Rešerše

Zdroj: TREECD Archival 1939 – 1972
Klíčová slova: Ascocalyx, Gremmeniella, Brunchorstia, Scleroderris
Výsledek: 89 zázn. uspořádáno abecedně podle příjmení prvního autora

Historie dotazu

14	4	ASCOCALYX
15	172	ABIETINA
16	0	GREMMENIELLA
17	172	ABIETINA
18	38	BRUNCHORSTIA
19	433	PINEA
20	25	(ASCOCALYX and ABIETINA) or (GREMMENIELLA and ABIETINA) or (BRUNCHORSTIA and PINEA)
21	0	GREMMENIELLA
22	0	GREMMENIELLA*
23	41	#14 or #16 or #18
24	68	SCLERODERRIS*
25	89	#23 or SCLERODERRIS*
* 26	89	#23 or SCLERODERRIS*
		The searches above are from: A:\ASCOCAL.HIS.

Record 1 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: A review of forest tree diseases observed [in Italy] from 1950 to 1962.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Biraghi,-A
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1963, Ann. Accad. Ital. Sci. For. 12, 1963 (33-109). 87 refs.
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1963
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: Italian
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: French
AB - ABSTRACT: The host genera considered are Abies, Cedrus, Cupressus, Larix, Picea, Pinus, Pseudotsuga, Aesculus, Acer, Alnus, Carpinus, Castanea, Eucalyptus, Fagus, Populus, Quercus and Robinia. Detailed notes are given on the most important pathogens (Phytophthora cambivora, Endothia parasitica, Scleroderris lagerbergii, Melampsora pinitorqua, Cronartium flaccidum [asclepiadeum], and Fomes annosus), together with some experimental data.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Abies-spp.--diseases; Acer-spp.--diseases; Aesculus-spp.; Alnus-spp.--diseases-and-disorders; Carpinus-spp.; Castanea-spp.; Cedrus-spp.; Cupressus-spp.--diseases; Eucalyptus-spp.-diseases; Fagus-spp.; Fungus-diseases; Larix-spp.-and-hybrids--diseases; Picea-Spp.--diseases; Pinus-spp.--diseases-and-disorders; Populus-spp.-and-hybrids--diseases-and-disorders; Protection,-forest; Pseudotsuga-spp.; Quercus-spp.--diseases-and-disorders; Regeneration,-natural-by-coppicing; Robinia-spp.; Italy-forest-tree-diseases
GE - GEOGRAPHIC HEADINGS: Italy-

Record 2 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Tests of the resistance of forest trees to parasitic fungi in Sweden.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Bjorkman,-E
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1971, Sveriges SkogsvForb. Tidskr. 1971 69 (5), (499-510). [Sv, en, 7 ref.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1971
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Describes the development of this field of research in Sweden since the early 1950s, and the organization of and projects for future research, with emphasis on the genetic aspect. Investigations to date concentrate on Pinus sylvestris and Pinus contorta var. latifolia and their susceptibility to Lophodermium pinastri, Phacidium infestans, Scleroderris lagerbergii, Melampsora pinitorqua, and Peridermium pini. Preliminary observations on 6-year-old Pinus sylvestris 2 years after inoculation with P. infestans and S. lagerbergii suggested that resistance is greater in trees of northern than of southern origin, but no correlation between resistance and altitude of the provenance was detected. The programme also includes work on Picea abies.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Fungus-diseases-resistance/susceptibility; Lophodermium-pinastri; Melampsora-pinitorqua; Peridermium-pini; Phacidium-infestans; Picea-abies-diseases-&-disorders; Pinus-contorta-diseases-&-disorders; Pinus-sylvestris-diseases-&-disorders; Pinus-sylvestris-provenance; Scleroderris-lagerbergii

Record 3 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: A new fungus disease in forest nurseries.
OT - ORIGINAL NON-ENGLISH TITLE: Ny svampsjukdom i skogstradsplantskolor.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Bjorkman,-E
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1959, Skogen 1959 46 (14), (292-3).
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1959
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: Swedish
AB - ABSTRACT: Serious loss of Pine plants (10 million in one nursery) has recently been caused in Norrland by Crumenula (Scleroderris) abietina, previously known on young Pine and Spruce, but causing little damage. Spraying 2 + 0 Pine with Bordeaux mixture in July had no appreciable effect; research on control continues.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Fungus-diseases; Nurseries-and-Nursery-practice-diseases; Picea-abies-diseases-and-disorders-of-seedlings; Pinus-sylvestris-diseases-and-disorders-of-seedlings; Protection,-forest

