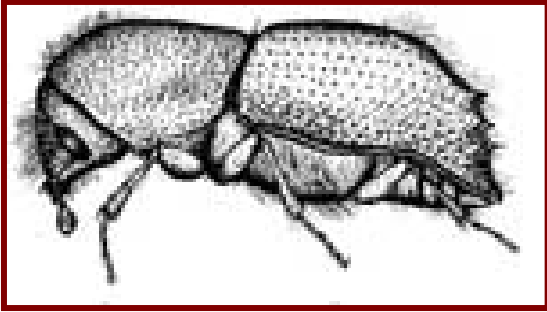
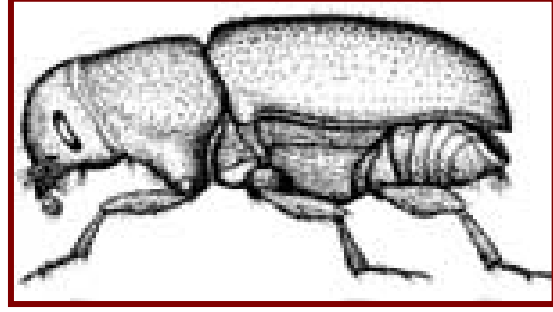


Ips Beetle, also known as *engraver beetles*, are bark beetles that infest pine and spruce trees. They rarely attack healthy trees favoring newly transplanted trees or trees under stress. Bluestain fungi (*ceratocystis species*) is associated with both Ips and Mountain Pine Beetle (MPB).



IPS BEETLE



MOUNTAIN PINE BEETLE

Correct identification is necessary to determine the difference between the Ips and MPB which fly at different times.

Ips can have several generations in one season. This insect over winters as either larvae or adults with adults emerging and flying in mid-spring to early summer when they tunnel into logs, trunks, and branches. Freshly felled and recently cut logs can support a generation of Ips beetles and is considered to be their preferred breeding site. The presence of these materials near susceptible trees can greatly increase attacks.



High value trees may benefit from application of a preventative spray to the trunk and major limbs of susceptible trees. If applied prior to beetle activity in the spring this preventative spray may prove effective.



Some species of Ips are known to attack trees 2-8' in diameter and the tops of large trees when drought stressed. If the beetles have entered the tops of well established 70-100' tall ponderosa or lodgepole pines, preventative spraying may not be possible. As with MPB, once the insect has entered the tree it can not be saved.