

10. Rumbold, Caroline T. 1936. *Three blue-staining fungi, including two new species, associated with bark beetles.* Journal Agriculture Research 52: 419-437. Black Hills Forest Reserve. U.S. Dept. Agr. Bur. Plant Ind. Bull. 36. 40 pp.
11. Steiner, G. and Edna M. Buhner. 1934. *Aphelenchoides xylophilus, n. sp., a nematode associated with blue-stain and other fungi in timber.* Journal Agriculture Research 48:949-951.
12. Von Schrenk, H. 1903. The "bluing" and the red rot of the western yellow pine, with special reference to the  
*Plant Pathologist  
 Illinois Natural History Survey  
 Champaign, Illinois*

## ABSTRACTS

Miller, Richard L. 1982. **A tree pest control calendar.** Am. Nurseryman 155(5): 104-105.

Successfully controlling destructive tree pests or invaders requires doing the right thing at the right time with the right tools. Today, nurserymen have the knowledge and the tools to manage any known tree pest. Failure to manage a pest is generally the result of misusing this knowledge. Everyone needs help at times. The two basic sources of assistance are people and reference materials. The people to call on first are county extension agents, extension specialists at the state university, researchers at the experiment station, and state departments of agriculture and natural resources. There are many different kinds of printed materials that can provide plentiful information about trees and pest control. Most pest control bulletins for ornamentals have a calendar that lists the seasonal appearance of a number of destructive insects and mites on various hosts.

De Bruin, H.W. 1982. **Urban and community forestry: the time is now.** Am. Forests 88(3): 18-20, 52.

Many Americans are having a hard time adjusting to the fact that we now have a fixed land base. What to do? Well, maybe we can rediscover and reclaim that good life right where we live — in our cities and communities. It is time to reestablish ties with the land through personal involvement with trees, soil, water, and wildlife. The AFA conducted intense discussions among themselves and with other forestry leaders across the country concerning the art and science of forestry as it is practiced today and will be tomorrow. A central and critical consensus emerged: the most dynamic and challenging frontier for the future of forestry lies in the cities and suburban communities of this nation. A coalition was composed of more than 100 leaders from business, industry, government, and professional and community associations across the country. The name chosen for the new organization: the National Urban and Community Forestry Leaders Council. The purpose of the council is to collectively work towards the goals of urban and community forestry, and to advise AFA in its urban and community forestry efforts. One of the Council's first accomplishments was the publication of a newsletter, *The Forum*, which disseminates news about people, technology, projects, and events of interest. The newsletter received instant and enthusiastic response.