

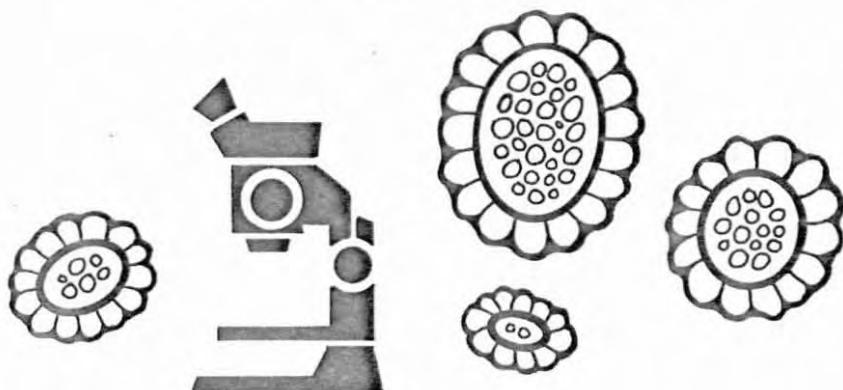
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# ANNOTATED CHECK LIST OF FOREST INSECTS AND DISEASES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

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## ABSTRACT

Few publications have been made available on forest insects and diseases of the Yukon Territory. This listing, partly annotated, includes upwards of 523 insect species and 312 disease organisms, and represents the most up-to-date data derived from the records of the Forest Insect and Disease Survey at Victoria, B.C.

## RÉSUMÉ

Il existe peu de publications sur les insectes et les maladies des arbres du Territoire du Yukon. Cette énumération, partiellement annotée, contient plus de 523 espèces d'insectes et 312 organismes pathogènes et représente les données les plus récentes provenant du Relevé des insectes et maladies des arbres à Victoria, C.-B.

## INTRODUCTION

The forest pests of the Yukon Territory have received relatively little attention, and few published references are available. The listings and notations given here are derived mainly from Forest Insect and Disease Survey annual district reports and file records 1949-1976 maintained at the Pacific Forest Research Centre. The species of insects and diseases are presented in separate lists, the insects alphabetically and the disease organisms in taxonomic sequence. A host list is provided only for the diseases. All substantiated records on file at the Research Centre have been included, but there are many species yet to be identified or discovered. Some groups of pests of the Yukon, such as root rot fungi, obviously are vaguely known. Most designations have been provided by staff at the Pacific Forest Research Centre and at the Biosystematics Research Institute, Ottawa. Notations re appearance, habit, importance, etc., have been added where species are considered significant.

## FOREST INSECTS

Insect names on the following pages are listed alphabetically by order, family, genus and species. Beetles and moths are predominant in the listing because they are the principal orders affecting the forests, and also because they are the insects most readily obtained and identified by the routine collection methods employed by the Forest Insect and Disease Survey. Host tree data are given only for those insect species with known feeding habits; the host records are necessarily incomplete. Most of the insect species occur in other regions, where they might be of different status and/or on different host plants. Subspecies have been omitted where duplication of species occurred; authors are not included. Common names approved by the Entomological Society of America have capital letters.

### Check List

#### COLEOPTERA

##### Alleculidae

*Androchirus* sp.

Anobiidae -- small death-watch or drug-store beetles; they bore into dead wood, including wood products, and other plant material, living or dead.

*Caenocara* sp.

*Coelostethus* spp.

*Ernobia* spp.

*Hadrobregmus* spp. -- occasionally a pest in household woodwork.

*Utobium elegans*

*Xyletinus furcatus*

##### Bostrichidae

*Stephanopachys* sp.

Buprestidae -- flat-headed wood borers; larvae bore flat tunnels beneath the tree bark and sometimes into the wood; the hard-bodied adults are often metallic and sometimes brightly colored.

*Agrilus anxius*

*Buprestis maculativentris* -- stout metallic dark grey beetle.

*Buprestis nutalli* -- stout metallic dark gray beetle.

*Chrysobothris trinervia*

*Dicerca prolongata* -- stout metallic dark grey beetle, wing tips conspicuously pointed.

*Dicerca tenebrica* -- stout metallic dark grey beetle, wing tips conspicuously pointed.

*Dicerca tenebrosa* -- stout metallic dark grey beetle, wing tips conspicuously pointed.

*Melanophila acuminata* -- small angular black beetle.

*Melanophila drummondi* -- Flat-headed Fir Borer; common.

Byrrhidae -- pill beetles.

*Byrrhus* spp.

*Cylitus alternatus*

*Simplicaria* sp.

Cantharidae -- leather-winged beetles; common soft slender black beetles, usually marked with orange.

*Cantharis* spp.

*Podabrus* spp. -- several common species.

*Silis difficilis*

Carabidae -- ground beetles; usually predaceous.

*Agonum bembidioides*

*Bembidion* spp. -- small flat shiny black beetles.

*Nebria* spp.

*Notiophilus* sp.

Cephaloidea

*Cephaloon tenuicorne*

Cerambycidae -- round-headed wood borers, or long-horned beetles; some larvae bore round holes in dying timber. The largest native beetles belong to this family.

*Acmaeops proteus*

*Anoplodera aspera*

*Anoplodera canadensis* -- black and/or red beetle.

*Anoplodera laetifica*

*Anoplodera mutabilis*

*Anoplodera nigrella*

*Anoplodera sexmaculata*

*Anoplodera tibialis* - a common slender black and yellow beetle.

*Arhopalus foveicollis*

*Asemum striatum*

*Callidium* sp. - black or dark blue beetle.

*Centrodera spurca* - large pale brown beetle.

*Cortodera* sp.

*Gonocallus collaris*

*Grammoptera filicornis* - small slender black beetle.

*Grammoptera subargentea*

*Meriellum proteus*

*Monochamus oregonensis* - Oregon Fir Sawyer; large black beetle sometimes marked with grey and/or white; very long antennae.

*Neoclytus muricatus*

*Pachyta lamed* - stout brown-shaded beetle.

*Phymatodes dimidiatus*

*Phymatodes elongatus*

*Pogonocherus penicellatus*

*Pogonoherus pictus*

*Pogonoherus propinquus*

*Saperda populnea* - large grey poplar borer.

*Tetropium cinnamopterum*

*Tetropium velutinum*

*Xylotrechus obliteratus*

*Xylotrechus sagittatus*

*Xylotrechus undulatus*

Chrysomelidae - leaf beetles, frequently metallic and/or brightly colored, usually small; larvae are sometimes colonial and can cause defoliation; usually on deciduous plants.

*Adoxus obscurus*

*Altica* spp. - metallic, blue-green flea-beetles; frequently common.

*Altica tombacina* - small black flea-beetle.

*Chalcoides* sp.

*Chrysomela aeneicollis*

*Chrysomela falsa*

*Entomoscelis americana* - Red Turnip Beetle.

*Gonioctena americana*

*Gonioctena notmani*

*Orsodacne atra*

*Phratora hudsonia*

*Phratora purpurea*

*Pyrrhalta carbo* - Pacific Willow Leaf Beetle; sometimes numerous.

*Pyrrhalta punctipennis*

*Syneta carinata*

*Syneta hamata*

*Syneta pilosa* - common.

*Zeugophora abnormis*

Cicindelidae - tiger beetles; large active predators.

*Cicindela longilabris*

Cleridae - checkered beetles; predaceous.

*Enoclerus lecontei* - active black beetle with grey bands; frequently associated with bark insects.

*Necrobia* sp.

*Thanasimus undulatus*

*Trichodes ornatus* - blue and yellow beetle, on flowers.

Coccinellidae - lady-bird beetles; common predators.

*Adalia bipunctata* - Two-spotted Lady Beetle.

*Adalia frigida*

*Anatis mali*

*Anisocalia quatuordecimguttata*

*Coccinella monticola*

*Coccinella transversoguttata richardsoni*

*Coccinella trifasciata perplexa*

*Hippodamia lunatomaculata dobzhanski*

*Hippodamia parenthesis*

*Hippodamia quinquesignata quinquesignata*

*Hippodamia tredecimpunctata tibialis*

*Microweisea* sp.

*Mulsantina hudsonica*

*Mulsantina picta*

*Neomysia pullata*

*Neomysia randalli*

## Colydiidae

*Lasconotus* sp.

## Crytophagidae - fungus beetles.

*Cryptophagus* sp.

## Cucujidae - flat beetles.

## Cupesidae

Curculionidae - weevils, or snout beetles; the larvae usually live in plants or plant material, and can cause growth deformity, seed mortality, food spoilage, etc.

*Dorytomus frosti*

*Hylobius piceus* - large black root weevil.

*Hylobius pinicola*

*Lepyrus gemellus* - large brown weevil.

*Magdalis* spp. - dark blue weevils.

*Panscopus* sp.

*Pissodes canadensis*

*Pissodes rotundatus*

*Pissodes schwarzi*

*Pissodes terminalis* - Lodgepole Terminal Weevil;  
pine leaders are killed by its boring.

*Proctonus decipiens*

*Rhyncolus* sp.

*Ampedus nigrinus* - small shiny black click beetle.

*Ampedus pullus*

*Conoderus falli*

*Ctenicera aereipennis* - Puget Sound Wireworm.

*Ctenicera bombycina*

*Ctenicera hoppingi*

*Ctenicera kendalli*

*Ctenicera lobata caricina*

*Ctenicera mendax*

*Ctenicera morula*

*Ctenicera nitidula*

*Ctenicera ochreipennis*

*Ctenicera propola columbiana*

*Ctenicera semimetallica*

*Ctenicera triundulata*

*Ctenicera umbricola*

*Dalopius tristis*

*Denticollis* sp.

*Drasterius debilis*

*Eanus decoratus*

*Eanus estriatus*

*Hypolithus impressicollis*

*Lacon brevicornis*

*Lacon obtectus*

*Lacon profusus*

*Limonius aeger* - small slender black click beetle.

*Limonius pectoralis*

*Negastrius tumescens*

*Sericus brunneus*

## Helodidae

*Cyphon variabilis*

## Dascillidae

*Macropogon piceus*

Lampyridae - fireflies; larvae are frequently scavengers under bark.

*Lucidota* sp. - soft black beetle with orange-pink markings.

## Lathridiidae

*Corticaria* sp.

## Dryopidae

## Leptodiridae

Elateridae - click beetles, or wireworms; the larvae feed on plant material, most often in the soil.

*Catops* sp.

Melandryidae - bark boring beetles.

*Scotochroa basalis*  
*Stenotrachelus aeneus*  
*Tetratoma concolor*  
*Xylita laevigata*

Melyridae - soft-winged flower beetles.

*Hoppingiana hudsonica* - small black beetle.  
*Malachius* sp.  
*Trichochorus* sp.

Mordellidae - flower beetles.

*Anaspis* sp. -

Nitidulidae - sap feeding beetles.

*Brachypterus* sp.  
*Epuraea* sp. - small flat oval brown beetles.  
*Nitidula rufipes*

Orthoperidae

*Sacium* sp.

Ostomidae

*Ostoma ferruginea*

Rhizophagidae

*Rhizophagus* sp.