Record 4 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Austrian and Corsican Pine.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Blokhuis,-JLW
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1966, Ned. Bosb. Tijdschr. 38 (3), 1966 (121-4). 6 refs.
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1966
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: Dutch
AB - ABSTRACT: Discusses in particular the damage caused to Pinus nigra vars. austriaca and calabrica by severe winters (often followed by Brunchorstia pinea attack), recommending selection of suitable sites, and heavy and early thinning to reduce the danger.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Die-back-relation-to-frost; Frost-injury; Frost-injury-die-back; Pinus-nigra-var.-austriaca-diseases-and-disorders; Pinus-nigra-var.-austriaca-injury-by-frost; Pinus-nigra-var.-calabrica-diseases-and-disorders; Pinus-nigra-var.-calabrica-injury-by-frost; Protection,-forest

Record 5 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: On the specificity of the in vitro and in vivo antifungal activity of benomyl.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Bollen,-GJ; Fuchs,-A
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1970, Neth. J. Pl. Path. 1970 76 (6), (299-312). [73 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1970
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: Dutch
AB - ABSTRACT: Tabulates results of studies on a great number of fungi (mainly soil fungi), to test the selectivity in vitro of this systemic fungicide, and data from literature on its effects in vivo on various pathogens and hosts [cf. F.A. 32 No. 2755]. Species of forestry interest tested in vitro included: Brunchorstia pinea (Scleroderris lagerbergii), classed as highly sensitive; Fomes annosus, Peniophora gigantea and Polyporus adustus, all classed as tolerant; Polyporus betulinus, classed as resistant; and various damping-off fungi.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Fomes-spp.-annosus; Fungicides,-application-toxieity-to-fungi-laboratory-tests-&-testing; Fungicides-`Benomyl'; Fungicides-systemic; Peniophora-gigantea; Polyporus-spp.-adustus; Polyporus-spp.-betulinus; Scleroderris-lagerbergii

Record 6 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: The perfect stage of Brunchorstia destruens.
OT - ORIGINAL NON-ENGLISH TITLE: A propos de la forme superieure de Brunchorstia destruens Eriksson.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Boudru,-M
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1945, Bull. Soc. for. Belg. 1945 52 (12) (244-53).
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1945
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: French
AB - ABSTRACT: The object of this note is to show that Cenangium ferruginosum (C. abietis) and Crumenula pinicola have no genetic connexion with Brunchorstia destruens, but that the perfect stage of the latter is Crumenula abietina. From author's summary. [Cf. For. Abstr. 8 (No. 2720); 9 (No. 2547).]

Record 7 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Brunchorstia destruens, die-back of Pinus nigra var. austriaca.
OT - ORIGINAL NON-ENGLISH TITLE: La maladie des pousses du pin noir d'Autriche, Brunchorstia destruens Eriksson.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Boudru,-M
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1946, Bull. Soc. for. Belg. 1946 53 (1/2) (2-14 + plate). [F].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1946
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Reviews and analyses the existing data on Brunchorstia destruens, which causes a die-back of Austrian Pine. Deals with mode of attack, symptoms, systematy and morphology of the fungus, extent of the disease in Belgium and elsewhere, damage, and methods of control. [Cf. For. Abstr. 9 (No. 2117).]
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Fungus-diseases; Pinus-nigra-var.-austriaca-disease

Record 8 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: On the biology of Crumenula abietina.
OT - ORIGINAL NON-ENGLISH TITLE: Contribution a la biologie de Crumenula abietina Lag.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Boudru,-M
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1944, Trav. Sta. Rech. Groenendael, Ser. C 1944 [?1948]. No. 7 pp. 42. 14 refs. Repr. from Parasitica 3 (1), 1947 (1-37).
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1944
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: French
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: French, Flemish
AB - ABSTRACT: A general account of the species together with a discussion of its relation to Brunchorstia destruens and its connexion with die-back of Corsican Pine in Belgium. [Cf. For. Abstr 9 (Nos. 2117, 2518).]
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Die-back; Fungus-diseases

