damage.
Aspen shoot blight, <u>Venturia macularis</u>	T. aspen	Light to moderate damage common to regeneration.
Shoot blight of balsam poplar, <u>Venturia populina</u>	B. poplar	Light to moderate intensity and low incidence to regeneration.

ECHO VALLEY PARK

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Large aspen tortrix, <u>Choristoneura conflictana</u>	T. aspen	Low populations.

Gall mite, <u>Eriophyes</u> sp.	Willow	Moderate infestation on one large clump in the beach area.
Woolly elm aphid, <u>Eriosoma americanum</u>	A. elm	Light to moderate damage.
Aspen blotch miner, <u>Lithocolletis salicifoliella</u>	T. aspen	Generally light damage to a few regeneration.
Ash mirid, <u>Neoborus amoenus</u>	G. ash	Light to moderate damage.
Poplar petiole gall aphid, <u>Pemphigus</u> sp.	Poplar sp.	Very light damage.
Leaf-folding sawfly, <u>Phyllocolpa</u> sp.	Poplar sp.	Light damage.
A sawfly, <u>Pontania</u> sp.	Willow	Light infestations.
Box-elder twig borer, <u>Proteoteras willingana</u>	M. maple	Moderate to severe infestations on several ornamentals.
Poplar leaf roller, <u>Pseudexentera oregonana</u>	T. aspen	Low population.
A leaf roller, <u>Sciaphila duplex</u>	T. aspen	Low population.
Cottonwood leaf mining beetle, <u>Zeugophora scutellaris</u>	Poplar sp.	Very light infestation on scattered trees.

Disease

A rust <u>Gymnosporangium</u> sp.	Saskatoon	High intensity on scattered clumps.
Die-back condition	Poplar sp. Siberian elm	Some factors of this condition appear to be the mild spells experienced last winter, insufficient water for transplants and mechanical damage. Cankers are common in the dead and dying portions of the trees.

GOODSPIRIT LAKE PARK

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Leaf beetle, <u>Chrysomela</u> sp.	T. aspen	Light to moderate damage common on regeneration.

Leaf rollers,	T. aspen	Generally low populations.
Poplar petiole gall aphid, <u>Pemphigus</u> sp.	Poplar sp.	Light damage to a few trees in the main beach area.
Yellow-headed spruce sawfly, <u>Pikonema alaskensis</u>	W. spruce	Light damage to a few ornamentals.
Leaf-folding sawfly, <u>Phyllocolpa</u> sp.	Poplar sp.	Very light damage.
Disease		
A leaf spot, <u>Phaeoramularia maculicola</u>	T. aspen	Moderate intensity and incidence.
A needle rust, <u>Pucciniastrum</u> sp.	W. spruce	Low intensity and incidence.
Leaf spot, <u>Septoria populicola</u>	B. poplar	High intensity and incidence in the cottage area.

GREENWATER PARK

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Gall aphid, <u>Adelges</u> sp.	W. spruce	Low populations.
Large aspen tortrix, <u>Choristoneura conflictana</u>	T. aspen	Low populations.
Cottonwood leaf beetle, <u>Chrysomela scripta</u>	Poplar spp.	Light foliage damage.
Woolly elm aphid, <u>Eriosoma americanum</u>	A. elm	Light foliage damage.
Forest tent caterpillar, <u>Malacosoma disstria</u>	T. aspen	A few larvae observed.
Ash mirid, <u>Neoborus amoenus</u>	G. ash	Light foliage damage.
Spruce spider mite, <u>Oligonychus ununguis</u>	W. spruce	Populations very low.
Leaf folding sawfly, <u>Phyllocolpa</u> sp.	Poplar spp.	Very low populations.
Yellow-headed spruce sawfly, <u>Pikonema alaskensis</u>	W. spruce	Caused light damage to some trees.

Poplar borer, <u>Saperda calcarata</u>	T. aspen	Some trees heavily infested in camping areas.
Disease		
Apiosporina witches' broom, <u>Apiosporina collinsii</u>	Saskatoon	Light brooming of understory trees.
Shot-hole of cherry, <u>Coccomyces hiemalis</u>	Chokecherry	Common.
Leaf spot, <u>Drepanopeziza populorum</u>	T. aspen	Foliage lightly infected.
White trunk rot, <u>Fomes igniarius</u>	T. aspen	Common.
A rust, <u>Gymnosporangium sp.</u>	Saskatoon	Light leaf infections.
Hypoxylon canker, <u>Hypoxylon mammatum</u>	T. aspen	Present on some trees in camping areas.
Balsam poplar leaf blight, <u>Linospora tetraspora</u>	B. poplar	Patches of moderate to severe infection.