Scaphidiidae

*Scaphium castanipes*

Scarabaeidae - leaf chafers, dung beetles, June beetles, etc.; some larvae are "white grubs" that usually live on plant material in the soil, sometimes causing damage to lawns, gardens, nurseries, etc; adults may cause defoliation.

*Dichelonyx* spp. - bronze-green leaf chafers.  
*Diplotaxis* sp. - brown June beetle.

Scolytidae - bark beetles, ambrosia beetles, wood engravers, etc. A large group of beetles, widely distributed; mostly secondary in feeding habit, but many of them primary, and some are serious forest pests to wood mill products. Bark beetles bore tunnels through the bark and lay eggs, from which the larvae make extensive galleries between the bark and the wood. Ambrosia beetles bore small round tunnels into the wood, which is usually stained by fungus introduced with the beetle.

*Carphoborus carri*  
*Cryphalus nitidus*  
*Dendroctonus murrayanae* - Lodgepole Pine Beetle.  
*Dendroctonus ponderosae* - Mountain Pine Beetle; a serious pest of western pines.  
*Dendroctonus pseudotsugae* - Douglas Fir Beetle; frequently of economic importance.  
*Dendroctonus punctatus* - Allegheny Spruce Beetle.  
*Dendroctonus rufipennis*  
*Dendroctonus simplex* - Eastern Larch Beetle.  
*Dryocoetes affaber*  
*Dryocoetes autographus*  
*Ips amiskwiensis*  
*Ips interpunktus*  
*Ips perturbatus*  
*Ips pini* - Pine Engraver; a common and frequently important bark beetle. Adults have a spiny posterior.  
*Myeloborus boycei*  
*Orthotomicus caelatus*  
*Orthotomicus latidens*  
*Orthotomicus vicinus*  
*Phloeosinus alaskanus*  
*Pityogenes carinulatus*  
*Pityogenes knechteli*  
*Pityophthorus aquilus*  
*Pityophthorus borealis*  
*Pityophthorus gracilis*  
*Pityophthorus murrayanae*  
*Pityophthorus nitidulus*  
*Pityophthorus tuberculatus* - a twig beetle.  
*Polygraphus rufipennis*  
*Scolytus piceae* - a stubby shiny black bark beetle.  
*Taenioglyptes ruficollis ruficollis*  
*Trypodendron lineatum*  
*Trypodendron retusum*

Staphylinidae - rove beetles.

Coleoptera  
Ephemeroptera  
Hemiptera  
Homoptera

- 8 -

Tenebrionidae - darkling beetles.

*Corticeus praetermissus*  
*Corticeus substriatus*  
*Helops* sp.  
*Scaphidema aeneolum*  
*Upis ceramboides* - a large black sculptured beetle  
associated with rotten wood.

Throscidae

*Aulonothroscus* sp.

EPHEMEROPTERA

Ephemeroptera - Mayflies; in or near water.

HEMIPTERA

Alydidae

*Alydus pluto*

Anthocoridae - minute pirate bugs.

*Anthocoris antevolens*  
*Anthocoris melanocerus*  
*Anthocoris musculus*  
*Tetraphleps canadensis*  
*Tetraphleps furvus*

Aradidae - flat bugs; sap feeders, often under bark.

*Aneurus septentrionalis*  
*Aradus funestus*  
*Aradus lugubris*

Lygaeidae - plant bugs.

*Crophius* sp.  
*Kleidocerys* sp.  
*Ligyrocoris sylvestris*  
*Sphragisticus nebulosus*

Miridae - leaf bugs.

*Agnocoris pulverulentus*  
*Deraeocoris brevos*  
*Deraeocoris diveni*  
*Deraeocoris kennicotti*  
*Deraeocoris piceicola*  
*Dichrooscytus suspectus*  
*Dicyphus discrepans*  
*Lepidopsallus rostratus*  
*Lepidopsallus rubidus*  
*Lygidea salicis*  
*Lygocoris pabulinus*  
*Lygus borealis*  
*Lygus columbiensis*  
*Lygus shulli*  
*Microphyllus* sp.  
*Neolygus* sp.  
*Orthotylus* sp.  
*Phytocoris* spp.  
*Pilophorus ameonius*  
*Pilophorus uhleri*  
*Pinalitus approximatus*  
*Plagiognathus suffuscipennis*  
*Platylygus* sp.  
*Psallus drakei*  
*Salignus distinguendus*  
*Stenodema* sp.

Nabidae - damsel bugs - predators.

*Nabis ferus*  
*Nabis inscriptus*

Pentatomidae - stink bugs; some feed on plant juices,  
some are predaceous.

*Chlorochroa uhleri* - large green predator.  
*Elasmostethus cruciatus*  
*Elasmostethus interstinctinus*  
*Meadorus lateralis*

HOMOPTERA

Achitidae

*Catonia* sp.  
*Epiptera* sp. - large brown tree hopper, common  
on herbage, shrubs and trees.

Adelgidae - woolly aphids, most frequently found on spruces.

*Adelges cooleyi* - Cooley Spruce-Gall Aphid; several variable generations may occur with this common insect; the pineapple-shaped galls on spruce and the woolly white nymphs on Douglas-fir being the most conspicuous.

*Adelges lariciatus*

*Adelges strobilobius*

*Pineus pinifoliae* - forms small pointed galls on the twigs of young spruce.

Aphididae - aphids.

*Chaitophorus populincola*

*Cinara* spp. - large dark aphids, most often on conifers.

*Pterocomma salicis*

Cercopidae - spittle bugs.

*Aphrophora* sp.

*Philaronia bilineata*

Cicadellidae - leaf hoppers; small active sap feeders.

*Cuerna striata*

*Empoa* sp.

*Empoasca* sp.

*Idiocerus lachrymalis*

*Macropsis viridis*

*Oncopsis* sp.

Cicadidae - cicadas.

Cixiidae

*Cixius basalis*

*Cixius meridionalis*

Coccidae - scale insects.

*Pulvinaria vitis*

Flatidae

Membracidae - thorn insects.

## HYMENOPTERA

Apidae - bees.

*Bombus terricola occidentalis* - a bumblebee.

*Nomada* sp.

Argidae - sawflies, mostly deciduous feeders.

*Arge clavicornis*

Braconidae

Chalcididae

Chrysidae

*Omalus* sp.

Cimbicidae - large sawflies.

*Cimbex americana* - Elm Sawfly; large black and white adult; large yellow or pink larva.

*Trichiosoma triangulum* - large pale green sawfly on willow.

*Zaraea americana*

*Zaraea inflata*

Diprionidae

*Neodiprion* sp. - a sawfly, the green and black larvae common on conifers.

Formicidae - ants.

Ichneumonidae - common parasitic wasps.

*Phaeogenes* sp.

Leucospidae

*Leucospis* sp.

Megachilidae - leaf cutting bees.

*Hoplitis albifrons*

Pamphiliidae - web spinning sawflies.

*Acantholyda* sp. - green larvae.

Siricidae - horntail wasps; wood borers.

*Sirex cyaneus* - Blue Horntail.

*Sirex juvencus*

*Urocerus flavicornis* - Yellow Horntail.

Tenthredinidae - sawflies, most often found on deciduous plants.

*Amauronematus cooki*

*Aneugmenus flavipes*

*Anoplonyx canadensis* - usually on larch.

*Anoplonyx laricivorus* - usually on larch.

*Anoplonyx luteipes*

*Blennocampa* sp.

*Dolerus* elder

*Empria* sp.

*Euura* sp. - a common gall maker on willow leaves.

*Hemicroa crocea* - Striped Alder Sawfly; the orange and black larvae may be sufficiently numerous to cause local defoliation.

*Nematus mendicus*

*Nematus occidentalis*

*Nematus populi*

*Nematus ventralis*

*Nematus oligospilus*

*Phyllocolpa* sp.

*Pikonema alaskensis* - Yellow-headed Spruce Sawfly.

*Pikonema dimmockii* - Green-headed Spruce Sawfly.

*Platycampus americanus*

*Pristiphora erichsonii* - Larch Sawfly.

*Pristiphora siskiyouensis*

*Rhogogaster vividis*

*Strongylogaster* sp.

*Tenthredo* sp.

Xiphydriidae

Xyelidae

*Pleuroneura* sp.

*Xyela minor*

*Xyela pini* - small cream-colored larvae in pine flowers.

LEPIDOPTERA

Aegeriidae - clear-wing moths.

*Albuna pyramidalis*

Agaristidae - forester moths.

*Alypia langtoni*

*Androloma mac-cullochi*

Arctiidae - tiger moths, woolly bears.

*Lexis bicolor* - a small grey moth with orange wing margins; the larvae feed on deciduous hosts.

*Paractia laponica yarrowi*

Coleophoridae - case bearers.

*Coleophora* sp.

Cosmopterygidae

*Mompha* sp.

Cossidae - carpenter moths.

*Prionoxystus robiniae* - Carpenterworm; in cottonwood.

Drepanidae

*Drepana arcuata*

## Gelechiidae

*Anacampsis innocuella*  
*Aristotelia sp.*  
*Compsolechia niveopulvella*  
*Eucordylea atrupictella*  
*Filatima sp.*

## Geometridae - loopers, inchworms.

*Anthelia hyperborea*  
*Brephos infans* - on birch and willow.  
*Cabera exanthemata bryantaria*  
*Campaea perlata* - a pale green moth; the solitary larvae feed on deciduous trees.  
*Caripeta angustiorata*  
*Cyclophora pendulinaria griseor* - small green larvae; on alder, birch and willow.  
*Dysstroma formosa*  
*Dysstroma truncata*  
*Elpista lorquinaria*  
*Eprrhanthis substriataria*  
*Eprrhoe alternata*  
*Eprrita autummata* - soft striped green larvae, on deciduous hosts.  
*Eupithecia albicapitata*  
*Eupithecia annulata*  
*Eupithecia filmata* - on spruces.  
*Eupithecia luteata bifasciata* - on conifers.  
*Eupithecia misturata misturata*  
*Eupithecia niphadophilata* - on juniper.  
*Eupithecia perfusca kootenaiata* - on alder, birch, willow, etc.  
*Eupithecia ravocostaliata* - red and green larvae, on willow.  
*Hydriomena furcata* - on alder, birch, willow, etc.  
*Hydriomena renunciata* - on alder.  
*Hypagyrtis piniata* - on spruce.  
*Itame anataria* - on deciduous trees.  
*Itame andersoni amboflava*  
*Itame loricaria* - on deciduous trees.  
*Leucobrepbos brephoides* - on birch.  
*Lycia rachelae* - on birch.  
*Lycia ursaria* - on willow.  
*Lygris destinata* - on willow.  
*Lygris xyloina* - on willow.  
*Melanolophia imitata* - on spruce  
*Nematoecampa filamentaria*  
*Nyctobia limitaria* - green larvae, on spruce and fir.  
*Operophtera bruceata* - green larvae, on deciduous plants.  
*Operophtera occidentalis* - green larvae, on deciduous plants.

