



# Ips Engraver Bark Beetle

Family: Curculionidae  
Genus: *Ips*

## Appearance

### Adult

Small, reddish brown to black in color with a cylindrical shape. The posterior end is concaved with spines along either side.

Photo Credit: Ronald F. Billings, Texas A&M Forest Service, Bugwood.org



## Life Cycle

### Adult

Adults emerge through a round exit hole 1/16 in diameter.

### Egg

Males bore into outer and inner bark. Females mate with males, then lay eggs in galleries.

Pupae develop in the inner bark.

Young larvae create galleries and feed in the inner bark.

### Pupa

### Larval

This cycle can occur 6-10x a year

2 to 6 mm



## Fun Facts!

Ips pitch tubes tend to be on bark plates, rather than in bark crevices.



Use sound management practices like thinning stands and removing unhealthy trees to prevent Ips beetles.

Photo Credit: Ronald F. Billings, Texas A&M Forest Service, Bugwood.org

Photo Credit: USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

There are 4 species of Ips beetles that cause damage in southeastern U.S. pines:  
*Ips calligraphus*  
*Ips pini*  
*Ips grandicollis*  
*Ips avulsus*

Photo Credit: Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources - Forestry, Bugwood.org

Photo Credit: Elizabeth McCarty, University of Georgia

Photo Credit: David Clabo, University of Georgia

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