KATEPWA PARK

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Woolly elm aphid, <u>Eriosoma americanum</u>	A. elm	Light to moderate damage.
Yellow-headed spruce sawfly, <u>Pikonema alaskensis</u>	W. spruce	Light defoliation on a few ornamentals.

LAC LA RONGE PARK

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Black-headed budworm, <u>Acleris variana</u>	W. spruce	Low populations.
Gall aphid, <u>Adelges sp.</u>	W. spruce	Low populations.
Large aspen tortrix, <u>Choristoneura conflictana</u>	T. aspen W. birch	Light to moderate defoliation in most areas of Park.
Spruce beetle, <u>Dendroctonus rufipennis</u>	W. spruce	Endemic populations.

Spruce cone worm, <u>Dioryctria reniculella</u>	W. spruce	Low populations found in spruce cones.
A leaf tier, <u>Enargia decolor</u>	T. aspen	Low populations.
American aspen beetle, <u>Gonioctena americana</u>	T. aspen	Low populations caused light defoliations.
Aspen blotch miner, <u>Lithocolletis tremuloidiella</u>	T. aspen	Light leaf mining.
Willow leaf miner, <u>Lyonetia sp.</u>	Willow	Pockets of severe leaf mining.
Forest tent caterpillar, <u>Malacosoma disstria</u>	T. aspen	An increase in populations.
Poplar serpentine miner, <u>Phyllocnistis populiella</u>	T. aspen	Light larval mining.
Larch sawfly, <u>Pristiphora erichsonii</u>	Tamarack	Low populations.
Disease		
Dwarf mistletoe, <u>Arceuthobium americanum</u>	J. pine	Common.
Yellowwitches' broom, <u>Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli</u>	W. spruce B. spruce	Light infections.
Spruce needle rust, <u>Chrysomyxa sp.</u>	W. spruce B. spruce	Very light infections.
Sweet fern blister rust, <u>Cronartium comptoniae</u>	J. pine Sweet gale	Light infections on pine, severe on sweet gale.
Globose gall rust, <u>Endocronartium harknessii</u>	J. pine	Light infections.
White trunk rot, <u>Fomes ignarius</u>	T. aspen	Common.
Aspen shoot blight, <u>Venturia macularis</u>	T. aspen	Generally light on regeneration.

MEADOW LAKE PARK

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Large aspen tortrix, <u>Choristoneura conflictana</u>	T. aspen	Very low population near Mistohay Lake.

American aspen beetle, <u>Gonioctena americana</u>	T. aspen	Pockets of severe defoliation near Pearce Lake.
Willow leaf miner, <u>Lyonetia</u> sp.	Willow	Severe infestation along Flotten River.
Forest tent caterpillar, <u>Malacosoma disstria</u>	T. aspen	Very low populations along Highway 104 and between Mistohay and Matheson Lakes.
Balsam twig aphid, <u>Mindarus abietinus</u>	B. fir	Low population at Flotten Lake.
Balsam fir sawfly, <u>Neodiprion abietis</u>	W. spruce B. fir	Several colonies in the Flotten Lake area, light defoliation.
Yellow-headed spruce sawfly, <u>Pikonema alaskensis</u>	W. spruce	Low populations at Pearce Lake and Flotten Lake.
Pine leaf aphid, <u>Pineus pinifoliae</u>	W. spruce	Light infestation at Flotten Lake.
Balsam shoot sawfly, <u>Pleuroneura borealis</u>	B. fir	Low population at Flotten Lake.
Poplar leaf roller, <u>Psuedexentera oregonana</u>	T. aspen	Very low populations between Mistohay and Matheson lakes and near Jct. of Highways 4 & 224.
Gray willow leaf beetle, <u>Pyrrhalta decora</u>	T. aspen	Low populations at Mistohay, Matheson and Flotten lakes.
Poplar borer, <u>Saperda calcarata</u>	T. aspen	Light infestation near Mistohay Lake.

Disease

Dwarf mistletoe, <u>Arceuthobium americana</u>	J. pine	Common on larger trees between Matheson and Mistohay lakes
Comandra blister rust, <u>Cronartium comandrae</u>	J. pine	Low incidence in pine stand inside Park north of Goodsoil.
Hypoxylon canker, <u>Hypoxylon mammatum</u>	T. aspen	Low incidence near Mistohay Lake.
Needle cast, <u>Sarcotrochila balsameae</u>	B. fir	Severe incidence on a few small trees near Flotten Lake.

