

Bark Beetles



WHAT:

Bark beetles bore into a tree in large numbers and create egg galleries in the cambium layer, which is responsible for internal transport of mineral and water. The several species of bark beetle include Southern pine beetle, black turpentine beetle, mountain pine beetle, Western pine beetle, spruce beetle and Ips engraver beetle. Many of these beetle species vector fungi into a tree for the larva to feed on, exacerbating failure.

WHERE:

Southern California houses several species of pine. These beetles will attack both stressed as well as healthy conifers. For the most part, these insects will host any species of conifer.

SYMPTOMS:

Cream to red colored "pitch tubes", frass/wood dust, dead tips with crusted sap, sap spots along limbs. Crowns and or limbs of attacked trees will fade from green to yellow to red until dead.

HOW:

The cultural environment should be reviewed and adjusted while prized or otherwise valued conifers in any landscape shall be treated preventively.

Consult with one of our Urban Forestry Experts to find out when and how your pine or other conifer tree would best be treated.

Prescribe a preventative program curated for your trees today.



Pitch tube



Pine beetle larva



Mountain pine beetle damage



Ips engraver pine mortality



Egg gallery



Boring dust on pine