*Plemyria georgii* - green larvae, on deciduous trees.  
*Rheumaptera albodecorata* - near-black larvae, on alder and birch.  
*Rheumaptera hastata* - near-black larvae, on alder and birch.  
*Selenia alciphearia* - on alder and birch.  
*Semiothisa granitata* - green larvae, on spruce and other conifers.  
*Semiothisa hebetata*  
*Semiothisa neptaria*  
*Semiothisa perplexa* - green larvae, on pine.  
*Semiothisa sexmaculata*  
*Semiothisa signaria unipunctaria*  
*Semiothisa ulsterata*  
*Sicya macularia* - spiky larvae, on alder and willow.  
*Spargania magnoliata pernotata*  
*Synaxis jubararia* - brown larvae, on willow.

## Glyptipterygidae

*Allononyma vicarialis* - on deciduous trees.

## Gracillariidae - blotch miners.

*Gracillaria alnivorella* - on alder.  
*Gracillaria glutinella* - on alder.  
*Gracillaria serotinella* - on birch.  
*Lithocolletis populiella* - on aspen.  
*Lithocolletis salicifoliella*  
*Lithocolletis tremuloidiella* - on aspen.  
*Phyllocoenistis populiella* - on poplars.  
*Phyllocoenistis vitifoliella*

## Lasiocampidae - tent caterpillars, lappet moths.

*Epicnaptera americana* - large fringed grey larvae, on deciduous trees.

## Lycaenidae - copper butterflies, meadow-blues.

*Celastrina lucia*  
*Plebeius sp.*

## Lymantriidae - tussock moths.

*Byrdia rossi*  
*Orgyia antiqua badia* - Rusty Tussock Moth; on aspen, birch, spruce, willow, etc.  
*Parorgyia griseafacta*

## Lyonetiidae

*Lyonetia saliciella* - a willow leaf miner.

## Nepticulidae

*Ectoedemia* sp.  
*Nepticula* sp.

## Noctuidae - cutworms.

*Acronicta impressa*  
*Acronicta leporina* - hairy brown larvae, on aspen and birch.  
*Acronicta lepusculina* - hairy yellow larvae, on aspen and birch.  
*Actebia fennica* - a ground-surface feeder, occasionally a pest in some regions.  
*Anathix puta*  
*Andropolia aedon*  
*Anomogyna dilucida* - on spruce.  
*Anomogyna mustelina* - on spruce.  
*Anomogyna perquiritata* - on spruce.  
*Enargia decolor* - on aspen.  
*Enargia infumata* - on aspen.  
*Eupsilia tristigmata*  
*Feralia deceptiva*  
*Ipmorpha pleonectusa*  
*Panthea* sp.  
*Polia cristifera* - on spruce.  
*Polia imbrifera* - on spruce.  
*Scoliopteryx libatrix* - large soft green larvae, on alder and willow.  
*Syngrapha* spp. - green and white cutworms with only two pairs of ventral prolegs.  
*Syngrapha alias interalia* - on spruce.  
*Syngrapha epigaea* - on aspen and birch.  
*Syngrapha octoscripta* - on spruce.  
*Syngrapha selecta* - on spruce.

## Notodontidae - prominents.

*Cerura occidentalis* - puss moth; larvae with long "tails"; on aspen.  
*Glaphisia septentrionalis* - on aspen.  
*Ichthyura albosigma* - on aspen.  
*Ichthyura brucei* - on aspen.  
*Notodonta simplaria* - on aspen and willow.  
*Pheosia rimosa* - on aspen.

## Nycteolidae

*Nycteola* sp.

## Nymphalidae - brush footed butterflies.

*Nymphalis antiopa* - Mourning Cloak Butterfly;  
large spiny black and orange caterpillars  
on deciduous trees; usually colonial.  
*Polygonia faunus rusticus*

## Oecophoridae

*Agonopterix argillacea* - on willow.  
*Agonopterix canadensis* - on birch.  
*Martyrhilda ciniflonella* - on birch.  
*Semioscopis* sp.

## Olethreutidae

*Aphania capreana*  
*Aphania spinulana*  
*Badebecia urticana*  
*Epinotia crenana* - on aspen and willow.  
*Epinotia medioplagata* - on aspen and willow.  
*Epinotia solandriana* - on deciduous trees and shrubs.  
*Grapholita lunatana*  
*Griselda radicana* - a small brown and white leaf-webber on fir and spruce.  
*Laspeyresia bracteatana*  
*Laspeyresia rana*  
*Laspeyresia youngana* - a spruce cone borer.  
*Petrova albicapitana* - Northern Pitch Twig Moth --  
the larvae cause large pitch nodules on pine  
branches.  
*Petrova metallica* - on pine.  
*Sciaphila duplex* - on aspen and willow.  
*Taniva* sp.  
*Zeiraphera canadensis* - a small brown budworm  
on spruce.  
*Zeiraphera fortunana* - a small brown budworm  
on spruce.  
*Zeiraphera improbana*

## Papilionidae - swallowtail butterflies; ordinarily on deciduous hosts.

*Papilio glaucus*  
*Papilio rutulus*

Lepidoptera	Orthoptera
Neuroptera	Plecoptera
Odonata	Trichoptera

Pieridae - sulphur butterflies.

Colias eurytheme

Plutellidae

Cerostoma dorsimaculella

Trachoma senex

Pyralidae

Dioryctria abietivorella - a borer of variable habit,  
in pines.

Dioryctria reniculella - Spruce Coneworm.

Satyridae - wood-nymph butterflies.

Erebia sp.

Oeneis sp.

Sphingidae - hawk moths, sphinx moths, hummingbird  
moths, horntails, etc. large robust insects, often brightly  
colored. The narrow-winged moths may be day fliers;  
the solitary larvae are usually on deciduous plants, and  
most of them have a conspicuous curved "horn" at  
their posterior.

Celerio gallii intermedia

Hemaris sp.

Smerinthus cerisyi

Smerinthus jamaicensis

Sphinx sp.

Tortricidae - leaf rollers.

Acleris caliginosana - on birch.

Acleris chalybeana

Acleris fuscana

Acleris gloverana - Black-Headed Budworm; on fir  
and spruce. The small green larvae are impor-  
tant defoliators in some regions; they may  
also occur on other conifers.

Acleris hudsoniana

Acleris nigrolinea - on willow.

Acleris pulverosana

Acleris semiannula

Archippus albertus

Archips argyrospilus - on alder and birch.

Argyrotaenia sp.

Choristoneura conflictana - colonial dark green  
larvae on aspen.

Choristoneura fumiferana - Spruce Budworm; on  
most conifers. The light-spotted brown  
larvae are important defoliators in some  
regions.

Clepsis persicana

Pandemis limitata

Syndemis afflictana

Yponomeutidae - leaf and twig miners.

Argyresthis pygmaeella - a leaf-webber, on willow.

#### NEUROPTERA

Chrysopidae - green lacewings; predators.

Chrysopa carnea

Hemerobiidae - small brown lacewings.

Hemerobius sp.

Wesmaelius sp.

#### ODONATA

Agrionidae - damsel flies; aquatic predators.

#### ORTHOPTERA

Acrididae - grasshoppers.

#### PLECOPTERA

Nemouridae - stoneflies; aquatic.

#### TRICHOPTERA

Limnephilidae - fishflies; aquatic.

Limnephilus sp.

## FOREST DISEASES

The taxonomy of fungus groups follows Ainsworth (1971); common names and descriptions of the Uredinales are modified from Ziller (1974), and of poroid Aphyllophorales from Boyce (1961) and Kimmey and Stevenson (1957). "R" following a species name indicates a record found in literature, whereas no such notation means a specimen is deposited in the herbarium of the Pacific Forest Research Centre (International call code DAVFP). "C" following a species name indicates a culture only is filed or recorded. "T" following a species name indicates a type record or collection.

### Check List

#### BACTERIA

*Pseudomonas syringae* van Hall  
*Populus x balsamifera* cv. 'Cordeniensis'

#### MASTIGOMYCOTINA

#### PERONOSPORALES - Downy mildews.

*Peronospora chenopodii* Schlecht.  
*Chenopodium capitatum*  
*Peronospora parasitica* (Fr.) Fr.  
*Cardamine digitata*  
*Plasmopara latifolii* Savile  
*Epilobium latifolium*, R

#### ASCOMYCOTINA

#### TAPHRINALES - Fungi causing minor malformations; no ascocarps are produced.

*Taphrina nana* Johans.  
*Betula glandulosa*  
*Taphrina occidentalis* Ray  
*Alnus tenuifolia*

#### ERYSIPHALES - Powdery mildews. These fungi are most important during cool summers; ascocarps lack an ostiole.

*Erysiphe cichoracearum* DC. ex Merat

*Mertensia paniculata*

*Erysiphe graminis* DC. ex Merat

*Agropyron subsecundum*, R

*A. yukonense*, R

*Hordeum jubatum*, R

*Poa arctica*, R

*P. pratensis*, R

*Erysiphe polygoni* DC. ex St. Aman.

*Lupinus* sp.

*Erysiphe* sp.

*Beckmannia syzigachne*

*Phyllactinia guttata* (Fr.) Lev.

*Alnus sinuata*

*A. tenuifolia*

*Betula papyrifera* var. *humilis*

*Uncinula adunca* (Wallr. ex Fr.) Lev.

*Populus tremuloides*

*Salix* sp.

**SPHAERIALES** - Fungi in this order have dark coloured, hard, ostiolate ascocarps, and although most are saprophytes, the ones listed here cause leaf spots and diebacks.

*Buergerula bispetata* (Rostr.) H. Syd.

*Carex aquatilis*, R

*Cucurbitothis pithyophila* (Fr.) Petr.

*Salix* sp.

*Gnomonia setacea* (Pers. ex Fr.) Ces. & de Not.

*Alnus sinuata*

*Leptosphaerulina hyperborea* (Fckl.) Barr

*Cassiope tetragona*

*Metaspheeria bromigena* Sprague

*Bromus pumpellianus* var. *arcticus*, R

SPHAERIALES (cont'd.)

- Valsa abietis* Fr.  
    *Larix laricina*
- Valsa* sp.  
    *Picea glauca*  
    *Populus tremuloides*

PHACIDIALES - The immature ascocarps are covered with a membrane.

Hypodermataceae - Needle-casts and tar-spots. These fungi are borne on a particular year of foliage and cause increment loss if they persist from year to year. *Elytroderma* is the most important since it can be systemic, causing brooms, stunting and predisposition to bark beetle attack.

- Davisomycelia ampla* (J.J. Davis) Darker  
    *Pinus contorta*
- Elytroderma deformans* (Weir) Darker  
    *Pinus contorta*
- Isthmiella abietis* (Dearn.) Darker  
    *Abies lasiocarpa*
- Isthmiella crepidiformis* (Darker) Darker  
    *Picea glauca*  
    *P. mariana*
- Lirula abietis-concoloris* (Mayr ex Dearn.) Darker  
    *Abies lasiocarpa*
- Lirula macrospora* (Hartig) Darker  
    *Picea glauca*  
    *P. mariana*
- Lophodermella concolor* (Dearn.) Darker  
    *Pinus contorta*
- Lophodermella montivaga* Petr.  
    *Pinus contorta*
- Lophodermium juniperi* (Grev.) Darker  
    *Juniperus communis*  
    *J. horizontalis*
- Lophodermium pinastri* (Schrad. ex Hook.) Chev.  
    *Pinus contorta*, R
- Lophomerum darkeri* Ouellette  
    *Picea glauca*
- Rhytisma salicinum* (Pers.) Fr.  
    *Salix* sp.