MOOSE MOUNTAIN PARK

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
A predator beetle, <u>Calosoma frigidum</u>	Misc. hosts	Numerous adults throughout the Bruce spanworm infestation.
Large aspen tortrix, <u>Choristoneura conflictana</u>	T. aspen	Light damage.
Aspen leaf beetle, <u>Chrysomela crotchii</u>	T. aspen	Widely scattered light to moderate defoliation of reproduction.
Woolly elm aphid, <u>Eriosoma americanum</u>	A. elm	Generally light damage at Camp 100.
Leaf rollers	T. aspen	Generally light damage.
Bruce spanworm, <u>Operophtera bruceata</u>	T. aspen	Extensive areas of moderate to severe defoliation along highway No. 9 from the north boundary to the main entrance gate; along the main oil road north of Kenosee Lake; along the Cannington Lake road in the east end of the Park; on scattered trees 4 miles west of Little Kenosee Lake and along an oil well road north of Gillis Lake.
Leaf-folding sawfly, <u>Phyllocolpa</u> sp.	B. poplar	Light damage.
Yellow-headed spruce sawfly, <u>Pikonema alaskensis</u>	W. spruce	Severe defoliation to a few ornamentals in the ball park area and several plantation trees at Camp 100.

Disease

A leaf spot, <u>Phaeoramularia maculicola</u>	T. aspen	Moderate intensity and incidence.
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NIPAWIN PARK

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Black-headed budworm, <u>Acleris variana</u>	W. spruce	Population low.

Gall aphid, <u>Adelges</u> Sp.	W. spruce B. spruce	Caused very little damage.
Birch skeletonizer, <u>Bucculatrix canadensisella</u>	W. birch	Infestations light.
Large aspen tortrix, <u>Choristoneura conflictana</u>	T. aspen	Populations decreasing. Caused some pockets of severe defoliation.
Spruce beetle, <u>Dendroctonus rufipennis</u>	W. spruce	Endemic populations.
Spruce coneworm, <u>Dioryctria reniculella</u>	W. spruce	Low populations caused damage to spruce cones.
A leaf tier, <u>Enargia decolor</u>	T. aspen	Low populations.
American aspen beetle, <u>Gonioctena americana</u>	T. aspen	Caused light foliage damage to regeneration aspen.
Aspen blotch miner, <u>Lithocolletie tremuloidiella</u>	T. aspen	Light leaf mining.
Willow leaf miner, <u>Lyonetia</u> sp.	Willow	Caused severe leaf mining in some areas.
Forest tent caterpillar, <u>Malacosoma disstria</u>	T. aspen	Larval populations increased.
Pitch nodule maker, <u>Petrova albicapitana</u>	J. pine	Low incidence on regeneration.
Poplar serpentine miner, <u>Phyllocnistis populiella</u>	T. aspen	Very light infestation.
Yellow-headed spruce sawfly, <u>Pikonema alaskensis</u>	W. spruce	Low populations observed in camping areas.
White pine weevil, <u>Pissodes strobi</u>	W. spruce	Scattered open grown trees infested.
Lodgepole terminal weevil, <u>Pissodes terminalis</u>	J. pine	Generally low throughout the Park.
Larch sawfly, <u>Pristiphora erichsonii</u>	Tamarack	Low populations.
Poplar borer, <u>Saperda calcarata</u>	T. aspen	Some trees in cottage area heavily infested.
Aspen webworm, <u>Tetralopha applastella</u>	T. aspen	Populations generally low.

Disease

Dwarf mistletoe, <u>Arceuthobium americanum</u>	J. pine	Common.
Shoestring root rot, <u>Armillaria mellea</u>	W. spruce J. pine	Common on weakened trees.
Yellow witches' broom, <u>Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli</u>	W. spruce	Light infections.
Spruce needle rust, <u>Chrysomyxa</u> sp.	W. spruce	Very light infections.
Comandra blister rust, <u>Cronartium comandrae</u>	J. pine	Light infections.
Globose gall rust, <u>Endocronartium harknessii</u>	W. spruce	Very light infections.
White trunk rot, <u>Fomes igniarius</u>	T. aspen	Common on mature trees.
A needle cast, <u>Hypodermella</u> sp.	J. pine	Caused light foliage damage.
Balsam poplar leaf blight, <u>Linospora tetraspora</u>	B. poplar	Pockets of severe infection.

ROWAN'S RAVINE PARK

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Woolly elm aphid, <u>Eriosoma americanum</u>	A. elm	Light to moderate damage.
Ash mirid, <u>Neoborus amoenus</u>	G. ash	Light to moderate damage.
Spiny elm caterpillar, <u>Nymphalis antiopa</u>	S. elm	Severe defoliation of a few individual branches.
Poplar petiole gall aphid, <u>Pemphigus</u> sp.	Poplar sp.	Light damage.
Leaf-folding sawfly, <u>Phyllocolpa</u> sp.	Poplar sp.	Light damage.
Yellow-headed spruce sawfly, <u>Pikonema alaskensis</u>	W. spruce	Moderate to severe defoliation of several ornamentals in the maintenance yard area.
Cottonwood leaf mining beetle, <u>Zeugophora scutellaris</u>	Poplar sp.	Very low populations.

