

Mountain Pine Beetle

Dendroctonus ponderosae



Preventing the spread

The most effective control method is to find beetle-infested trees in fall and winter, then cut them down and burn them **before the beetles can leave and spread into the forest in the late spring.**

Present in Saskatchewan



There is an established beetle population in Saskatchewan's Cypress Hills, but **ongoing management efforts are showing positive results.**

18
million

The last outbreak of mountain pine beetle that started in British Columbia in the late 1990s has affected more than **18 million hectares of pine forest.**

Beetle populations



Beetle populations grow when there are lots of old pine trees; when summers are warm and dry, and winters are mild.



The Ministry of Environment looks for mountain pine beetle through **aerial and ground surveys.** From the air, surveyors look for red trees, which indicate an infestation. On the ground, surveyors check other trees near the red ones; if beetles are found, the surveyors expand their search area in a circle around infested trees and mark all infested trees for fall and burn control.

Report invasive species sightings

Help reduce the spread of invasive species already present within Saskatchewan.



Invasive species **cost Canada billions of dollars** in losses to forestry, agriculture, fisheries and other industries affected by their impact.

TIPP Line: 1-800-667-7561
saskatchewan.ca/invasive-species

Saskatchewan!