Record 9 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Cenangium abietis, Brunchorstia destruens, and Crumenula abietina.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Bowen,-PR
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1940, Proc. Pa. Acad. Sci. 14 1940 (95-9). R.A.M. 20 (41).
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1940
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: From cultural observations and inoculation experiments it is concluded that neither Cenangium abietis nor Brunchorstia destruens (which are distinct species) is parasitic on young Pines in the United States, and that B. destruens is the imperfect stage of Crumenula abietina.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Pinus-diseases

Record 10 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Ecology of Corsican Pine in Britain.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Brown,-JMB
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1957, Rep. For. Comm., Lond. 1955/56, 1957 (49-50).
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1957
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Studies of the growth of Corsican Pine and the conditions under which it is growing in Britain are not yet complete, but have yielded useful information on the factors limiting its healthy growth in many places. Exposure to wind in particular renders it liable to attacks by the fungus Brunchorstia destruens.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Choice-of-species; Exotics-trials; Pinus-nigra-var.-calabrica-plantations-in-UK; Regeneration,-artificial; Silviculture-; Wind-effect-on-susceptibility-to-disease; Great-Britain-exotics
GE - GEOGRAPHIC HEADINGS: Great-Britain

Record 11 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Ecology of Corsican Pine in Britain.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Brown,-JMB
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1957, Rep. For. Res. For. Comm., Lond. 1956/57 1957 (61).
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1957
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: A survey of the performance of Corsican Pine in Britain, in relation to climate, topography and soil, has been in progress. Particular attention has been given to the tree's behaviour in areas affected by smoke in S. Yorkshire. Atmospheric pollution considerably restricts the choice of species, and there is demand for a tree that combines general climatic tolerance on the Pennine uplands with ability to sustain healthy growth in spite of pollution. The limitations to the use of Corsican Pine in the Pennines appear to be due rather to general unsuitability of the climate than to ill-health caused by industrial smoke. From a preliminary examination of the relation between its site quality and the temperature factor it appears possible that temperature in the rhizosphere rather than air temperature is of principal significance in differentiating site quality in Britain. A feature of Corsican Pine stands on marginal sites is the susceptibility, usually shown only after the stand has closed canopy, to infection by the fungus Brunchorstia destruens. Though slow growth and susceptibility to B. destruens usually go together, many low-quality upland sites appear to remain unaffected by the fungus, and the particular connexion between the two may be coincidental. It is possible that severe winter cold may predispose to B. destruens attack in upland climates.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Ecology,-plant; Fumes,-industrial-susceptible-species; Fungus-diseases-climatic-factors; Fungus-diseases-effect-of-winter-temperature; Pinus-nigra-var.-calabrica-in-Britain; Silvicultural-characters-of-trees; Site-quality-relation-to-soil-temperature; Soils-ecological-effects

Record 12 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: On a new devastating disease of Black Pine (Pinus austriaca Hoss).
AU - AUTHOR(S): Brunchorst,-J
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1971, Transl. Dep. Fish. For. Can. No. OOFF-176, 1971. pp. 21. [Transl. from Bergens Museums Arsberetning, Bergen No. 6, 1887 (3-16). De. Limited distribution.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1971
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: A classical paper recording the complete failure of initially promising plantations of P. nigra var. austriaca in southern Norway in the late 19th century owing to attack by a fungus [Brunchorstia pinea] and giving a detailed description of the course of the disease, the symptoms on needles and shoots, and the anatomy and biology of the fungus.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Die-back; Fungus-diseases-epidemiology; Pinus-nigra-s.s.

Record 13 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: A shoot-tip injury of Pinus strobus caused by Scleroderris lagerbergii.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Butin,-H
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1966, Phytopath. Z. 1966 56 (4), (353-62). [18 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1966
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: German
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: German, English
AB - ABSTRACT: Describes damage to buds and shoots of the current year. As well as pycnidia of Brunchorstia pinea (the conidial stage of S. lagerbergii), Pleurophomella sp. and Naemospora strobi (both apparently saprophytic) were found.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Die-back; Fungus-diseases; Pinus-strobus-diseases-and-disorders-die-back; Protection,-forest-and-plantation

Record 14 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Susceptibility of three Pine species to Scleroderris lagerbergii in Upper Michigan.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Cordell,-CE; Skilling,-DD; Benzie,-JW
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1968, Plant Dis. Reptr. 1968 52 (1), (37-9). [4 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1968
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Mortality of young plantations in 5 areas was 20%, 52% and 82% for 6-year-old trees of Pinus sylvestris, P. banksiana and P. resinosa respectively.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Fungus-diseases-resistance; Pinus-banksiana-diseases-and-disorders; Pinus-sylvestris-diseases-and-disorders; Protection-of-forests-and-plantations; Scleroderris-largerbergii-Crumenula-pinea