Disease

Die-back condition

Majority of species

Dead and dying branches and transplants. Some factors of this condition appear to be the mild spells experienced last winter, insufficient water, and mechanical damage.

Wind damage

Deciduous

Persistent high winds in June and July caused severe foliage damage to ornamentals and shelterbelts.

REGIONAL PARKS

BOW VALLEY

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Poplar bud-gall mite, <u>Aceria parapopuli</u>	Poplar sp.	Light infestation on a couple of trees.
Woolly elm aphid, <u>Eriosoma americanum</u>	A. elm	Generally moderate damage.
Spiny elm caterpillar, <u>Nymphalis antiopa</u>	Poplar sp.	One colony noted.
Leaf-folding sawfly, <u>Phyllocolpa</u> sp.	Poplar sp.	Light to moderate damage.
Cottonwood leaf mining beetle, <u>Zeugophora scutellaris</u>	Poplar sp.	Very light damage.
Disease		
Blacknot of cherry, <u>Dibotryon morbosum</u>	Chokecherry	Light intensity and high incidence.
Leaf spot, <u>Septoria musiva</u>	Poplar sp.	Very low intensity and incidence.
Shoot blight of balsam poplar, <u>Venturia populina</u>	Poplar sp.	Low intensity and incidence.

BRIGHTSAND LAKE

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Owlet moth, <u>Nycteola cinereana</u>	B. poplar	Low population.
Yellow-headed spruce sawfly, <u>Pikonema alaskensis</u>	W. spruce	Low population on regeneration along roadsides.
White pine weevil, <u>Pissodes strobi</u>	W. spruce B. spruce	Low population.
Aspen webworm, <u>Tetraolopa applastella</u>	T. aspen	Low population general.

Disease

Shoestring root rot, <u>Armillaria mellea</u>	W. Spruce	Low incidence, some mortality of regeneration along beach area.
Yellowwitches' broom, <u>Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli</u>	W. spruce B. spruce	Several brooms noted throughout the Park.
Spruce needle rust, <u>Chrysomyxa ledicola</u>	B. spruce W. spruce	Very low incidence.
Cone rust, <u>Chrysomyxa pirolata</u>	W. spruce	Low incidence.
Balsam poplar leaf blight, <u>Linospora tetraspora</u>	B. poplar	Low incidence on regeneration.
Leaf rust, <u>Melampsora paradoxa</u>	Willow	High incidence throughout the Park.
Aspen shoot blight, <u>Venturia macularis</u>	T. aspen	Low incidence on regeneration throughout the Park.

CANWOOD

Organism

Host

Remarks

Insect

Poplar bud-gall mite, <u>Aceria parapopuli</u>	T. aspen	Low throughout the Park; more prevalent on regeneration.
Pitch nodule maker, <u>Petrova albicapitana</u>	J. pine	Low on regeneration.
Poplar borer, <u>Saperda calcarata</u>	T. aspen	Low population.
Aspen webworm, <u>Tetralopha aplastella</u>	T. aspen	Low population.

Disease

Dwarf mistletoe, <u>Arceuthobium americanum</u>	J. pine	Present throughout the Park. Hyperparasites <u>Wallrothiella arceuthobii</u> and <u>Collectotrichum gloesporioides</u> were present on the mistletoe plants.
Western gall rust, <u>Endocronartium harknessii</u>	J. pine	A few galls noted throughout the Park.
Balsam poplar leaf blight, <u>Linospora tetraspora</u>	B. poplar	Low incidence on regeneration.

DUNNET

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Gall midge, <u>Cecidomyid</u> sp.	Hawthorn	Low population.
Lacebug, <u>Corythucha</u> sp.	Chokecherry	Moderate damage.
Gall mite, <u>Eriophyidae</u>	Chokecherry	Moderate to severe damage.
Ash mirid, <u>Neoborus amoenus</u>	G. ash	Light to moderate damage.
Disease		
Blackknot of cherry, <u>Dibotryon morbosum</u>	Chokecherry	Intensity and incidence low.
Leaf rust, <u>Gymnosporangium clavipes</u>	Hawthorn	Intensity and incidence low.

EAGLE CREEK

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Spruce spider mite, <u>Oligonychus ununguis</u>	C. spruce	Very low on a few trees.
Yellow-headed spruce sawfly, <u>Pikonema alaskensis</u>	C. spruce	Trace of defoliation on a few trees.
Disease		
Black knot of cherry, <u>Dibotryon morbosum</u>	Chokecherry	Low incidence.
Winter injury.	C. spruce S. elm	Caused dead branches on elm and light needle injury on spruce.

