

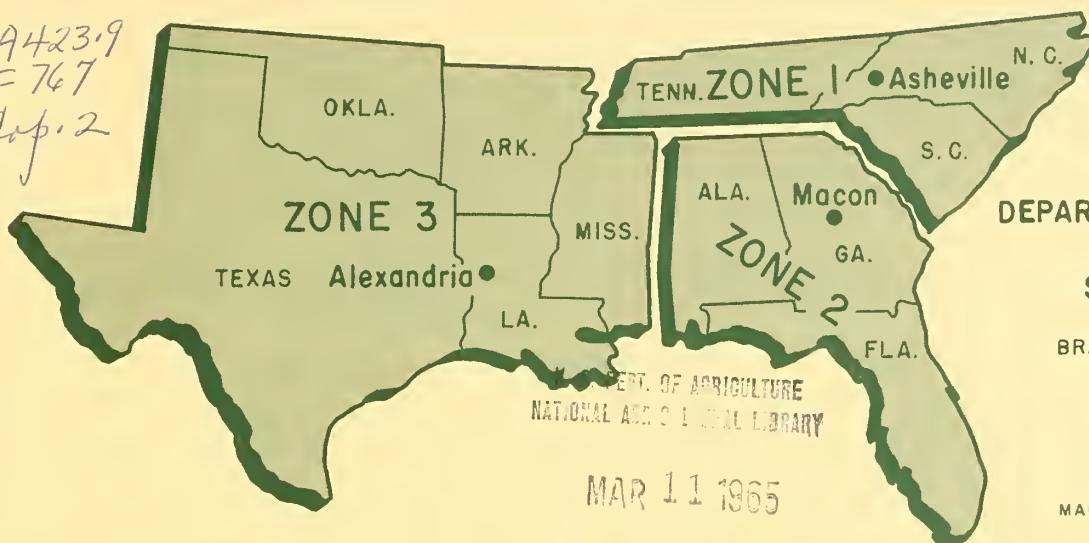
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# SOUTHERN FOREST PEST REPORTER

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UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
SOUTHERN REGION

BRANCH OF FOREST INSECT

AND DISEASE CONTROL

FIELD OFFICES

ASHEVILLE, N.C.

MACON, GA. ALEXANDRIA, LA.

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

Number 1

50 SEVENTH ST. N.E. ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30323

February 1965

## SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS

- ... New epidemic outbreaks of the southern pine beetle were detected south of Oak Ridge, Tennessee; in Hall County, Georgia; and in Granville County, North Carolina. Infestations also continued at a high level on the Andrew Pickens District of the Sumter National Forest, on the Francis Marion National Forest and in the upper Piedmont counties of North Carolina. Beetle activity in the remainder of the Region declined during the late fall and early winter with some areas showing a slight increase at present.
- ... High Ips populations associated with other bark beetles occur in a few areas. In other parts of the Region, Ips activity remains at normal levels.
- ... New infestations of balsam woolly aphid found on Haw Orchard Ridge on Roan Mountain, Grandfather Mountain and Cataloochee Knob in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park.
- ... Annosus root rot found on Fraser fir for first time near Blowing Rock, North Carolina. Forty-four of 101 pine plantations examined in 16 counties in east Texas infected. Also found annosus root rot in pine stands in Early, Calhoun and Greene Counties, Georgia.





