

ANNOTATED LIST OF FOREST INSECTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
PART II—*LASPEYRESIA* SPP. (OLETHREUTIDÆ)*

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Some species of *Laspeyresia* are economically important cone-borers and seed-feeders, others are bark-miners and undetermined economic significance. Few adults of the latter group have been reared during the course of Forest Insect Survey investigations in British Columbia.

Characters common to full-grown *Laspeyresia* larvæ in the following list are: Length, two-fifths to three-fifths of an inch; head brownish, partially retracted into the thorax; body, pale cream-coloured or whitish; body setæ minute; ventral proleg crochets in complete oval or ellipse; thoracic legs small.

L. bracteata (Fern.). *Picea sitchensis* cones, Queen Charlotte Islands. Heinrich saw the specimens that established this record and stated that they were best placed as *bracteata*.

L. rana Forbes. One specimen in Vernon reference collection, B.C. Survey No. 41-3082, with no data. This species mines bark of *Picea engelmanni*. (Heinrich 1926.)

L. youngana (Kearf.). *Picea glauca* cones; Central and Northern Interior; Whitehorse, Carcross, Yukon Territory. Occurred in infestation proportions in several areas during 1952 and 1953.

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Larva bores through scales, seeds, and rachis of cone; overwinters in cone, and pupates in spring. LARVA: Three-eighths of an inch long; pale cream-coloured.

L. piperana (Kearf.). *Pinus ponderosa* cones, Grand Forks.

L. miscitata Hein. *Pinus ponderosa* cones; Southern Interior. Apparently this species is much commoner than *piperana*, which it resembles very closely in appearance and habits. The larvæ burrow through the scales and seeds; often feeding does not prevent the complete opening of mature cones.

About 80 per cent of the cones on some trees sampled in the Kamloops Forest District were infested each year during the period 1950 to 1953. From one to six late-instar larvæ have been found in individual cones. Larvæ overwinter in the rachis of the cone and pupate in the spring. LARVA: Three-fifths of an inch long.

Laspeyresia spp. Two species (one noted by Walters 1953) other than those listed above, mine *Pinus monticola* bark in Southern B.C. One has been determined as *L. sp.* probably *obnisa* Hein. The other species is close to *piperana*.

Acknowledgment

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References

- Heinrich, C. Revision of the North American moths of the subfamilies Laspeyresiinæ and Olethreutinae. U.S.N.M. Bull. 132. 1926.
Walters, J. *Laspeyresia* sp. as a bark moth on western white pine. Can. Dept. Agr., For. Biol. Div., Bi-monthly Prog. Rept. 9:4. 1953.