KINDERSLEY

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Ash mirid, <u>Neoborus ameonus</u>	G. ash	Low population.
Black-headed ash sawfly, <u>Tetheda cordigera</u>	G. ash	Low population.

LITTLE LOON

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Large aspen tortrix, <u>Choristoneura conflictana</u>	T. aspen	Low population.
Poplar leaf roller, <u>Pseudexentera oregonana</u>	T. aspen	Low population.
Aspen webworm, <u>Tetralopha aplastella</u>	T. aspen	Low population.
Poplar borer, <u>Saperda calcarata</u>	T. aspen	Generally low; a small clump of trees on golf course heavily attacked.
Disease		
Apiosporina witches' broom, <u>Apiosporina collinsii</u>	Saskatoon	Low to moderate infections throughout Park.
Leaf spot, <u>Drepanopeziza populorum</u>	T. aspen	Low incidence.
Hypoxylon canker, <u>Hypoxylon mammatum</u>	T. aspen	Low number of trees with cankers.
Aspen shoot blight, <u>Venturia macularis</u>	T. aspen	Very low incidence on regeneration.

MANITOU

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Poplar bud-gall mite, <u>Aceria parapopuli</u>	T. aspen	A moderate infestation on one small group of native trees.

Woolly elm aphid, <u>Eriosoma americanum</u>	A. elm	Generally moderate damage.
Ash mirid, <u>Neoborus amoenus</u>	G. ash	Light to moderate damage.
Poplar petiole gall aphid, <u>Pemphigus</u> sp.	T. aspen Poplar sp.	Light damage.
Leaf-folding sawfly, <u>Phyllocolpa</u> sp.	Poplar sp.	Light damage.
Boxelder twig borer, <u>Proteoteras willingana</u>	M. maple	Low populations common in suckers from mature trees and reproduction.

Disease

Wind damage	A. elm Caragana	Moderate to severe damage to leaves in the golf course area.
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MARIEVAL RECREATION AREA

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Poplar bud-gall mite, <u>Aceria parapopuli</u>	Poplar sp.	Light infestation on a few trees.
Leaf beetle, <u>Chrysomela</u> sp.	Poplar sp.	Light skeletonizing of the foliage of individual branches.
Chokecherry midge, <u>Contarinia virginianiae</u>	Chokecherry	Light to moderate fruit infestations.
Ash flower gall, <u>Eriophyes fraxiniflora</u>	G. ash	Moderate infestation on a few trees.
Woolly elm aphid, <u>Eriosoma americanum</u>	A. elm	Generally moderate damage.
Ash mirid, <u>Neoborus amoenus</u>	G. ash	Moderate to severe damage common.
Spiny elm caterpillar, <u>Nymphalis antiopa</u>	Poplar sp.	Severe defoliation of individual branches of two trees.
Leaf-folding sawfly, <u>Phyllocolpa</u> sp.	Poplar sp.	Light damage.
A sawfly, <u>Pontania</u> sp.	Willow	Low population.

Cottonwood leaf mining beetle, Zeugophora scutellaris Poplar sp. Very light damage.

Disease

Blacknot of cherry, Dibotryon morbosum Chokecherry Low intensity and incidence.

MARTIN'S LAKE

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Poplar bud-gall mite, <u>Aceria parapopuli</u>	T. aspen	Low infestation.
Spotted tussock moth, <u>Halisidota maculata</u>	Willow	Low population.
Poplar borer, <u>Saperda calcarata</u>	T. aspen	Population generally low; moderate in trailer area where stand has been opened up.
Aspen webworm, <u>Tetralopha aplastella</u>	T. aspen	Low population.
Disease		
Hypoxylon canker, <u>Hypoxylon mammatum</u>	T. aspen	A few cankered trees noted.
Balsam poplar leaf blight, <u>Linospora tetraspora</u>	B. poplar	Low incidence.
Leaf spot, <u>Septoria musiva</u>	B. poplar	Low incidence.

MEETING LAKE

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
White pine weevil, <u>Pissodes strobi</u>	W. spruce	Low population.
Poplar borer, <u>Saperda calcarata</u>	T. aspen	Generally low but a small group of trees had moderate infestation.
Aspen webworm, <u>Tetralopha aplastella</u>	T. aspen	Low population.

Disease

Apiosporina witches' broom, <u>Apiosporina collinsii</u>	Saskatoon	Low incidence common.
Leaf spot, <u>Drepanopeziza populorum</u>	T. aspen	Generally low; moderate on some trees.
White trunk rot, <u>Fomes igniarius</u>	T. aspen	Conks present on a few trees.
Hypoxylon canker, <u>Hypoxylon mammatum</u>	T. aspen	Generally low incidence; some mortality noted.
Balsam poplar leaf blight, <u>Linospora tetraspora</u>	B. poplar	Low incidence.
Leaf spot, <u>Septoria musiva</u>	B. poplar	Moderate incidence on regeneration.
Aspen shoot blight, <u>Venturia macularis</u>	T. aspen	Low incidence on regeneration.

