

Six Tooth Bark Beetle

Ips sexdentatus

Native of Europe, northern Asia and Korea the Six Tooth Bark Beetle is **not yet present in the United States**. It is typically a secondary pest of pine, attacking weakened, standing or fallen, wind broken trees and timber with thick bark.



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Identifying Features:

Adults are shiny, brown or brownish-black with hair ranging from 5-8 mm long. Elytral declivity of males and females is with six teeth on each edge, with the fourth tooth being the biggest (sharp and club like on its top).

Damage:

- Large nuptial chambers beneath the bark with radiating egg galleries.
- Larval galleries (which increase in size as larvae grow) found within the inner bark.
- Round exit holes 4 mm in diameter from adult emergence.
- Attacked trees present reddish-brown shredded wood and bark.
- Resin flows may be visible on the bark of trees, typically towards the lower part of the tree.
- Needles on trees will turn from green to yellow, to reddish-brown.

Attacked timber can be easily infested with the blue-stain fungi as well.



Steve Passoa, USDA APHIS PPQ, Bugwood.org

Information Sources

[The Atlas of Forest Insect Pests – Six-toothed bark beetle – *Ips sexdentatus* \(Born\). 11 March 2005. 18 February 2009](http://www.forestpests.org/poland/sixtoothedbark.html)
<<http://www.forestpests.org/poland/sixtoothedbark.html>>.

[Canadian Food Inspection Agency – Pest Information – *Ips sexdentatus* \(Boerner\) – Six-spined engraver Beetle. 20 April 2007. 3 March 2009](http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/pestrava/hyllig/tech/ipssexe.shtml)
<<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/pestrava/hyllig/tech/ipssexe.shtml>>.

Image Sources

[Six spined engraver beetle: *Ips Sexdentatus* \(Coleoptera: Curculionidae\). 25 August 2008. 3 March 2009](http://www.invasive.org/browse/subject.cfm?sub=887)
<<http://www.invasive.org/browse/subject.cfm?sub=887>>.