Record 15 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Provenance and resistance to Scleroderris lagerbergii Gremmen (Crumenula abietina Lagerb.) the international Scots Pine provenance experiment of 1938 at Matrand.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Dietrichson,-J
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1968, Medd. Norske. Skogforsoksv. 1968 25 (6), No. 92 (395-410). [13 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1968
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: English, Norwegian
AB - ABSTRACT: Trees of 23 provenances were assessed for their resistance to attack (based on the healthiness of the crown in 11 classes, ranging from healthy to dead) after 29 years of growth. Mortality was found to be greatest in provenances in western and southern continental populations. A study of various independent variables showed that early cessation of growth, a high dry-matter content and rapid shoot or needle extension are all positively correlated with resistance to injury. Eight- to 10-year naturally regenerated trees, presumably of native or northern origin, found within or adjacent to the study area, were heavily infected, whereas nearly all the large trees of the same origin had escaped infection; the Matrand experiment lies in a frost locality, and frost damage was found on the small native trees but not the larger ones. A study of literature and earlier observations by the author [cf. F.A. 27 No. 3740] strongly suggest that cold damage is a primary cause of differences in resistance to S. lagerbergii; this hypothesis is also supported by the very good correlation between resistance and dry-matter content of the needles in autumn.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Fungus-diseases-relation-to-provenance; Nurseries-and-nursery-practice; Pinus-sylvestris-diseases-and-disorders; Pinus-sylvestris-injury-by-frost; Pinus-sylvestris-provenance-trials; Provenance-and-disease-resistance; Provenance-and-frost-resistance; Provenance-trials; Scleroderris-largerbergii-Crumenula-pinea; Silviculture-

Record 16 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: The occurrence of Brunchorstia pinea in upper Austria.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Donaubauer,-E
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1968, Anz. Schadlingsk. 1968 41 (2), (24-6). [11 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1968
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: German
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: German
AB - ABSTRACT: A pathogen causing dieback of isolated trees of Pinus nigra var. austriaca in three different localities of upper Austria was identified as B. pinea. This is the first report of the disease within the natural range of Austrian Pine. [Cf. F.A. 28 No. 5877.]
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Fungus-diseases; Fungus-diseases-distribution; Pinus-nigra-var-.-austriaca-diseases-and-disorders; Protection,-forest-and-plantation; Scleroderris-lagerbergii; Austria-forest-diseases
GE - GEOGRAPHIC HEADINGS: Austria-

Record 17 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: The disastrous outbreak of Pine shoot disease 1959-60.
OT - ORIGINAL NON-ENGLISH TITLE: Die Kieferntriebsterben-Kalamitat 1959/60.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Donaubauer,-E
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1960, Allg. Forstztg. 71 (9/10), 1960: Suppl. (Informationsdienst No. 32). pp. [1-2].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1960
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: German
AB - ABSTRACT: Describes an outbreak of Brunchorstia pini, the imperfect form of Scleroderris lagerbergii [cf. F.A. 18 No. 1327] chiefly on Pintis nigra in the drier parts of Lower Austria, which was probably caused by exceptional shoot growth in a wet spring, followed by drought. The incidence was particularly heavy in 6- to 10-year-old mixed plantations of Pine and Robinia, where the Pine, possibly under the combined influence of N enrichment and competition for other nutrients, developed exceptionally long, soft and narrow needles. These could be seen developing even before the onset of the general symptoms, viz. discoloration from the needle base towards the top, progressing from the latest shoots inwards. Control by cutting out diseased parts or felling severely infected trees and burning the slash or treating it with a fungicide of long residual effectiveness is recommended, with a careful eye on the barkbeetle hazard created.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Diseases-of-trees; Fungus-diseases; Fungus-diseases-control-silvicultural; Pinus-nigra-diseases; Protection,-forest