MEMORIAL LAKE

Organism

Host

Remarks

Insect

Ugly nest caterpillar, <u>Archips cerasivoranus</u>	Chokecherry	A few nests noted.
Leaf beetle, <u>Chrysomela</u> sp.	B. poplar	Low population in camping area.
Forest tent caterpillar, <u>Malacosoma disstria</u>	T. aspen	Present in very low numbers.
Poplar serpentine miner, <u>Phyllocnistis populiella</u>	T. aspen	Very low population.
Yellow-headed spruce sawfly, <u>Pikonema alaskensis</u>	W. spruce	Low population on native trees. Moderate to severe defoliation of young planted trees.
Poplar borer, <u>Saperda calcarata</u>	T. aspen	Low population along fringes of aspen stands.

Disease

Hypoxylon canker, <u>Hypoxylon mammatum</u>	T. aspen	Causing dead tops and some tree mortality.
Balsam poplar leaf blight, <u>Linospora tetraspora</u>	B. poplar	Low incidence on fringe trees and regeneration.

MOOSE JAW WILD ANIMAL PARK

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Chokecherry midge, <u>Contarinia virginianiae</u>	Chokecherry	Moderate to severe fruit infestations.
Gall mite, <u>Eriophyidae</u>	Chokecherry	Moderate infestations.
Ash mirid, <u>Neoborus amoenus</u>	G. ash	Generally moderate damage.
Disease		
A rust, <u>Gymnosporangium</u> sp.	Hawthorn	Light infections on ornamentals.

PINE CREE

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Gall midge, <u>Cecidomyid</u> sp.	Hawthorn	Light damage.
Gall mite, <u>Eriophyidae</u>	Chokecherry Willow W. birch	Generally moderate infestations.
American aspen beetle, <u>Gonioctena americana</u>	T. aspen Willow	Very low population.
Pine needle scale, <u>Phenacaspis pinifoliae</u>	W. spruce	Light infestations on a few trees.
Leaf-folding sawfly, <u>Phyllocolpa</u> sp.	B. poplar	Medium to high populations on reproduction.
Disease		
A rust, <u>Gymnosporangium clavipes</u>	Hawthorn	Low incidence of infection.
Hypoxylon canker, <u>Hypoxylon mammatum</u>	T. aspen	Infections common on dead and dying trees.
Aspen shoot blight, <u>Venturia macularis</u>	T. aspen	Light to moderate intensity and high incidence on reproduction.

REDBERRY LAKE

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Aphids,	B. poplar	Very low population.
Poplar vagabond gall aphid, <u>Mordwilkoja vagabunda</u>	Cottonwood	Heavy on one tree.
Poplar borer, <u>Saperda calcarata</u>	T. aspen	Low population.

ROCKING BEACH

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Leaf miner, <u>Agromyza</u> sp.	A. elm	Very low populations.
Boxelder leaf gall midge, <u>Contarinia regundifolia</u>	M. maple	Moderate damage to a shelterbelt.
Woolly elm aphid, <u>Eriosoma americanum</u>	A. elm	Generally light damage.
Ash mirid, <u>Neoborus amoenus</u>	G. ash	Moderate damage on occasional trees.
Leaf-folding sawfly, <u>Phyllocolpa</u> sp.	Poplar sp.	Light damage.
Disease		
Die-back condition	Poplar sp.	Dying transplants caused by late and shallow planting.
Wind damage	Most deciduous species	Unusually persistent high winds in June and July caused moderate damage to the foliage. The heaviest damage was observed on the prevailing wind side of the trees.

SANDY BEACH LAKE

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Poplar bud-gall mite, <u>Aceria parapopuli</u>	T. aspen	Common throughout the Park.

Forest tent caterpillar, <u>Malacosoma disstria</u>	T. aspen	Low population.
Poplar serpentine miner, <u>Phyllocnistis populiella</u>	T. aspen	Low population.
Yellow-headed spruce sawfly, <u>Pikonema alaskensis</u>	W. spruce	Low population.
Poplar borer, <u>Saperda calcarata</u>	T. aspen	Low population in a few fringe trees.
Aspen webworm, <u>Tetralopha aplastella</u>	T. aspen	Low population.
Disease		
Hypoxyton canker, <u>Hypoxyton mammatum</u>	T. aspen	Generally low incidence; some dead tops and a few dead trees.
Winter injury	S. elm	Caused numerous dead branches.