Cryptomycetaceae - A tree dieback group.

- Potebniamyces balsamicola* Smerlis  
    *Abies lasiocarpa*

Phaciidaeae - A leaf blight group.

- Darkera abietis* Whitney, Reid & Pirozynski  
    *Abies lasiocarpa*

HELOTIALES - To date, there are no major Yukon diseases in this dieback group. Asci inoperculate.

- Ascocalyx tenuisporus* Groves  
    *Abies lasiocarpa*, T
- Cenangium pruinatum* (Ell. & Ev.) Seav.  
    *Populus tremuloides*
- Dasyscyphus* sp.  
    *Abies lasiocarpa*
- Kriegeria juniperina* (Ell.) Seav.  
    *Juniperus communis*
- Lachnellula occidentalis* (Hahn & Ayers) Dharne  
    *Larix laricina*
- Orbilia coccinea* (Sommerf.) Fr.  
    *Betula papyrifera*, R
- Tapesia strobilicola* (Rehm) Sacc.  
    *Pinus contorta*, R
- Tryblidiopsis pinastri* (Fr.) Karst.  
    *Picea glauca*
- Tympanis alnea* (Pers.) Fr.  
    *Alnus sinuata*
- Tympanis laricina* (Fckl.) Sacc.  
    *Larix laricina*

TUBERALES - Typically a subterranean group, some of which are mycorrhizal.

- Hydnotrya yukonensis* Gilkey  
    Soil and duff, R

PEZIZALES - Typically ascocarps large; asci operculate; saprophytic.

- Geopyxis carbonaria* (Alb. & Schw. ex Pers.) Sacc.  
    Soil and duff, R
- Gyromitra ambigua* (Karst.) Harmaja  
    Soil and duff, R
- Lasiobolus ciliatus* (Schmidt ex Pers.) Boud.  
    Dung, R
- Microstoma protracta* (Fr.) Kanouse  
    Soil and duff, R
- Morchella angusticeps* Peck  
    Soil and duff, R
- Otidea auricula* (Cooke) Mass.  
    see *Wynnella silvicola*
- Paxina corium* (Weberb.) Seav.  
    Soil and duff, R
- Thecotheus agranulosus* Kimbrough  
    Moose dung, R
- Thelebolus* spp.  
    Moose dung, R
- Wynnella silvicola* (Beck ap. Sacc.) Nannf.  
    Soil and duff

DOTHIDEALES - Fungi in this order cause many types of plant disease. The most striking in this list, Rhytidella sp., is the cause of poplar and aspen cork-bark, a very widespread disease. Ascocarp locules lack paraphyses.

- Didymella festucae (Weg.) Holm  
Festuca altaica, R  
Mycosphaerella oxyriæ Savile  
Oxyria digyna, R  
Mycosphaerella sp.  
Alnus sinuata  
Rhytidella moriformis Zalasky  
Populus balsamifera

PLEOSPORALES - The order contains only a few leaf and dieback fungi, including the important Venturia spp., which commonly blacken poplar and aspen foliage.

- Atopospora betulina (Fr.) Petr.  
Betula glandulosa  
Guignardia populi G.E. Thomps.  
Populus tremuloides  
Metacoleroa dickieei (Berk. & Br.) Petr.  
Linnaea borealis  
Platychora alni (Peck) Petr.  
Alnus sinuata  
Venturia macularis (Fr.) E. Muell. & von Arx  
Populus tremuloides  
Venturia populina (Vuill.) Fabric.  
Populus balsamifera

#### BASIDIOMYCOTINA HETEROBASIDIOMYCETES

USTILAGINALES - The smuts. These fungi do not attack conifers or any economically important plants in the Yukon.

- Anthracoidea atratae (Savile) Kukkonen  
Carex podocarpa, R  
Anthracoidea elynae (Syd.) Kukkonen  
Kobresia myosuroides, R  
Anthracoidea fischeri (Karst.) Kukkonen  
Carex rhynchophysa, R  
Cintractia caricis (Pers.) Magn. var. acutarum Savile  
Carex aquatilis, R, T  
Cintractia caricis (Pers.) Magn. var. intermedia Savile  
Carex obtusata, R  
Cintractia carpophila (Schum.) Liro var. carpophila  
Carex disperma, R  
C. gynocrates, R

- C. lugens, R  
C. praticola, R  
Kobresia myosuroides, R  
Cintractia carpophila (Schum.) Liro var. elynae (Syd.) Savile  
Carex bipartita, R  
Cintractia limosa Syd. var. gigantissima (Lehtola) Savile  
Carex montanensis, R  
Cintractia limosa Syd. var. limosa  
Carex scirpoidea, R  
C. vaginata, R  
Cintractia limosa Syd. var. minor Savile  
Carex lugens, R  
Entyloma compositarum Farl.  
Aster sibiricus  
Planetella lironis Savile  
Carex leiophylla, R  
Thecaphora aterrima Tul.  
Carex filifolia, R  
Urocystis anemones (Pers.) Wint.  
Ranunculus nivalis, R  
Ustilago bistortarum (DC.) Koern.  
Polygonum bistorta subsp. plumosum, R  
Ustilago bullata Berk.  
Hordeum jubatum, R  
Ustilago vinosa (Berk.) Tul.  
Oxyria digyna, R

UREDINALES - The rusts. All recorded Yukon rusts have typical yellow-orange spore masses. Leaf, needle and shoot rusts are important to increment loss if they occur for several years in succession. Brooms of chlorotic foliage caused by rust can frequently result in high cull factors. If stem blister rusts get into the bole they can result in degrade and mortality. Several of the needle rusts can be found on cone scales, but only the cone rust Chrysomyxa pirolata can cause devastating seed losses. All the important rusts listed below have been given descriptive common names.

- Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli Diet. - Spruce broom rust.  
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi  
Picea glauca  
P. mariana  
Chrysomyxa empetri Schroet. ex Cumm. - Spruce needle - crowberry rust.  
Empetrum nigrum  
Picea glauca  
Chrysomyxa ledi de Bary var. cassandrae (Peck & G.W. Clint.) Savile  
Chamaedaphne calyculata, R

UREDINALES (cont'd.)

*Chrysomyxa ledi* de Bary var. *ledi*,

*Ledum decumbens*

*Chrysomyxa ledi* de Bary - Small-spored needle -  
    Labrador-tea rust.

*Picea glauca*

*Chrysomyxa ledicola* Lagerh. - Large-spored spruce  
    needle - Labrador-tea rust.

*Ledum decumbens*

*L. groenlandicum*

*Picea glauca*

*P. mariana*

*Chrysomyxa pirolata* Wint. - Inland spruce cone  
    rust.

*Moneses uniflora*

*Picea glauca*

*P. mariana*, R

*Pyrola grandiflora*, R

*P. minor*

*P. secunda*, R

*Chrysomyxa woroninii* Tranz. - Spruce shoot rust.

*Ledum decumbens*

*L. groenlandicum*

*Picea glauca*

*P. mariana*

*Coleosporium asterum* (Diet.) Syd.

*Solidago multiradiata*, R

*S. racemosa*, R

*S. spathulata* var. *neomexicana*

*Cronartium comandrae* Peck - Comandra blister rust.

*Comandra livida*

*Pinus contorta*

*Endocronartium harknessii* (J.P. Moore) Y. Hiratsuka

    - Western gall rust.

*Pinus contorta*

*Gymnosporangium nelsonii* Arth.

*Amelanchier alnifolia*, R

*Juniperus horizontalis*, R

*Hyalopsora polypodii* (Diet.) Magn.

*Cystopteris fragilis*, R

*Melampsora epitea* Thuem. - Conifer - willow rust.

*Salix* sp.

*Melampsora lini* (Ehr.) Lev.

*Linum perenne* var. *lewisii*

*Melampsora medusae* Thuem. - Conifer - aspen rust.

*Populus tremuloides*

*Melampsora paradox* Diet. & Holw.

*Larix laricina*

*Melampsora ribesii-purpureae* Kleb.

*Ribes rubrum*, R

*Melampsorella caryophyllacearum* Schroet. - Fir

    broom rust.

*Abies lasiocarpa*

*Melampsoridium betulinum* (Fr.) Kleb. - Birch rust.

*Betula glandulosa*

*B. papyrifera* var. *humilis*

*B. papyrifera* var. *kenaica*

*B. papyrifera*

*Phragmidium andersonii* Shear

*Potentilla fruticosa*

*Phragmidium fusiforme* Schroet. var. *novi-boreale*

*Savile*

*Rosa acicularis* var. *bourgeauiana*, R

*Phragmidium fusiforme* Schroet.

*Rosa* sp.

*Phragmidium potentillae* (Pers.) Karst.

*Potentilla pensylvanica*, R

*Potentilla* sp.

*Phragmidium rosae-arkansanae* Diet.

*Rosa* sp.

*Phragmidium rubi-idaei* (DC.) Karst.

*Rubus idaeus* subsp. *sachalinensis* var. *sacha-*  
    *linensis*

*Puccinia andropogonis* Schw.

*Penstemon procerus*

*Puccinia atrofusca* (Didl. & C.H. Thomps.) Holw.

*Carex eleocharis*, R

*Puccinia austroberingiana* (Savile) Savile subsp.  
*austroberingiana*

*Chrysosplenium wrightii*, R

*Saxifraga punctata* subsp. *porsildiana*, R

*Puccinia bistortae* (Strauss) DC.

*Polygonum viviparum*

*Puccinia brachypodii* Otth var. *arrhenatheri* (Kleb.)

    Cumm. & H.C. Greene

*Deschampsia caespitosa*, R

*Puccinia brachypodii* Otth var. *poae-nemoralis* (Otth)

    Cumm. & H.C. Greene

*Poa canbyi*, R

*P. glauca*, R

*P. palustris*, R

*Puccinia bupleuri* Rud.

*Bupleurum americanum*, R

*Puccinia conglomerata* (Strauss) Roehl.

*Petasites frigidus* var. *palmatus*, R

*Puccinia coronata* Corda

*Bromus pumpellianus* var. *arcticus*, R

*Calamagrostis purpurascens*, R

*Deschampsia caespitosa*, R

*Shepherdia canadensis*

*Puccinia cruciferarum* Rud. subsp. *borealis* Savile

*Cardamine bellidifolia*, R

*Puccinia drabae* Rud.

*Draba lactea*, R

*D. ionchocarpa* var. *ionchocarpa*, R

*D. longipes*, R

*D. stenoloba*, R

UREDINALES (cont'd.)