Record 18 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Larch dieback in high-altitude plantations.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Donaubauer,-E
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1971, Cbl. ges. Forstw. 1971 88 (2), (65-72). [De, en, 6 ref.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1971
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Describes Encoeliopsis (Crumenula; Scleroderris; Ascocalyx) laricina (imperfect stage Brunchorstia laricina) in plantations at high altitudes in the Tyrol; this is a first record for Austria. The disease usually caused a dieback affecting shoots of the last 1.5 years; bark necroses and girdling on 2-year-old shoots were also frequent. Fast-growing plants were most severely attacked. [Cf. FA 31 No. 2852.]
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Ascocalyx-laricina; Brunchorstia-laricina; Die-back; Larix-decidua-diseases-and-disorders-dieback,-wilts

Record 19 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Implications of inoculum dispersal pattern, meteorological data, and serological comparisons to epidemiology of Scleroderris lagerbergii.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Dorworth,-C; Mathieson,-B
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1971, Abstr. in Phytopathology 1971 61 (8), (890).
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1971
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Temperature differences in a plantation of Pinus resinosa were too slight to account for a 100% reduction of survival in depressions compared with adjacent areas; depressions received 1-4 times as much inoculum as adjacent areas, depending on their capacity to serve as air-drainage troughs or basins. Serological comparisons of five isolates of S. lagerbergii from central and N. Ontario indicated that four were identical and the fifth was closely related. It is suggested that S. lagerbergii in Ontario is a comparatively uniform clone that escaped from a relatively confined infection zone south of Lake Superior, and at higher latitudes the pattern of infection of this clone should resemble that described from Europe.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Fungus-diseases-epidemiology; Fungus-diseases-infection-factors-affecting; Scleroderris-lagerbergii

Record 20 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Diseases of conifers incited by Scleroderris lagerbergii Gremmen: a review and analysis.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Dorworth,-CE
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1971, Publ. For. Serv. Can. No. 1289, 1971. pp. 42. [En, fr, 7 pp. of ref. From abstr. in Rev. Plant Path. 1972 51 (5), (No. 1994).].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1971
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Covers history, characterization, epidemiology, physiology and future research needs. S. lagerbergii is most virulent towards Pinus resinosa and P. banksiana, and less so towards P. sylvestris. A comparison is made of the syndrome in Europe, Britain and N. America. In N. America, the disease still primarily affects nursery stock and young plantations, and selection of disease-free sites and healthy stock are necessary for control. The future course of the disease is discussed.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Fungus-diseases-resistance/susceptibility; Pinus-banksiana-diseases-&-disorders; Pinus-resinosa-diseases-&-disorders; Pinus-spp.-diseases-&-disorders-dieback,-wilts; Pinus-sylvestris-diseases-&-disorders-dieback,-wilts; Scleroderris-lagerbergii; Wilts-&-wilt-diseases

Record 21 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Cohabitation of Verticillium sp. and Scleroderris lagerbergii in Pinus resinosa.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Dorworth,-CE
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1970, Abstr. in Phytopathology 1970 60 (9), (1289-90).
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1970
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: A Verticillium sp. was isolated from the leading edge of several cankers on young Pinus resinosa and P. banksiana. The cankers exhibited green discoloration of the wood and inner bark typically associated with S. lagerbergii infection. Acetone extracts of the wood and from cultures of the Verticillium and S. lagerbergii all contained a green pigment. Experimental evidence indicated that the same pigment was extracted from each source. A genetic or ecological connexion between the two fungi is postulated.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Cankers-relation-to-fungi; Discoloration-in-wood-associated-with-decay; Fungi-serological-relations; Fungus-diseases; Pinus-banksiana-fungi,-associated-with; Pinus-resinosa-fungi-associated-with; Scleroderris-lagerbergii; Verticillium-sp.

Record 22 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: The genus Crumenula sensu Rehm, with particular attention to Crumenula dieback in species of Pinus.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Ettlinger,-L
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1971, Transl. Environm. Can. No. OOENV 58, 1971. pp. 113 + 4 plates. [121 ref. Transl. from Beitrage zur Kryptogamenflora der Schweiz 1945 10 (1), (1-73).].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1971
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Part I, devoted to C. abietina [Scleroderris lagerbergii] and the dying of shoots in Pinus spp., contains a report on the disease based on the [pre-1945] literature, and an account of the author's observations on its incidence in Switzerland and on the morphology and physiology of the fungus. Part II comprises a short monograph on the remaining species of Crumenula, and a discussion of the nomenclature of the genus. In a supplement, a new habitat is reported for Brunchorstia gibbosa, the imperfect stage of a species of Crumenula hitherto unknown. [Cf. FA 30 No. 5273.]
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Brunchorstia-gibbosa; Crumenula-; Fungi-; Fungi-systematy-&-taxonomic-studies; Pinus-spp.-diseases-&-disorders-dieback,-wilts; Scleroderris-lagerbergii