SILVER LAKE

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Large aspen tortrix, <u>Choristoneura conflictana</u>	T. aspen	Very low population.
Leaf beetle, <u>Chrysomela</u> sp.	T. aspen	Very low population.
Woolly elm aphid, <u>Eriosoma americanum</u>	A. elm	Light infestation.
Spotted tussock moth, <u>Halisidota maculata</u>	M. maple	A few larvae present.
Grey willow leaf beetle, <u>Pyrrhalta decora</u>	T. aspen	Low population of adult beetles.
Poplar borer, <u>Saperda calcarata</u>	T. aspen	Low population in picnic area.
Aspen webworm, <u>Tetralopha aplastella</u>	T. aspen	Low population.

Disease

Leaf spot, <u>Drepanopeziza populorum</u>	T. aspen	Patch of moderate to severe infection in picnic area.
Hypoxylon canker, <u>Hypoxylon mammatum</u>	T. aspen	Low incidence.
Balsam poplar leaf blight, <u>Linospora tetraspora</u>	B. poplar	Very low incidence on regeneration.

STURGEON LAKE

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Large aspen tortrix, <u>Choristoneura conflictana</u>	T. aspen	Trace populations.
Aspen blotch miner, <u>Lithocolletis tremuloidiella</u>	T. aspen	Light leaf mining.
Forest tent caterpillar, <u>Malacosoma disstria</u>	T. aspen	A few larvae observed.
Spruce bud midge, <u>Rabdophaga swainei</u>	W. spruce	Light damage.
Poplar borer, <u>Saperda calcarata</u>	T. aspen	Some trees heavily attacked in cottage and camping areas.
Disease		
Apiosporina witches' broom, <u>Apiosporina collinsii</u>	Saskatoon	Light brooming of understory trees.
Shot-hole of cherry, <u>Coccomyces hiemalis</u>	Chokecherry	Common.
White trunk rot, <u>Fomes igniarius</u>	T. aspen	Common.
Rust, <u>Gymnosporangium</u> sp.	Saskatoon	Foliage moderately infected.
Balsam poplar leaf blight, <u>Linospora tetraspora</u>	B. poplar	Patches of moderate infection.

SUFFERN LAKE

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Leaf beetles, <u>Chrysomela</u> sp.	T. aspen	Very low population.
Disease		
Leaf spot, <u>Drepanopeziza populorum</u>	T. aspen	Low incidence.

THOMSON LAKE

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Poplar bud-gall mite, <u>Aceria parapopuli</u>	N.W. poplar	Moderate to severe infestations.
Leaf miner, <u>Agromyza</u> sp.	A. elm	Very light damage.
Woolly elm aphid, <u>Eriosoma americanum</u>	A. elm	Generally light damage.
Ash mirid, <u>Neoborus amoenus</u>	G. ash	Moderate damage.
A sawfly, <u>Pontania</u> sp.	Willow	Low population.

WAKAW LAKE

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Large aspen tortrix, <u>Choristoneura conflictana</u>	T. aspen	Very low population.
Leaf folding sawfly, <u>Phyllocolpa</u> sp.	Poplar	Very low population.
Poplar leaf roller, <u>Pseudexentra oregonana</u>	T. aspen	Low population.
Poplar borer, <u>Saperda calcarata</u>	T. aspen	Commonly found attacking damaged trees in heavily used areas.

Disease

Apiosporina witches' broom, <u>Apiosporina collinsii</u>	Saskatoon	Light brooming.
Shot-hole of cherry, <u>Coccomyces hiemalis</u>	Chokecherry	Severe foliage infection.
White trunk rot, <u>Fomes igniarius</u>	T. aspen	Common.
Rust, <u>Gymnosporangium sp.</u>	Saskatoon	Moderate foliage infection.

WOODLAWN

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Poplar bud-gall mite, <u>Aceria parapopuli</u>	Poplar sp.	Light infestation on trees at the horseshoe pit and swimming pool.
Leaf miner, <u>Agromyza sp.</u>	A. elm	Light infestation.
Cankerworms, <u>Alsophila pomentaria</u> <u>Paleacrita vernata</u>	A. elm	Moderate defoliation of a few native trees along both sides of the river.
Gall mite, <u>Eriophyidae</u>	A. elm	Generally light to moderate damage.
Woolly elm aphid, <u>Eriosoma americanum</u>	A. elm	Light to moderate damage.

Disease

Blacknot of cherry, <u>Dibotryon morbosum</u>	Chokecherry	Low intensity and incidence.
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YORK LAKE

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Poplar bud-gall mite, <u>Aceria parapopuli</u>	Poplar sp.	Light infestation on one ornamental.
Aphids,	B. poplar	High populations on several trees.

