## Consulting Arborists Name Davis Executive Director

A full-time executive director has been named for the American Society of Consulting Arborists.

He is Dr. Spencer H. Davis, Jr., plant pathologist at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J. Davis succeeds Martha Jones, who had been acting on an interim basis.

Communications concerning ASCA activities should be directed to Davis. His address is: 12 Lakeview Ave., Milltown, N.J. 08850.

In announcing the executive director, ASCA president Ray Gustin, Jr., expressed the belief that Davis' experience with and knowledge of trees should provide valuable assistance to ASCA.

The consulting arborist association was formed three years ago by eight old-time tree men, said Gustin. ASCA now has more than 60 members in the U.S. and Canada, he added.

"What makes ASCA just a little bit different from the thousands of trade associations, and new ones being formed every day," noted Gustin, "is that its formation crystalized a new profession. An arboricultural consulting service fills a long needed service and it has added prestige to the arborist profession."

Leadership for the American Society of Consulting Arborists: From the left, President Ray Gustin, Jr., Gustin Gardens, Gaithersburg, Md.; Executive Director Dr. Spencer Davis, Rutgers University; and President-elect George W. Goodall, Goodall Tree Expert Co., Portland, Me.

# insect report

### TURF INSECTS

#### A MEALYBUG
*(Phenacoccus eriogoni)*

CALIFORNIA: Counts of 20 per stem on weeds in Elk Creek, Glenn County. This is a new county record.

#### OYSTERSHELL SCALE
*(Lepidosaphes ulmi)*

CALIFORNIA: Averaged 1,000 per limb on bitterbrush *(Purshia tridentata)* on scattered plants along Highway 99 north of Mt. Shasta.

#### SOD WEBWORMS
*(Crambus* spp.*)*

COLORADO: *C. mutabilis* larvae, 3-4 square yard, caused severe damage to lawns in Fort Collins area, Larimer County. ARIZONA: Treated 60 acres of Tifgreen Bermudagrass for *Crambus* sp. at Tolleson, Maricopa County.

### INSECTS OF ORNAMENTALS

#### ASPEN BLOTCH MINER
*(Lithocolletis tremuloidiella)*

MONTANA: Defoliated ornmental populars at various locations over state.

#### AN ERIOPHYID MITE
*(Trisetacus juniperinus)*

WASHINGTON: Severely stunting and destroying buds and new growth of *Juniperus procumbens.* About 80% of buds infested at Tumwater, Thurston county.

#### TWO-SPOTTED SPIDER MITE
*(Tetranychus urticae)*

FLORIDA: All stages moderate on 1,000 dieffenbachia plants at Perrine, Dade county. Control not effective.

### TREE INSECTS

#### ELM LEAF BEETLE
*(Pyrrhalta luteola)*

ALABAMA: Damage to lawn and street elms heavier than during last 2-3 years in central to north areas. Serious damage caused almost complete defoliation in Demopolis and Thomaston area of Marengo county. MISSISSIPPI: Larvae and adults caused heavy damage to Chinese elms in Oktibbeha, Lowndes, and Calhoun counties. NEW MEXICO: Heavy and skeletonized elms at Lincoln. Lincoln county, and at Tularosa, Otero county. Many damaged leaves fallen. TEXAS: Damaging Chinese elms in Wilbarger; Wichita, Lubbock, Hockley, Bailey, Winkler, Midland, Martin, Glasscock, Ector, Pecos, Upton, Ward, Reagan, and El Paso counties. UTAH: Still damaging in many localities; very severe at Moab, Grand county, and some San Juan county communities.

#### FOREST TENT CATERPILLAR
*(Malacosoma disstria)*

KENTUCKY: Epidemic populations caused defoliation of 1,200-acre area in Hopkins, McLean, Mecklenberg, and Ohio counties. ALABAMA: Defoliated total of 45,820 acres of water tupelo in the Mobile and Tensaw river basins in southwestern area; about 24,360 acres classed as heavy defoliation. LOUISIANA: Infestations reached heaviest level since 1963 in southeastern area, total of 447,000 acres of water tupelo forest damaged. Infestation declined from 10,000 acres in 1969 to 2,500 acres in Mermentau river basin.

#### SADDLED PROMINENT
*(Heterocampa guttivitta)*

MAINE: This pest and associated species severe with up to 100% defoliation on about 12,000 acres of beech, sugar maple, birch, and other hardwoods in Oxford county. Pupation complete. MASSACHUSETTS: Larvae of this species and *Anisota rubicunda* (green-striped mapleworm) heavy on maple, with defoliation estimated to be 75-95% in some areas of Franklin county.