Record 23 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: The genus Crumenula sensu Rehm, with particular reference to the Crumenula die-back of Pinus spp.
OT - ORIGINAL NON-ENGLISH TITLE: Uber die Gattung Crumenula sensu Rehm mit besonderer Berucksichtigung des Crumenula-Triebsterbens der Pinus-Arten.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Ettlinger,-L
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1945, Kommissionsverlag Buchdruckerei Buchler & Co., Bern. 1945 pp. 73 + [2] + 4 plates.
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1945
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: German
AB - ABSTRACT: A doctoral thesis. Part I deals with Crumenula abietina (Brunchorstia pinea), (a) reviewing the literature on this species and the dieback of Pinus spp. for which it is responsible; (b) recording for the first time its occurrence in Switzerland on Pinus spp. in alpine plantations, and describing studies on its morphology and physiology. The Swiss fungus shows some differences, but no more than those of a race with no clear morphological distinctions, from Danish material. The description of the spores of the B. pinea stage, however, is emended. In pure culture the Swiss fungus had a much higher growth rate over a rather wider temperature range than had the Danish. For both, the optimum was 18.9ř C. Growth ceased at 21.5ř in the Danish but continued in the Swiss race at 24.9ř, and both were apparently killed at 27.9ř. The temperature range explains the northern and alpine distribution of the fungus, which presumably would not tolerate regions with a hot summer. Its parasitic activity is held to be mainly during the dormancy of the trees, in the cold season. At rates of growth comparable to those in culture a longish period would be necessary for proliferation throughout the current year's shoot, but winter temperatures under the protection of a snow layer may well suffice, as growth in culture at 0ř was still about one-quarter of that at the optimum temperature. Part II deals with the remainder of the genus. C. pinicola (the type species), C. sororia and C. abietina are maintained as distinct species and differences between the three are discussed in detail, followed by a full description of C. laricina n. sp., the agent of a die-back and needle-cast of Larch in Swiss alpine plantations, and of its behaviour in culture. As inoculations have so far given negative results, the parasitism of the last-named is not finally proved, but is probable on other evidence. In a final section on the nomenclature and systematic status of the genus, Crumenula is proposed as a nomen conservandum. An appendix is devoted to Brunchorstia gibbosa, the Crumenula stage of which is unknown, and its differences from B. pinea are noted. B. gibbosa appears to be a pure saprophyte. There are 5 pages of references.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Fungus-diseases; Needle-cast; Pinus-disease

Record 24 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: The die-back of Pine shots and its agent.
OT - ORIGINAL NON-ENGLISH TITLE: Das Treibsterben der Kiefern und sein Erreger.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Ettlinger,-L
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1943, Ber. schweiz. bot. Ges. 53 1943 (469-70). R.A.M. 23 (200).
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1943
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: German
AB - ABSTRACT: Crumenula abietina (Brunchorstia destruens) was found to be the agent of a die-back of Pine (Pinus cembra and other species) shoots in Alpine afforestation areas. A similar, hitherto unobserved, disease of Larches is referred to C. Laricina, n.sp. The fungus responsible for a shrivelling of Spruce crowns, described by H. C. Schellenberg in 1906, was identified as Valsa friesii and its suspected connexion with Cytospora pinastri verified. B. gibbosa, hitherto reported once from America, was collected in the Lucerne district.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Larix-disease; Pinus-cembra

Record 25 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Bud and branch dry-out of the Pine. Crumenula pinea (Karst.) comb. nov. [Scleroderris lagerbergii].
AU - AUTHOR(S): Ferdinandsen,-CF; Jorgensen,-CA
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1970, Transl. Dep. Fish. For. Can. No. OOFF-95, 1970. pp. 14. [Transl. from Skovtraeernes sygdomme. Part I. Gyldendalske Boghandel, Nordisk Forlag, Copenhagen. 1938. pp. 196-205. Limited distribution.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1970
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Die-back; Fungus-diseases-reactions-of-host; Scleroderris-lagerbergii-Crumenula-abietina