Leaf beetle, <u>Chrysomela</u> sp.	B. poplar	Light leaf skeletonizing.
Woolly elm aphid, <u>Eriosoma americanum</u>	A. elm	Generally light to moderate damage.
Poplar petiole gall aphid, <u>Pemphigus</u> sp.	B. poplar	Light damage common.
Yellow-headed spruce sawfly, <u>Pikonema alaskensis</u>	W. spruce	Light to moderate defoliation.
A sawfly, <u>Pontania</u> sp.	Willow	Low to medium population.
Cottonwood leaf mining beetle, <u>Zeugophora scutellaris</u>	Poplar sp.	Very light damage.

Disease

Apiosporina witches' broom <u>Apiosporina collinsii</u>	Saskatoon	Low incidence.
Blacknot of cherry, <u>Dibotryon morbosum</u>	Chokecherry	Light infections common.
A rust, <u>Phragmidium</u> sp.	Wild rose	Moderate intensity and incidence.
Needle rust, <u>Pucciniastrum</u> sp.	W. spruce	Low intensity on a few trees.

TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY CAMPGROUNDS

BESANT

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Gall mite, <u>Eriophyidae</u>	Chokecherry	Moderate to heavy population on scattered clumps.
Prairie tent caterpillar, <u>Malacosoma californicum lutescens</u>	Chokecherry	Low population.
Ash mirid, <u>Neoborus amoenus</u>	G. ash	Light to moderate damage.
Leaf-folding sawfly, <u>Phyllocolpa</u> sp.	Poplar sp.	Light damage.
Yellow-headed spruce sawfly, <u>Pikonema alaskensis</u>	W. spruce	Moderate defoliation of a few ornamentals.
A sawfly, <u>Pontania</u> sp.	Willow	Generally light damage.

MAPLE CREEK

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Poplar bud-gall mite, <u>Aceria parapopuli</u>	Poplar sp.	Moderate infestations on a few trees.
Cankerworms, <u>Alsophila pometaria</u> <u>Paleacrita vernata</u>	S. elm	Moderate to severe defoliation of the majority of trees.
Gall midge, <u>Cecidomyid sp.</u>	Hawthorn	High populations on a few clumps of trees.
Cottonwood leaf beetle, <u>Chrysomela scripta</u>	Poplar sp.	Light to moderate defoliation on individual branches.
Woolly elm aphid <u>Eriosoma americanum</u>	A. elm	Generally light damage.
Ash mirid, <u>Neoborus amoenus</u>	G. ash	Generally moderate to severe damage.
Cottonwood leaf mining beetle, <u>Zeugophora scutellaris</u>	Poplar sp.	Very light damage.

MCLEAN

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Leaf miner, <u>Agromyza sp.</u>	A. elm	Light damage
Rose gall wasp, <u>Diplolepis multispinosa</u>	Rose	Severe infestation on ornamentals.
Ash mirid, <u>Neoborus amoenus</u>	G. ash	Moderate to severe damage to a few trees.
Leaf-folding sawfly, <u>Phyllocolpa sp.</u>	B. poplar	Light damage.
Boxelder twig borer, <u>Proteoteras willingana</u>	M. maple	Very light damage.
Cottonwood leaf mining beetle, <u>Zeugophora scutellaris</u>	Poplar sp.	Light damage.

MOOSOMIN

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Host</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Insect		
Poplar bud-gall mite, <u>Aceria parapopuli</u>	T. aspen B. poplar	Moderate population on a few reproduction.
Large aspen tortrix, <u>Choristoneura conflictana</u>	T. aspen	Light damage.
Leaf beetle, <u>Chrysomela</u> sp.	Poplar sp.	Light leaf skeletonizing on individual branches.
Bruce's spanworm, <u>Operophtera bruceata</u>	T. aspen	Generally light damage.
Poplar petiole gall aphid, <u>Pemphigus</u> sp.	B. poplar	Very light damage.
Leaf-folding sawfly, <u>Phyllocolpa</u> sp.	B. poplar	Generally light damage.
Yellow-headed spruce sawfly, <u>Pikonema alaskensis</u>	W. spruce	Light defoliation of ornamentals.
A sawfly, <u>Pontania</u> sp.	Willow	Low to medium population.
Leaf rollers, <u>Pseudexentera oregonana</u> <u>Sciaphila duplex</u>	T. aspen	Light to moderate damage.
Cottonwood leaf mining beetle, <u>Zeugophora scutellaris</u>	Poplar sp.	Very low population.
Disease		
Apiosporina witches' broom, <u>Apiosporina collinsii</u>	Saskatoon	Low intensity and incidence.
Shot-hole of cherry, <u>Coccomyces hiemalis</u>	Chokecherry	Hight intensity on two ornamentals.
Blacknot of cherry, <u>Dibotryon morbosum</u>	Chokecherry	Medium intensity; light incidence.
Leaf spot, <u>Phaeoramularia maculicola</u>	T. aspen	High intensity and incidence.