

REDWOOD MEADOWS

Bark Beetles

Information and Discussions

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Dendroctonus rufipennis

Spruce Beetle 4 to 7mm



Ips calligraphus

Ips Beetle 3 to 6.5mm

Order: Coleoptera **Family:** Curculionidae
Both reddish brown to black
Emergence May to August

Ant beetle
Hunts and consumes bark beetles
“The Good Guy”
Emergence in spring



Sawyer beetle
Bitey buggers
Eats the crowns of healthy trees
Female lays eggs in dead trees
Emergence in spring



COMPARISONS

SPRUCE BEETLE

- Live spruce trees (stressed)
- Primarily White, Englemann, Sitka, and Colorado Blue spruce
- Galleries tend to be vertical with young feeding laterally off the egg chamber
- Responsible for killing vast areas in BC
- Control: Remove infected trees, burn or finely mulch/chip
- Push/pull with pheromones
- BC kills 400 million board feet annually

IPS BEETLE

- Populates dying or stressed spruce and pine
- Galleries tend to be Y, H or I shaped
- **Insecticides are not effective for active *Ips* infestations**
- Attacks stressed or dying trees (ie: Spruce budworm in Redwood)
- Less tree mortality than spruce beetles
- Mitigation: fertilize and water stressed trees on your property

Push / Pull Strategy for Redwood Meadows



Lindgren trap



Pheromone attractant



Pheromone dispersant

SDS Warnings: Poisonous, gloves, face shield or glasses, fumes, flammable

Download the SDS sheet!

Store both packs in the freezer

Bole Placement



6 to 12 feet high

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Hazard Statement

MCH - Methylcyclohexane Revision Date 24-Dec-2021

- Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- Causes skin irritation
- Causes serious eye irritation
- May cause respiratory irritation
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

Keep cool

Inhalation IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Skin If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Eyes IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician Do NOT induce vomiting

Fire In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Storage Store locked up Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effect

Future State

- Diversified species and FireSmart recommended: Siberian Larch, Saskatoon, Pin Cherry, Bur Oak, Aspen, deciduous ...)
- Diversified age classes, present state is overmature and declining
- Remove dying / danger / over mature trees annually
- Identify and resolve early tree-health indicators
- Fertilize and water stressed trees
- FireSmart Community

Q & A

Discussion