- Puccinia fergussonii* Berk. & Br.  
    *Viola epipsila* subsp. *repens*, R  
*Puccinia fischeri* Cruch. & Mayor  
    *Saxifraga oppositifolia*, R  
*Puccinia gigantea* Bub.  
    *Anemone multifida*  
*Puccinia grumosa* Syd. & Holw. in Syd.  
    *Zygadenus elegans*  
*Puccinia helicalis* Savile  
    *Pedicularis capitata*, R  
*Puccinia heucherae* (Schw.) Diet. var. *austroberingiana* Savile  
    see *P. austroberingiana* subsp. *austroberingiana*  
*Puccinia heucherae* (Schw.) Diet. var. *cordillerana* Savile  
    *Saxifraga lyallii* subsp. *hultenii*, R  
*Puccinia hieracii* (Roehl.) Mart.  
    *Taraxacum* sp., R  
*Puccinia holboellii* (Hornem.) Rostr.  
    *Arabis holboellii* vars., R  
    *A. lyrata*, R  
*Puccinia kukkonensis* Savile  
    *Lloydia serotina*, R, T  
*Puccinia menthae* Pers.  
    *Monarda fistulosa* var. *mollis*, R  
*Puccinia millefolii* Fckt.  
    *Achillea millefolium*  
    *Artemisia tilesii*, R  
*Puccinia oudemansii* Tranz.  
    *Parrya nudicaulis* subsp. *interior*, R  
*Puccinia palmeri* Diet. & Holw.  
    *Penstemon procerus*, R  
*Puccinia pazschkei* Diet. var. *tricuspidatae* Savile  
    *Saxifraga tricuspidata*, R  
*Puccinia pearum* Niels.  
    *Petasites frigidus*  
*Puccinia recondita* Rob. ex Desm.  
    *Trisetum spicatum*, R  
*Puccinia rubefaciens* Johans.  
    *Galium boreale*  
*Puccinia saxifragae* Schlecht. var. *curtipes* (Howe) Diet.  
    *Saxifraga reflexa*, R  
    *S. rivularis*, R  
    *S. serpyllifolia*, R  
*Puccinia tanaceti* DC.  
    *Artemisia tilesii*  
*Puccinia thlaspeos* Schub.  
    *Arabis holboellii*, R  
*Puccinia violae* (Schum.) DC.  
    *Viola* sp.

- Pucciniastrum arcticum* Tranz.  
    *Rubus arcticus*  
*Pucciniastrum epilobii* Otth - Fir needle - fireweed rust.  
    *Abies lasiocarpa*  
    *Epilobium angustifolium*  
*Pucciniastrum goeppertianum* (Kuehn) Kleb. - Fir needle - blueberry witches' broom.  
    *Abies lasiocarpa*  
    *Vaccinium vitis-idaea*  
*Pucciniastrum pyrolae* Diet. ex Arth.  
    *Moneses uniflora*  
    *Pyrola minor*, R  
    *P. secunda* var. *obtusata*, R  
    *P. secunda*  
    *P. virens*, R  
*Pucciniastrum sparsum* (Wint.) E. Fisch.  
    *Arctostaphylos rubra*  
    *Picea glauca*  
    *P. mariana*  
*Pucciniastrum vaccinii* (Wint.) Joerst.  
    *Vaccinium vitis-idaea*  
*Tranzschelia anemones* (Pers.) Nannf.  
    *Anemone multifida*  
*Uredo alaskana* (Mains) Cumm.  
    *Gentiana glauca*  
*Uromyces hedsari-obscuri* (DC.) Lev.  
    *Hedysarum alpinum* var. *americanum*  
    *H. alpinum*  
    *H. boreale* var. *mackenzii*, R  
*Uromyces lapponicus* Lagerh. var. *oxytropis* Savile  
    *Oxytropis maydelliana*, R  
    *O. nigrescens*, R  
*Uromyces lapponicus* Lagerh.  
    *Oxytropis gracilis*, R  
*Uromyces phacae-frigidiae* (Wahl.) Hariot  
    *Astragalus umbellatus*, R

TREMELLALES - Jelly fungi. All are saprophytes.

- Aporium caryae* (Schw.) Texeira & Rogers  
    Hardwood, R  
*Auricularia auricula* (Hook.) Underw.  
    *Abies lasiocarpa*  
*Dacrymyces palmatus* (Schw.) Bres.  
    *Picea glauca*  
*Exidia glandulosa* Fr. f. *populi* Neuh.  
    *Salix* sp.  
*Exidia glandulosa* Fr.  
    *Alnus sinuata*  
    *A. tenuifolia*

TREMELLALES (cont'd.)

- Exidia pinicola* (Peck) Coker  
Picea glauca
- Exidia recisa* Fr.  
Salix sp.
- Exidia* sp.  
Betula glandulosa
- Tremella mesenterica* Fr.  
Betula papyrifera  
Populus tremuloides

BASIDIOMYCOTINA HOMOBASIDIOMYCETES

EXOBASIDIALES - Gall-forming yeasts.

- Exobasidium vaccinii-uliginosi* Boud.  
Vaccinium uliginosum
- Exobasidium vaccinii* Wor. var. *vaccinii*  
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi  
Vaccinium uliginosum  
*V. vitis-idaea*, R

APHYLLOPHORALES - Thelephoroid forms. The hymenophore is flattened and smooth to slightly roughened. Most members are unimportant and decay only cut or fallen timber. *Peniophora polygonia* has a small pink sporophore and is commonly associated with heart-rot in standing aspen.

- Aleurodiscus amorphus* (Purt.) Schroet.  
Abies lasiocarpa, R
- Amphinema byssoides* (Fr.) Erikss.  
Picea glauca, R
- Chondrostereum purpureum* (Fr.) Pouzar  
Betula papyrifera  
Populus tremuloides, R
- Columnocystis abietina* (Fr.) Pouzar  
Conifer, R
- Coniophora puteana* (Schum. ex Fr.) Karst.  
Picea glauca
- Cytidia flocculenta* (Fr.) Hoehn. & Litsch.  
Salix glauca, R
- Cytidia salicina* (Fr.) Burt  
Salix alaxensis, R  
Salix sp.
- Gloeocystidium leucoxanthum* (Bres.) Boid.  
Alnus sinuata
- Gloeoporus dichrous* (Fr.) Bres.  
Betula papyrifera

- Hyphoderma mutatum* (Peck) Donk  
Hardwood
- Merismodes fasciculata* (Schw.) Donk  
Alnus sp.
- Meruliodipsas ambiguus* (Berk.) Ginns  
Wood, R
- Peniophora aurantiaca* (Bres.) Hoehn. & Litsch.  
Alnus sp., R
- Peniophora erikssonii* Boid.  
Alnus tenuifolia
- Peniophora media* Bourd. & Galz.  
Picea glauca, R
- Peniophora polygonia* (Fr.) Bourd. & Galz.  
Populus tremuloides
- Peniophora rufa* (Fr.) Boid.  
Populus tremuloides

APHYLLOPHORALES - Hydnoid forms. The hymenium is tooth-like. No important pathogens have been collected in the Yukon.

- Hydnellum aurantiacum* (Batsch ex Fr.) Karst.  
Soil and duff
- Hydnnum imbricatum* Fr.  
Soil and duff, R

APHYLLOPHORALES - Poroid forms. The hymenium is borne in pores. Heart- and sap-rot fungi are found in this group. Important members are listed below with a common name and description.

- Daedalea confragosa* Bolt, ex Fr.  
Salix sp.
- Daedalea unicolor* Bull, ex Fr.  
Alnus sinuata  
A. tenuifolia  
Betula sp.  
Populus sp.  
Salix sp.
- Fomes fomentarius* (L. ex Fr.) Kickx - The tinder fungus causes a white mottled rot of hardwoods. It is commonly found on recently dead birch.  
Betula papyrifera
- Fomes igniarius* (L. ex Fr.) Kickx - The false tinder fungus causes a white heart-rot of hardwoods.  
Alnus tenuifolia  
Betula papyrifera
- Fomes nigrolimitatus* (Rom.) Egel.  
Picea glauca, R

## APHYLLOPHORALES (cont'd.)

*Fomes pini* (Brot. ex Fr.) Karst. - The red ring rot fungus causes a white pocket heart-rot of practically all conifers. This probably causes more cull in Yukon conifers than any other agent.

- Abies lasiocarpa
- Picea glauca
- P. mariana

*Fomes pinicola* (Sw. ex Fr.) Cooke - The red belt fungus causes a light brown crumbly rot of recently killed conifers. Occasionally, it causes a heart-rot in living trees.

- Picea glauca

*Fomes roseus* (Alb. & Schw. ex Fr.) Karst.

- Picea glauca, R

*Fomes viticola* (Schw.) Lowe

- Picea glauca, R

*Ganoderma applanatum* (Pers. ex Wallr.) Pat. - The artist cork causes a mottled white rot with black flecks in hardwoods and conifers. It may be found on the lower part of living trees or downed timber.

- Populus balsamifera

*Hirschioporus abietinus* (Dicks. ex Fr.) Donk - The purple conk causes a pitted sap-rot of conifers. It is a small gregarious conk that is rare on living trees and old logs.

- Picea glauca

*Hirschioporus pargamenus* (Fr.) Bond. & Sing.

- Betula papyrifera
- Populus balsamifera
- P. tremuloides

*Lenzites betulina* (L. ex Fr.) Fr.

- Betula papyrifera

*Lenzites saeparia* (Wulf. ex Fr.) Fr.

- Picea glauca

*Polyporus adustus* Willd. ex Fr.

- Picea glauca, R

*Polyporus anceps* Peck

- Picea glauca

*Polyporus betulinus* Bull. ex Fr.

- Betula papyrifera, R

*Polyporus brumalis* Pers. ex Fr.

- Salix sp., R

*Polyporus elegans* Bull. ex Fr.

- Alnus sp., R
- Populus balsamifera
- Salix sp., R

*Polyporus lapponicus* Rom.

- Picea glauca, R
- Picea sp.

*Polyporus melanopus* Sw. ex Fr.

- Salix sp., R

*Polyporus pallescens* Karst.

- Wood, R

*Polyporus picipes* Fr.

- Populus balsamifera

*Polyporus planellus* (Murr.) Overh.

- Salix sp., R

*Polyporus subchartaceus* (Murr.) Overh.

- Populus tremuloides

*Polyporus unitus* Pers. f. *pulchella* Baxt.

- Populus tremuloides, C, R

*Polyporus unitus* Pers. f. *tenuis* Baxt.

- Hardwood, R

*Polyporus varius* Fr.

- Salix sp., R

*Polyporus volvatus* Peck - The pouch fungus is vectored by beetles to recently killed trees and causes a superficial sapwood decay.

- Picea glauca

*Polyporus zonatus* Nees ex Fr.

- Populus balsamifera
- P. tremuloides

*Poria albobrunnea* (Rom.) Baxt.

- Conifer, R

*Poria crustulina* Bres.

- Picea glauca, R

*Poria fimbriatella* (Peck) Sacc.