Record 26 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Scleroderris canker of Red Pine in New York State plantations.
AU - AUTHOR(S): French,-WJ; Silverborg,-SB
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1967, Plant Dis. Reptr. 1967 51 (2), (108-9). [4 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1967
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: [Cf. F.A. 28 No. 5878.] Observations in 1966 on a plantation of Pinus resinosa established in 1948 showed that, out of 1000 trees planted, only 300 survived, and all survivors were infected with S. lagerbergii. Mortality was greatest in the outer rows and least in 4 rows planted on a ridge.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Cankers-; Cankers-effect-of-position-in-stand; Fungus-diseases; Pinus-resinosa-diseases-and-disorders; Protection,-forest-and-plantation; Rust-diseases; Scleroderris-lagerbergii

Record 27 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: A shoot-blight disease of Western Larch in British Columbia.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Funk,-A
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1969, Canad. J. Bot. 1969 47 (10), (1509-11 + 1 plate). [6 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1969
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: English, French
AB - ABSTRACT: Describes symptoms of a disease attacking young Larix occidentalis in the Kootenay region, and the morphology and biology of Encoelopsis (Crumenula, Scleroderris) laricina (cf. F.A. 15 No. 1122], its presumed cause' It is the chief fungus associated with the disease but inoculation tests have so far been inconclusive.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Foliage-diseases; Fungus-diseases-detection; Fungus-diseases-diagnosis; Fungus-diseases-of-foliage; Larix-occidentalis-diseases-&-disorders; Scleroderris-laricina

Record 28 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: The [Brunchorstia] die-back of Pinus nigra, especially in the Netherlands and N.W. Germany.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Gremmen,-J
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1967, Forst- u. Holzw. 1967 22 (7), (136-7, 140-2). [14 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1967
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: German
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: German
AB - ABSTRACT: Briefly discusses symptoms, hosts and distribution of the disease (which is unknown in the natural range of P. nigra), ecological conditions favouring it, and measures to reduce its incidence. [Cf. F.A. 28 Nos. 2475, 4071.]
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Die-back; Fungus-diseases; Pinus-nigra-diseases-and-disorders; Protection,-forest-and-plantation

Record 29 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: The biology of Brunchorstia pineaq, the cause of dieback of Austrian and Corsican Pines.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Gremmen,-J
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1968, Ned. Bosb. Tijdschr. 1968 40 (6), (221-31). [15 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1968
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: Dutch
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Reviews literature on modes of infection, especially infection through wounds. Studies in 1966-67 showed that in the Netherlands both ascospores and conidia may develop in late Nov.-July, whereas fructifications are absent during the rest of the year. Spraying the buds of young plants of Corsican Pine in the field in winter with conidial suspensions did not result in infection, whereas exposure of potted plants to ascospores or to conidial suspensions in the greenhouse in April-May resulted in 67.5 and 78.4% infection respectively. In natural conditions infection is likely to be related to adequate rainfall and low temperature.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Die-back; Fungus-diseases-infection-through-wounds; Pinus-nigra-var.-calabrica-P.-n.-var.-corsicana,-P.-n.-var.-poiretiana-diseases-and-disorders; Protection-of-forests-and-plantations; Scleroderris-largerbergii-Crumenula-pinea

Record 30 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Brunchorstia pinea, a serious dieback of Austrian and Corsican Pine.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Gremmen,-J
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1965, Ned. Bosb. Tijdschr. 37 (3), 1965 (87-98). 24 refs.
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1965
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: Dutch
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Describes the severe infections by B. pinea (perfect form Scleroderris lagerbergii), that have occurred chiefly on 10- to 25-year stands in the northern Netherlands and are attributed to an extension of the range of the fungus (discussed in detail) after some cold and wet summers. It does not occur in the southern Netherlands, which should be preferred for future plantings.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Diseases-of-trees; Fungus-diseases; Fungus-diseases-climatic-factors; Pinus-nigra-var.-austriaca-diseases; Pinus-nigra-var.-calabrica-diseases; Protection,-forest

Record 31 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Attack on Norway Spruce by Brunchorstia pinea [perfect stage Scleroderris lagerbergii].
AU - AUTHOR(S): Gremmen,-J
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1966, Ned. Bosb. Tijdschr. 1966 38 (12), (454-7). [1 ref.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1966
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: Dutch
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: English
AB - ABSTRACT: The disease was observed in Spruce in 1966 in a 31-year-old stand of Spruce and Austrian Pine in which the Spruce was very much suppressed and the Pine already heavily infected. The fungus rarely attacks Spruce, and this is the first record of such an attack in the Netherlands.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Die-back; Fungus-diseases; Picea-abies-diseases-and-disorders-dieback; Protection,-forest-and-plantation