## STATUS OF FOREST INSECTS

### SOUTHERN PINE BEETLE, Dendroctonus frontalis Zimm.

- ALABAMA      Control operations continue at a reduced level on the Shoal Creek and Talladega Districts of the National Forests in Alabama. Control has been terminated on the Tuscaloosa and Oakmulgee Districts as the beetle infestations are now considered endemic.
- Epidemic infestations of the southern pine beetle were observed on private lands west of Birmingham during the fall. Some salvage is being done by companies located in the infested area.
- GEORGIA      Southern pine beetle populations decreased on the Tallulah District of the Chattahoochee National Forest due to control efforts and the onset of cooler temperatures.
- In January, an epidemic was discovered in the northwest part of Hall County by the Georgia Forestry Commission. This is the same county in which the 1962-63 epidemic was first observed. An aerial survey and cooperative evaluation showed 4,600 infested trees supporting an 11:1 population increase. This represents 53 infested trees per thousand acres. Plans are underway to remove all infested trees before spring emergence.
- LOUISIANA    Beetle activity is confined to the West Bay area of Allen Parish and continues at a relatively low level. An October evaluation survey showed a slight decline in the number of infested trees since the July survey. Additional infestations have been found during the fall and winter, particularly in the upper portions of trees previously attacked by the black turpentine beetle.
- MISSISSIPPI   Activity of the southern pine beetle continues on the Homochitto National Forest. The number of infested trees per thousand acres declined from 20 in September to slightly more than 3 in December.
- NORTH  
CAROLINA      Southern pine beetle infestations were detected in Washington and Beaufort Counties in the coastal plain. Most of the activity is confined to pond pine in poorly drained areas.



## SOUTHERN PINE BEETLE (Cont'd)

A serious outbreak of southern pine beetle is active on a 3,500 acre estate in northern Granville County. An estimated 30 percent of the shortleaf pine on this tract has been destroyed.

Southern pine beetle activity is continuing at a high level in the upper Piedmont counties of North Carolina. Salvage operations are saving merchantable values and reducing beetle populations.

Infestations of the southern pine beetle were detected in two red pine plantations in Macon County.

### SOUTH CAROLINA

Southern pine beetle infestations continued on the Francis Marion National Forest during late summer and early fall at a slightly lower level than during the summer. Salvage and chemical control programs are minimizing losses.

Beetle activity on the Tyger and Enoree Districts of the Sumter National Forest declined suddenly after a late summer buildup. The level of infestation declined to 2.1 infested trees per thousand acres on the Tyger District in September and to an unmeasurable level in January.

Southern pine beetle populations exploded to a high level of 39 infested trees per thousand acres on the Andrew Pickens District of the Sumter National Forest during the period September 1964-January 1965. Chemical control and salvage programs are in progress.

### TENNESSEE

An infestation of southern pine beetle was detected over portions of Roane, Anderson, Knox and Loudon Counties. This infestation is centered along the Clinch River, south of Oak Ridge. Spots containing up to 1,000 red-topped and fading pines were detected during an aerial survey made in January.

### TEXAS

Southern pine beetle activity in southeast Texas was at a low level at the end of the year. No new infestations were reported in December. Results of an evaluation survey conducted in January showed the number of infested trees per thousand acres had increased from 1.2 in September to 2.0. This is the first time that a winter survey has shown an increase in beetle activity since the evaluation surveys were started in 1962.





## BLACK TURPENTINE BEETLE, Dendroctonus terebrans (Oliver)

- ARKANSAS      Black turpentine beetle activity leveled off at the end of the year; however, local infestations continue to be active. (Arkansas Forest Pest Report)
- TEXAS          Black turpentine beetle attacks remained constant during December on the National Forests, northern Jasper, southeastern Houston, and Trinity Counties. (Texas Forest Service)

## IPS ENGRAVER BEETLES

- ARKANSAS      A few local infestations of Ips spp. continue to be active; however, infestations have generally leveled off. (Arkansas Forest Pest Report)
- NORTH CAROLINA      Approximately 200 Virginia pines were killed in an old field near Weaverville, North Carolina, by Ips pini (Say) and I. grandicollis (Eich.).
- An infestation of I. pini was detected near Busick, Yancey County, in white pine infected with annosus root rot, Fomes annosus.
- GEORGIA        Heavy infestations of I. avulsus occurred in red pine infested by southern pine beetle in Macon County.
- Ips activity about normal for this time of year in remainder of Region.