- Hardwood, R

*Poria mollusca* (Pers. ex Fr.) Cooke

- Wood, R

*Poria purpurea* (Fr.) Cooke

- Conifer, R
- Hardwood, R

*Poria sinuosa* (Fr.) Cooke

- Conifer, R

*Poria subacida* (Peck) Sacc.

- Wood, R

*Trametes heteromorpha* (Fr.) Bres.

- Picea glauca, R

*Trametes hispida* Bagl.

- Populus tremuloides, R

*Trametes odorata* (Wulf. ex Fr.) Fr.

- Picea glauca, R

*Trametes serialis* Fr.

- Conifer, R

*Trametes suaveolens* (L. ex Fr.) Fr.

- Populus balsamifera
- Salix sp.

*Trametes variiformis* Peck

- Picea glauca, R

AGARICALES - The mushrooms. Only a few cause decay in trees and no important ones have been recorded for the Yukon.

*Clitocybe cerussata* (Fr.) Kumm. var. *difformis*,  
(Fr.) Gill. sensu Bres.

Soil and duff, R

*Clitocybe pyxidata* (Fr.) Sing.

Soil and duff, R

*Clitocybe septentrionalis* (Sing. & A.H. Smith)  
Bigel.

Soil and duff, R

*Collybia confluens* (Pers. ex Fr.) Kumm.

Soil and duff, R

*Collybia dryophila* (Bull. ex Fr.) Kumm.

Soil and duff, R

*Coprinus comatus* (O.F. Muell. in Fl. Dan. ex Fr.)  
S.F. Gray

Soil and duff, R

*Coprinus extinctorius* (Bull. ex St. Amans) Fr.  
Populus tremuloides, R

*Coprinus micaceus* (Bull. ex Fr.) Fr.

Soil and duff, R

*Coprinus narcoticus* (Pers. ex Fr.) Fr.  
Horse dung, R

*Coprinus radians* (Desm.) Fr.

Soil and duff, R

*Coprinus subimpatiens* M. Lange & A.H. Smith  
Soil and duff, R

*Cortinarius* sp.

Soil and duff, R

*Hygrophorus pudorinus* (Fr.) Fr. var. *pudorinus*  
Soil and duff

*Lepista irina* (Fr.) Bigel.  
Soil and duff, R

*Leptoglossum lobatum* (Pers. ex Fr.) Ricken.  
Bryophyta, R

*Lyophyllum loricatum* (Fr.) Kuehn  
Soil and duff, R

*Marasmius epidryas* Kuehner

Dryas alaskanus, R

*Omphalina ericetorum* (Fr.) M. Lange  
Soil and duff, R

*Omphalina luteovitellina* (Pilat & Nannf.) M. Lange  
Soil and duff, R

*Panaeolus campanulatus* (L. ex Fr.) Quel.  
Horse dung, R

*Panaeolus semiovatus* (Fr.) Lund.  
Horse dung, R

*Panaeolus solidipes* Peck  
Horse dung, R

*Panellus patellaris* (Fr.) Konr. & Maubl.

Alnus sp., R

Salix sp., R

*Panus rufus* Fr.

*Betula papyrifera*

*Phaeomarasmius erinaceus* (Fr.) Kuehner

Salix sp.

*Pholiota destruens* (Brond.) Gill.

Alnus sp.

*Pholiota squarrosa-adiposa* Lange

Populus tremuloides

*Phyllotopsis nidulans* (Pers. ex Fr.) Sing.

Populus tremuloides

*Pleurotus atrocaeruleus* (Fr.) Quel.

Alnus sinuata

*Pleurotus ostreatus* (Jacq. ex Fr.) Kumm.

Betula papyrifera

Populus sp., R

*Pleurotus silvanus* Sacc.

Populus sp.

*Pleurotus subareolatus* Peck

Populus tremuloides

*Russula emetica* Schaeff. ex Fr. var. *alpestris* Boud.

Soil and duff, R

*Trogia crispa* (Pers.) Fr.

Alnus tenuifolia, R

*Volvariella speciosa* (Fr. ex Fr.) Sing. var. *speciosa*

Soil and duff, R

*Xeromphalina campanella* (Batsch ex Fr.) Kuehner  
& Maire

Soil and duff, R

## BASIDIOMYCOTINA/GASTEROMYCETES

The puff balls

*Bovistella humidicola* Bowerm.

Soil and duff, R

*Calbovista subsculpta* Morse

Soil and duff, R

*Calvatia artica* Ferd. & Winge

Soil and duff, R

*Calvatia cretacea* (Berk.) Lloyd

Soil and duff, R

*Calvatia excipuliformis* (Pers.) Perd.

Soil and duff

*Calvatia tateensis* Hollos

Soil and duff, R

*Crucibulum levis* (DC.) Kamb. & Lee

Wood, R

*Cyathus striatus* Pers.

Hardwood, R

*Lycoperdon ericetorum* Pers. var. *ericetorum*

Soil and duff, R

GASTEROMYCETES (cont'd.)

- Lycoperdon muscorum* Morg.  
Soil and duff, R  
*Lycoperdon perlatum* Pers. var. *bonordenii* (Mass.)  
Perd.  
Soil and duff, R  
*Lycoperdon perlatum* Pers. var. *nigrescens* Pers.  
Soil and duff, R  
*Lycoperdon perlatum* Pers. var. *perlatum*  
Soil and duff, R  
*Lycoperdon pusillum* Pers.  
Soil and duff, R  
*Lycoperdon pyriforme* Schaeff. ex Pers.  
Soil and duff, R  
*Lycoperdon rimulatum* Peck ex Trel.  
Soil and duff, R  
*Lycoperdon subvelatum* Lloyd  
Soil and duff, R  
*Lycoperdon umbrinum* Pers. var. *umbrinum*  
Soil and duff, R  
*Tulostoma simulans* Lloyd  
Soil and duff, R

DEUTEROMYCOTINA

These are asexually producing fungi for which the sexual stage (of the Ascomycotina) is not known or not produced. Several of these fungi cause minor diebacks and leaf spots. To date, there are two important genera recorded from the Yukon: *Cytospora* spp. are common diebacks in conifers and hardwoods which are commonly growing under environmental stress; *Marssonina brunnea* causes a significant blighting of aspen foliage which is symptomatically similar to *Venturia macularis*.

- Cladosporium herbarum* (Pers.) Link  
*Abies lasiocarpa*  
*Salix* sp.  
*Cladosporium* sp.  
*Cronartium comandrae* on *Pinus contorta*, R  
*Populus tremuloides*  
*Clasterosporium caricinum* Schw.  
*Carex aquatilis*, R  
*Cytospora* spp.  
*Abies lasiocarpa*  
*Picea glauca*  
*Populus tremuloides*, R  
*Populus* sp.  
*Prunus virginiana*  
*Salix* sp.

- Cytosporina* sp.  
*Alnus sinuata*  
*Darluca filum* (Biv.-Bern. ex Fr.) Cast.  
*Melampsora epitea* on *Salix* sp.  
*Puccinia brachypodii* var. *poae-nemoralis* on  
*Poa canbyi*, R  
*Drechslera poae* (Baudys) Shoem.  
*Poa glauca*, R  
*Fusarium nivale* (Fr.) Ces.  
*Agropyron latiglume*, R  
*Hordeum jubatum*, R  
*Fusarium* sp.  
*Picea pungens*  
*Hainesia borealis* Ell. & Ev.  
*Galium boreale*  
*Hendersonia pinicola* Wehm.  
*Pinus contorta*  
*Heterosporium avenae* Oud.  
*Hordeum jubatum*, R  
*Marssonina brunnea* (Ell. & Ev.) Magn.  
*Populus tremuloides*  
*Ovularia pusilla* (Ung.) Sacc. & D. Sacc.  
*Bromus pumpellianus* var. *arcticus*, R  
*Festuca ovina* var. *brachyphylla*, R  
*Hordeum jubatum*, R  
*Passalora graminis* (Fckl.) Hoehn.  
*Agropyron subsecundum*, R  
*Hordeum jubatum*, R  
*Poa canbyi*, R  
*P. stenantha*, R  
*Plenodomus meliloti* Dearn. & Sanford  
*Medicago sativa*, R  
*Ramularia montana* Speg.  
*Epilobium angustifolium*, R  
*Ramularia rufomaculans* Peck  
*Polygonum phytolaccaefolium*  
*Selenophoma bromigena* (Sacc.) Sprague &  
A.G. Johnson  
*Bromus carinatus*, R  
*Selenophoma donacis* (Pass.) Sprague & A.G. Johnson  
var. *stomaticola* (Baeuml.) Sprague & A.G. Johnson  
*Festuca ovina* var. *brachyphylla*, R  
*Poa canbyi*, R  
*Selenophoma donacis* (Pass.) Sprague & A.G. Johnson  
*Agropyron latiglume*, R  
*A. repens*, R  
*Poa pratensis*, R  
*P. stenantha*, R  
*Selenophoma everhartii* (Sacc. & Syd.) Sprague &  
A.G. Johnson  
*Arctophila fulva*, R  
*Calamagrostis purpurascens*, R  
*Poa compressa*, R

DEUTEROMYCOTINA (cont'd.)

*Septogloeum oxysporum* Sacc., Bomm. & Roussel

*Agropyron latiglume*, R

*A. subsecundum*, R

*Septoria secalis* Prill. & Del. var. *stipae* Sprague

*Stipa columbiana*, R

*Sirodothis* sp.

*Larix laricina*

Host Index (diseases only)

*Abies lasiocarpa* (Hook.) Nutt. - alpine fir

*Aleurodiscus amorphus*, R

*Ascocalyx tenuisporus*, T

*Auricularia auricula*

*Cladosporium herbarum*

*Cytospora* sp.

*Darkera abietis*

*Dasyscyphus* sp.

*Fomes pini*

*Isthmiella abietis*

*Lirula abietis-concoloris*

*Melampsorella caryophyllacearum*

*Potentiomyces balsamicola*

*Pucciniastrum epilobii*

*P. goeppertianum*

*Achillea millefolium* L. - common yarrow

*Puccinia millefolii*

*Agropyron latiglume* (Scribn. & Sm.) Rydb. - wheat-grass

*Fusarium nivale*, R

*Selenophoma donacis*, R

*Septogloeum oxysporum*, R

*Agropyron repens* (L.) Beauv. - couchgrass, quackgrass

*Selenophoma donacis*, R

*Agropyron subsecundum* (Link) Hitchc. - bearded wheat-grass

*Erysiphe graminis*, R

*Passalora graminis*, R

*Septogloeum oxysporum*, R

*Agropyron yukonense* Scribn. & Merr. - Yukon wheat-grass

*Erysiphe graminis*, R

*Alnus sinuata* (Regel) Rydb. - Sitka alder

*Cytosporina* sp.

*Daedalea unicolor*

*Exidia glandulosa*

*Gloeocystidiellum leucoxanthum*

*Gnomonia setacea*

*Mycosphaerella* sp.

