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PEST REPORT

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FOREST INSECT AND DISEASE CONDITIONS

IN MOUNT REVELSTOKE AND GLACIER NATIONAL PARKS, 1974

Jack Monts

The Canadian Forestry Service's annual forest pest survey of Nelson Forest District includes Mount Revelstoke and Glacier National Parks. This report summarizes the 1974 status of the most important forest insects and diseases in these parks.

The mountain pine beetle, *Dendroctonus ponderosae*, infestation that arose a few years ago in the parks, persisted in 1974, killing western white pine trees. Counts of red-topped beetle-killed white pine were: 300 along the Illecillewaet River, 75 in Rogers Pass, and 150 along the Beaver River. Scattered beetle attacks are expected in these areas in 1975.

The hemlock looper, *Lambdina fiscellaria lugubrosa*, outbreak reported in 1973, collapsed during the spring of 1974. However in 1973 there was sufficient feeding by this pest to noticeably thin the foliage of western hemlock and red cedar trees at Flat Creek and along the Mount Revelstoke road. Light populations are predicted for 1975.

A hemlock sawfly, *Neodiprion* sp., occasionally is a rather localized pest of western hemlock trees. In 1974, groups of understory hemlock along Bostock Creek and near Lauretta were moderately defoliated.

The prominent branch flagging of western white pine commonly encountered in the parks is mostly caused by a disease, white pine blister rust, *Cronartium ribicola*.

No other forest pest damage was noted in Mount Revelstoke and Glacier National Parks.

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