## BALSAM WOOLLY APHID, Chermes piceae (Ratz)

- NORTH CAROLINA & TENNESSEE      Aerial and ground surveys of the native spruce-fir type in North Carolina and Tennessee to detect infestations of the balsam woolly aphid are complete. Five areas of infestation were found: three in new locations and two in areas near where infestations had occurred previously. New locations include Haw Orchard Ridge on Roan Mountain, a new center on Grandfather Mountain and an area near Cataloochee Knob in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Infestations



## BALSAM WOOLLY APHID (Cont'd)

detected adjacent to known infestations included several groups of infested trees on Feeding Ridge north of Mt. Sterling in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. In addition, an infestation was detected in a two acre Fraser fir plantation near Blowing Rock, North Carolina.

## PINE SAWFLIES, Neodiprion spp.

- ARKANSAS      Emergence of loblolly pine sawfly, Neodiprion taedae linearis Ross, is heavy in northwest Arkansas. Survival of material collected in south Arkansas has also been good. Weather conditions have been favorable for oviposition, and larval infestations next spring may be high. (Arkansas Forest Pest Report)
- NORTH  
CAROLINA      Localized defoliation of shortleaf pine by the red-headed pine sawfly, Neodiprion lecontei Fitch, occurred at the Beech Creek seed orchard of the National Forests in North Carolina.

## MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

- ALABAMA      Heavy infestations of the Nantucket pine tip moth attacked loblolly and shortleaf pines in north Alabama during early fall.
- ARKANSAS      Walkingstick damage was lighter in 1964 than during the past three years. However, infestations were present in the areas of usual activity. (Arkansas Forest Pest Report)
- NORTH  
CAROLINA      Larvae of a seedworm, probably a species of Laspeyresia, were collected from shortleaf pine cones in Granville County.
- Pales weevils active in vicinity of Wilmington throughout winter and attacked loblolly pine seedlings in mid-January that had been planted less than a month.



## STATUS OF FOREST DISEASES

### ANNOSUS ROOT ROT, Fomes annosus (Fr.) Cooke

- ALABAMA      Losses from this disease continue to increase in the Fort Rucker area. Damage to thinned slash plantations was also recorded near Foley.
- GEORGIA      Stands infected with Fomes annosus were examined in Early, Calhoun and Greene Counties.
- NORTH  
CAROLINA      Fomes annosus was found in a native Fraser fir plantation on the Blue Ridge Parkway near Blowing Rock, North Carolina. Twenty-one percent of the trees were infected. Fraser fir is apparently a new host.
- Losses from annosus are as high as 25 to 30 percent of the residual stems in a thinned red pine stand on the Wayah Ranger District near Franklin, North Carolina.
- TEXAS      F. annosus occurs in 16 counties in east Texas. Of 101 plantations examined, 44 were infected. The infections are in stands thinned one or more times at least two years prior to examination. Damage is increasing; in several cases, an estimated 30 percent or more of the residual trees are either dead or dying from the disease.

### MISCELLANEOUS DISEASES

- NORTH  
CAROLINA      Polyporus schweinitzii Fr., the velvet-top fungus, and the red ring rot fungus, Fomes pini (Thore) Lloyd, were found in a Fraser fir stand near Blowing Rock, North Carolina. Fraser fir is a new host for these fungi.
- ARKANSAS      A heart rot has caused considerable loss and degrade in shortleaf pine on the Fourche Ranger District, Ouachita National Forest. Most of the affected trees were old growth. No external evidence of heart rot was found during marking. Timber markers estimated 6-percent cull, but mill scale showed some logs over 50-percent cull.



More detailed information can be obtained by writing to  
the Forest Insect and Disease Control Branch Zone  
Offices listed below or to the Atlanta Office:

ZONES

FOR STATES OF:

Zone 1  
Rudolph T. Franklin  
Zone Leader  
P. O. Box 1211  
Asheville, North Carolina

North Carolina  
South Carolina  
Tennessee

Zone 2  
William H. Padgett  
Zone Leader  
P. O. Box 1077  
Macon, Georgia

Alabama  
Florida  
Georgia

Zone 3  
David E. Ketcham  
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Pineville, Louisiana

Arkansas  
Louisiana  
Mississippi  
Oklahoma  
Texas