*Phyllactinia guttata*

*Platychora alni*

*Pleurotus atrocaeruleus*

*Tymanitis alnea*

*Alnus tenuifolia* Nutt. - mountain alder

*Daedalea unicolor*

*Exidia glandulosa*

*Fomes igniarius*

*Peniophora erikssonii*

*Phyllactinia guttata*

*Taphrina occidentalis*

*Trogia crispa*, R

*Alnus* sp. - alder

*Merismodes fasciculata*

*Panellus patellaris*, R

*Peniophora aurantiaca*, R

*Pholiota destruens*

*Polyporus elegans*, R

*Amelanchier alnifolia* (Nutt.) Nutt. - Saskatoon-berry

*Gymnosporangium nelsonii*, R

*Anemone multifida* Poir. - windflower, globe anemone

*Puccinia gigantispora*

*Tranzschelia anemones*

*Arabis holboellii* Hornem. - Holboell's rock cress

*Puccinia holboellii*, R

*P. thlaspeos*, R

*Arabis lyra* L. - lyre-shaped rock cress

*Puccinia holboellii*, R

*Arctophila fulva* (Trin.) Anders. - pendent grass

*Selenophoma everhartii*, R

*Arctostaphylos rubra* (Rehd. & Wils.) Fern. - alpine bearberry

*Pucciniastrum sparsum*

*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi* (L.) Spreng. - bearberry, kinnikinnick

*Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli*

*Exobasidium vaccinii* var. *vaccinii*

*Artemisia tilesii* Ledeb. - sagebrush

*Puccinia millefolii*, R

*P. tanaci*

*Aster sibiricus* L. - Siberian aster

*Entyloma compositarum*

- Astragalus umbellatus Bunge - milk vetch  
Uromyces phacae-frigidae, R
- Beckmannia syzigachne (Steud.) Fern. - American slough-grass  
Erysiphe sp.
- Betula glandulosa Michx. - glandular birch, scrub birch  
Atopospora betulina  
Exidia sp.  
Melampsoridium betulinum  
Taphrina nana
- Betula papyrifera Marsh. var. humilis (Regel) Fern. & Raup - paper birch  
Melampsoridium betulinum  
Phyllactinia guttata
- Betula papyrifera Marsh. var. kenaica (W.H. Evans)  
Henry - Kenai birch  
Melampsoridium betulinum
- Betula papyrifera Marsh. - white birch  
Chondrostereum purpureum  
Fomes fomentarius  
F. igniarius  
Gloeoporus dichrous  
Hirschioporus pargamenus  
Lenzites betulina  
Melampsoridium betulinum  
Orbilia coccinea, R  
Panus rudis  
Pleurotus ostreatus  
Polyporus betulinus, R  
Tremella mesenterica
- Betula sp. - birch  
Daedalea unicolor
- Bromus carinatus Hook. & Arn. - California brome  
Selenophoma bromigena, R
- Bromus pumpellianus Scribn. var. arcticus (Shear) Porsild - brome-grass  
Metaspheeria bromigena, R  
Ovularia pusilla, R  
Puccinia coronata, R
- Bryophyta - mosses and liverworts  
Leptoglossum lobatum, R
- Bupleurum americanum Coult. & Rose - thoroughwax  
Puccinia bupleuri, R
- Calamagrostis purpurascens R. Br. - purple reedgrass  
Puccinia coronata, R  
Selenophoma everhartii, R
- Cardamine bellidifolia L. - alpine bitter-cress  
Puccinia cruciferarum subsp. borealis, R
- Cardamine digitata Richards. - bitter-cress  
Peronospora parasitica
- Carex aquatilis Wahlenb. - water sedge  
Buergerula biseptata, R  
Cintractia caricis var. acutarum, R, T  
Clasterosporium carinatum, R
- Carex bipartita Bellardi - sedge  
Cintractia carpophila var. elynae, R
- Carex disperma Dew. - sedge  
Cintractia carpophila var. carpophila, R
- Carex eleocharis Bail. - involute-leaved sedge  
Puccinia atrofusca, R
- Carex filifolia Nutt. - thread-leaved sedge  
Thecaphora aterrima, R
- Carex gynocrates Wormsk. - sedge  
Cintractia carpophila var. carpophila, R
- Carex leiohylla Mack. - sedge  
Planetella lironis, R
- Carex lugens Holm - sedge  
Cintractia carpophila var. carpophila, R  
C. limosa var. minor, R
- Carex montanensis Bail. - sedge  
Cintractia limosa var. gigantissima, R
- Carex obtusata Lilj. - sedge  
Cintractia caricis var. intermedia, R
- Carex podocarpa R. Br. - short-stalk sedge  
Anthracoidea atratae, R
- Carex praticola Rydb. - sedge  
Cintractia carpophila var. carpophila, R
- Carex rhynchophysa C.A. Mey. - sedge  
Anthracoidea fischeri, R
- Carex scirpoidea Michx. - sedge  
Cintractia limosa var. limosa, R

Carex vaginata Tausch - sedge Cintractia limosa var. limosa, R	Epilobium latifolium L. - broad-leaved willow-herb Plasmopara latifoliae, R
Cassiope tetragona (L.) D. Don - Lapland cassiope Leptosphaerulina hyperborea	Festuca altaica Trin. - fescue Didymella festucae, R
Chamaedaphne calyculata (L.) Moench - leather-leaf, cassandra Chrysomyxa ledi var. cassandrae, R	Festuca ovina L. var. brachyphylla (Schult.) Piper - fescue Ovularia pusilla, R Selenophoma donacis var. stomaticola, R
Chenopodium capitatum (L.) Asch. - strawberry blite Peronospora chenopodii	Galium boreale L. - northern bedstraw Hainesia borealis Puccinia rubefaciens
Chrysosplenium wrightii Franch. & Sav. - golden saxi- frage Puccinia austroberingiana subsp. austroberingiana, R	Gentiana glauca Pall. - gentian Uredo alaskana
Comandra livida Richards. - northern comandra Cronartium comandrae	Hedysarum alpinum L. var. americanum Michx. - alpine hedysarum Uromyces hedysari-obscuri
Cronartium comandrae Peck on Pinus contorta Dougl. - comandra blister rust on lodgepole pine Cladosporium sp., R	Hedysarum alpinum L. - alpine hedysarum, alpine sweet- broom Uromyces hedysari-obscuri
Cystopteris fragilis (L.) Bernh. - fragile fern Hyalopsora polypodii, R	Hedysarum boreale Nutt. var. mackenzii (Richards.) C.L. Hitchc. - Mackenzie's hedysarum Uromyces hedysari-obscuri, R
Deschampsia caespitosa (L.) Beauv. - seven-year grass Puccinia brachypodii var. arrhenatheri, R P. coronata, R	Hordeum jubatum L. - foxtail barley Erysiphe graminis, R Fusarium nivale, R Heterosporium avenae, R Ovularia pusilla, R Passalora graminis, R Ustilago bullata, R
Draba lactea Adams - whitlow-grass Puccinia drabae, R	Juniperus communis L. - common juniper, dwarf juniper Kriegeria juniperina Lophodermium juniperi
Draba ionchocarpa Rydb. var. ionchocarpa - twisted whitlow-grass Puccinia drabae, R	Juniperus horizontalis Moench - creeping juniper Gymnosporangium nelsonii, R Lophodermium juniperi
Draba longipes Raup - whitlow-grass Puccinia drabae, R	Kobresia myosuroides (Vill.) Fiori & Paol. - kobresia Anthracoidea elynae, R Cintractia carpophila var. carpophila, R
Draba stenoloba Ledeb. - slender whitlow-grass Puccinia drabae, R	Larix laricina (DuRoi) K. Koch - American or black larch, tamarack Lachnellula occidentalis Melampsora paradoxa Sirodothis sp. Tympanis laricina Valsa abietis
Dryas alaskanus A.E. Porsild - mountain avens Marasmius epidryas, R	
Empetrum nigrum L. - crowberry Chrysomyxa empetri	
Epilobium angustifolium L. - great willow-herb, fireweed Pucciniastrum epilobii Ramularia montana, R	

Ledum decumbens (Ait.) Lodd - wild rosemary, decumbent Labrador tea	Parrya nudicaulis (L.) Regel subsp. interior Hult. - parrya
<i>Chrysomyxa ledi</i> var. <i>ledi</i>	<i>Puccinia oudemansii</i> , R
<i>C. ledicola</i>	
<i>C. woroninii</i>	
Ledum groenlandicum Oeder - Labrador tea	Pedicularis capitata Adams - lousewort
<i>Chrysomyxa ledicola</i>	<i>Puccinia helicalis</i> , R
<i>C. woroninii</i>	
Linnaea borealis L. - American twinflower	Penstemon procerus Dougl. ex R. Grah. - small-flowered penstemon
<i>Metacoleroa dickieae</i>	<i>Puccinia andropogonis</i>
Linum perenne L. var. <i>lewisii</i> (Pursh) Wright - western blue flax	<i>P. palmeri</i> , R
<i>Melampsora linii</i>	
Lloydia serotina (L.) Reichenb. - alp lily	Petasites frigidus (L.) Fr. var. <i>palmatus</i> (Ait.) Cronq. - palmate sweet coltsfoot
<i>Puccinia kukkonensis</i> , R, T	<i>Puccinia conglomerata</i> , R
Lupinus sp. - lupine	Petasites frigidus (L.) Fr. - sweet coltsfoot
<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>	<i>Puccinia poarum</i>
Medicago sativa L. - alfalfa, lucerne	Picea glauca (Moench) Voss - white spruce
<i>Plenodomus meliloti</i> , R	<i>Amphinema byssoides</i> , R
Melampsora epitea Thuem. on Salix sp. - willow rust on willow	<i>Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli</i>
<i>Darluca filum</i>	<i>C. empetri</i>
Mertensia paniculata (Ait.) G. Don - tall lungwort	<i>C. ledi</i>
<i>Erysiphe cichoreacearum</i>	<i>C. ledicola</i>
Monarda fistulosa L. var. <i>mollis</i> (L.) Benth. - horsemint, wild bergamot	<i>C. pirolata</i>
<i>Puccinia menthae</i> , R	<i>C. woroninii</i>
Moneses uniflora (L.) A. Gray - one-flowered pyrola	Coniophora puteana
<i>Chrysomyxa pirolata</i>	<i>Cytospora</i> sp.
<i>Pucciniastrum pyrolae</i>	<i>Dacrymyces palmatus</i>
Oxyria digyna (L.) Hill - mountain sorrel	<i>Exidia pinicola</i>
<i>Mycosphaerella oxyriæ</i> , R	<i>Fomes nigrolimitatus</i> , R
<i>Ustilago vinosa</i> , R	<i>F. pini</i>
Oxytropis gracilis (A. Nels.) K. Schum. - oxytropis	<i>F. pinicola</i>
<i>Uromyces lapponicus</i> , R	<i>F. roseus</i> , R
Oxytropis maydelliana Trautv. - oxytropis	<i>F. viticola</i> , R
<i>Uromyces lapponicus</i> var. <i>oxytropis</i> , R	<i>Hirschioporus abietinus</i>
Oxytropis nigrescens (Pall.) Fisch. - oxytropis	<i>Isthmiella crepidiformis</i>
<i>Uromyces lapponicus</i> var. <i>oxytropis</i> , R	<i>Lenzites saeparia</i>
	<i>Lirula macrospora</i>
	<i>Lophomerum darkeri</i>
	<i>Peniophora media</i> , R
	<i>Polyporus adustus</i> , R
	<i>P. anceps</i>
	<i>P. lapponicus</i> , R
	<i>P. volvatus</i>
	<i>Poria crustulina</i> , R
	<i>Pucciniastrum sparsum</i>
	<i>Trametes heteromorpha</i> , R
	<i>T. odorata</i> , R
	<i>T. variiformis</i> , R
	<i>Tryblidiopsis pinastri</i>
	<i>Valsa</i> sp.

Picea mariana (Mill.) B.S.P. - black spruce	Polygonum bistorta L. subsp. plumosum (Small) Hult. - bistort
<i>Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli</i>	<i>Ustilago bistortarum</i> , R
<i>C. ledicola</i>	
<i>C. pirolata</i> , R	
<i>C. woroninii</i>	
<i>Fomes pini</i>	
<i>Isthmiella crepidiformis</i>	Polygonum phytolaccaeefolium Meisn. ex Small - knotweed
<i>Lirula macrospora</i>	<i>Ramularia rufomaculans</i>
<i>Pucciniastrum sparsum</i>	
Picea pungens Engelm. - blue spruce, Colorado spruce	Polygonum viviparum L. - viviparous knotweed
<i>Fusarium sp.</i>	<i>Puccinia bistortae</i>
Picea sp. - spruce	Populus balsamifera L. - balsam poplar
<i>Polyporus lapponicus</i>	<i>Ganoderma applanatum</i>
Pinus contorta Dougl. - lodgepole pine	<i>Hirschioporus pargamenus</i>
<i>Cronartium comandrae</i>	<i>Polyporus elegans</i>
<i>Davisonomyces ampla</i>	<i>P. picipes</i>
<i>Elytroderma deformans</i>	<i>P. zonatus</i>
<i>Endocronartium harknessii</i>	<i>Rhytidella moriformis</i>
<i>Hendersonia pinicola</i>	<i>Trametes suaveolens</i>
<i>Lophodermella concolor</i>	<i>Venturia populina</i>
<i>L. montivaga</i>	
<i>Lophodermium pinastri</i> , R	Populus x balsamifera L. cv. 'Cordeniensis' Cumming - <i>Cordeniensis</i> poplar
<i>Tapesia strobilicola</i> , R	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>
Poa arctica R. Br. - Arctic bluegrass	Populus tremuloides Michx. - trembling aspen
<i>Erysiphe graminis</i> , R	<i>Cenangium pruinatum</i>
Poa canbyi (Scribn.) Piper - bluegrass	<i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i> , R
<i>Passalora graminis</i> , R	<i>Cladosporium sp.</i>
<i>Puccinia brachypodii</i> var. <i>poae-nemoralis</i> , R	<i>Coprinus exstinctorius</i> , R
<i>Selenophoma donacis</i> var. <i>stomaticola</i> , R	<i>Cytopsora sp.</i> , R
Poa compressa L. - Canada bluegrass	<i>Guignardia populi</i>
<i>Selenophoma everhartii</i> , R	<i>Hirschioporus pargamenus</i>
Poa glauca Vahl - bluegrass	<i>Marssonina brunnea</i>
<i>Drechslera poae</i> , R	<i>Melampsora medusae</i>
<i>Puccinia brachypodii</i> var. <i>poae-nemoralis</i> , R	<i>Peniophora polygonia</i>
Poa palustris L. - fowl meadow bluegrass	<i>P. rufa</i>
<i>Puccinia brachypodii</i> var. <i>poae-nemoralis</i> , R	<i>Pholiota squarrosa-adiposa</i>
Poa pratensis L. - Kentucky bluegrass	<i>Phyllotopsis nidulans</i>
<i>Erysiphe graminis</i> , R	<i>Pleurotus subareolatus</i>
<i>Selenophoma donacis</i> , R	<i>Polyporus subchartaceus</i>
Poa stenantha Trin. - bluegrass	<i>P. unitus</i> f. <i>pulchella</i> , C, R
<i>Passalora graminis</i> , R	<i>P. zonatus</i>
<i>Selenophoma donacis</i> , R	<i>Trametes hispida</i> , R
	<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>
	<i>Uncinula adunca</i>
	<i>Valsa sp.</i>
	<i>Venturia macularis</i>
	Populus sp. - poplar
	<i>Cytopsora sp.</i>
	<i>Daedalea unicolor</i>
	<i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i> , R
	<i>P. silvanus</i>

Potentilla fruticosa L. - shrubby cinquefoil Phragmidium andersonii	Salix alaxensis (Anderss.) Cov. - feltleaf willow Cytidia salicina, R
Potentilla pensylvanica L. - Pennsylvania cinquefoil Phragmidium potentillae, R	Salix glauca L. - willow Cytidia flocculenta, R
Potentilla sp. - cinquefoil, five-finger Phragmidium potentillae	Salix sp. - willow Cladosporium herbarum Cucurbitothrix pithyophila Cytidia salicina Cytospora sp. Daedalea confragosa D. unicolor Exidia glandulosa f. populi E. recisa Melampsora epitea Panellus patellaris, R Phaeomarasmius erinaceus Polyporus brumalis, R P. elegans, R P. melanopus, R P. planellus, R P. varius, R Rhytisma salicinum Trametes suaveolens Uncinula adunca
Prunus virginiana L. vars. - chokecherry Cytospora sp.	Saxifraga Iyallii Engl. subsp. hultenii Calder & Savile - saxifrage Puccinia heucherae var. cordillerana, R
Puccinia brachypodii Otth var. poae-nemoralis (Otth) Cumm. & H.C. Greene on Poa canbyi (Scribn.) Piper - rust on bluegrass Darluca filum, R	Saxifraga oppositifolia L. - purple mountain saxifrage Puccinia fischeri, R
Pyrola grandiflora Radius - Arctic pyrola or wintergreen Chrysomyxa pyrolata, R	Saxifraga punctata L. subsp. porsildiana Calder & Savile - cordate-leaved saxifrage Puccinia austroberingiana subsp. austroberingiana, R
Pyrola minor L. - lesser pyrola Chrysomyxa pyrolata Pucciniastrum pyrolae, R	Saxifraga reflexa Hook. - saxifrage Puccinia saxifragae var. curtipes, R
Pyrola secunda L. var. obtusata Turch. - wintergreen, one-sided pyrola Pucciniastrum pyrolae, R	Saxifraga rivularis L. - alpine brook saxifrage Puccinia saxifragae var. curtipes, R
Pyrola secunda L. - wintergreen, one-sided pyrola Chrysomyxa pyrolata, R Pucciniastrum pyrolae	Saxifraga serpyllifolia Pursh - saxifrage Puccinia saxifragae var. curtipes, R
Pyrola virens Schweigger - greenish-flowered wintergreen Pucciniastrum pyrolae, R	Saxifraga tricuspidata Rottb. - prickly saxifrage Puccinia pazschkei var. tricuspidatae, R
Ranunculus nivalis L. - snow buttercup Urocystis anemones, R	Shepherdia canadensis (L.) Nutt. - soapberry, soopolallie, Canada buffaloberry Puccinia coronata
Ribes rubrum L. - garden currant, red currant Melampsora ribesii-purpureae, R	
Rosa acicularis Lindl. var. bourgeauiana Crepin - rose Phragmidium fusiforme var. novi-boreale, R	
Rosa sp. - rose Phragmidium fusiforme P. rosae-arkansanae	
Rubus arcticus L. - Arctic bramble Pucciniastrum arcticum	
Rubus idaeus L. subsp. sachalinensis (Levl.) Focke var. sachalinensis - raspberry Phragmidium rubi-idaei	

Solidago multiradiata Ait. - alpine goldenrod	Soil and duff (cont'd.)
Coleosporium asterum, R	Cortinarius sp., R
Solidago racemosa Greene - goldenrod	Geopyxis carbonaria, R
Coleosporium asterum, R	Gyromitra ambigua, R
Solidago spathulata DC. var. neomexicana (Gray) Cronq. -	Hydnellum aurantiacum
dune goldenrod	Hydnomyces yukonensis, R
Coleosporium asterum	Hydnomyces imbricatum, R
Stipa columbiana Macoun - feather grass	Hygrophorus pudorinus var. pudorinus
Septoria secalis var. stipae, R	Lepista irina, R
Taraxacum sp. - dandelion	Lycoperdon ericetorum var. ericetorum, R
Puccinia hieracii, R	L. muscorum, R
Trisetum spicatum (L). Richt. - downy oat grass	L. perlatum var. bonordenii, R
Puccinia recondita, R	L. perlatum var. nigrescens, R
Vaccinium uliginosum L. - bog huckleberry, blueberry	L. perlatum var. perlatum, R
Exobasidium vaccinii-uliginosi	L. pusillum, R
E. vaccinii var. vaccinii	L. pyriforme, R
Vaccinium vitis-idaea L. - rock cranberry	L. rimulatum, R
Exobasidium vaccinii var. vaccinii, R	L. subvelatum, R
Pucciniastrum goeppertianum,	L. umbrinum var. umbrinum, R
P. vaccinii	Lyophyllum loricatum, R
Viola epipsila Ledeb. subsp. repens (Turcz.) Becker -	Microstoma protracta, R
violet	Morchella angusticeps, R
Puccinia fergussonii, R	Omphalina ericetorum, R
Viola sp. - violet	O. luteovittatina, R
Puccinia violae	Paxina corium, R
Zygadenus elegans Pursh - white camass	Russula emetica var. alpestris, R
Puccinia grumosa	Tulostoma simulans, R
Soil and duff	Volvariella speciosa var. speciosa, R
Bovistella humidicola, R	Wynnella silvicola
Calbovista subsculpta, R	Xeromphalina campanella, R
Calvatia artica, R	
C. cretacea, R	
C. excipuliformis	
C. tatreensis, R	
Clitocybe cerussata var. difformis, R	
C. pyxidata, R	
C. septentrionalis, R	
Collybia confluens, R	
C. dryophila, R	
Coprinus comatus, R	
C. micaceus, R	
C. radians, R	
C. subimpatiens, R	
	Wood
	Hardwood - Angiosperms
	Aporpium caryae, R
	Cyathus striatus, R
	Hypoderma mutatum
	Polyporus unitus f. tenuis, R
	Poria fimbriatella, R
	P. purpurea, R
	Softwood - Gymnosperms, conifers
	Columnocystis abietina, R
	Poria albobrunnea, R
	P. purpurea, R
	P. sinuosa, R
	Trametes serialis, R
	Unidentified wood
	Crucibulum levis, R
	Merulius ambiguum, R
	Polyporus pallescens, R
	Poria mollusca, R
	P. subacida, R

Other substrates

Dung, horse

*Coprinus narcoticus*, R  
*Panaeolus campanulatus*, R  
*P. semiovatus*, R  
*P. solidipes*, R

Dung, moose

*Thecotheus agranulosus*, R  
*Thelebolus* spp.

Dung

*Lasiobolus ciliatus*, R

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