Record 32 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Some additional notes on Crumenula de Not. and Scleroderris (Fr.) de Not.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Gremmen,-J
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1955, Sydowia, Annales Mycologici Ser. II, Horn 1955 9 (1/6), (231-2). 5 refs.
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1955
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Distinguishes Atropellis piniphilum and Crumenula sororia, giving main hosts for each; identifies the fungus described as C. laricionis Unam. (on Pinus nigra in Spain) with Cenangium acicolum; and proposes to alter the name of Scleroderris abietina (Lgbg.) Gremmen to S. lagerbergii. [Cf. F.A. 15 No. 1122.]
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Botany-systematic; Fungi-systematic-studies; Pinus-nigra-fungi

Record 33 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Recent information on the occurrence of Brunchorstia pinea [Scleroderris lagerbergii] in the Netherlands and in Belgium.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Gremmen,-J
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1971, Ned. Bosb. Tijdschr. 1971 43 (3), (61-3). [5 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1971
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: Dutch
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: French
AB - ABSTRACT: Includes observations on three stands, aged 8 or 17 years, of Pinus nigra var. calabrica in Belgium, the first records of the disease in that country. [Cf. F.A. 28 No. 5877; 30 No. 814.]
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Fungus-diseases; Pinus-nigra-var.-maritima-P.n.-var.-calabrica-diseases-&-disorders; Scleroderris-lagerbergii

Record 34 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: What is the real cause of Brunchorstia attack on Austrian and Corsican Pines?
AU - AUTHOR(S): Gremmen,-J
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1966, Ned. Bosb. Tijdschr. 1966 38 (8), (304-9). [3 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1966
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: Dutch
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: English, English
AB - ABSTRACT: [Cf. F.A. 26 No. 5352.] Damage by B. pinea is described and distinguished from stem cankering by Crumenula sororia and frost damage; B. pinea was not found on trees damaged by frost in 1955/56, and its occurrence in the years immediately preceding the two severe winters of 1955/56 and 1962/63 is reported. Outbreaks are attributed partly to high humidity in over-dense stands, and partly to cold wet summers in 1960-63. The disease is often particularly severe in areas sheltered by other stands, particularly on the western side. Conditions required for-successful attack are a favourable microclimate for spore germination (i.e. sufficient humidity) and weakness in the trees (e.g. from competition for nutrients and light). Trees should be well spaced and thinned early and the species should not be planted in the N. of the Netherlands, except along the coast.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Die-back; Frost-injury-relation-to-die-back; Fungus-diseases; Fungus-diseases-effect-of-frost; Fungus-diseases-infection-meteorological-factors; Pinus-nigra-var.-austriaca-diseases-and-disorders; Pinus-nigra-var.-calabrica-diseases-and-disorders; Protection,-forest-and-plantation

Record 35 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: On Grovesiella abieticola.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Gremmen,-J; Morelet,-M
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1971, Europ. J. For. Path. 1971 1 (2), (80-7). [Fr, en, de, 16 ref.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1971
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Describes Grovesiella (Scleroderris, Godronia) abieticola [cf. FA 28 No. 835; 30 No. 239; 33 No. 226] and discusses its taxonomy, hosts (Abies spp., Picea abies and Pseudotsuga menziesii), known distribution (N. America, Scotland and France), biology, etc. The pathogenicity of the fungus, which is associated with branch cankers and dieback of twigs, has not been conclusively established.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Abies-spp.-diseases-&-disorders; Fungi-; Fungi-systematy-&-taxonomic-studies; Picea-abies-diseases-&-disorders-dieback,-wilts; Pseudotsuga-menziesii-diseases-&-disorders-dieback,-wilts; Scleroderris-abieticola

Record 36 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Crumenulopsis, a new name to replace Crumenula Rehm.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Groves,-JW
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1969, Canad. J. Bot. 1969 47 (1), (47-51 + 1 fig.). [18 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1969
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Crumenula is considered illegitimate and the new combinations Crumenulopsis pinicola and C. sororia are proposed. Synonyms for C. pinicola include Peziza, Trochila and Godronia pinicola, and those for C. sororia include G. sororia. These species are not known from N. America. [Cf. F.A. 30 No. 239.]
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Cronartium-spp.-sororia; Fungi-; Fungi-systematic-and-taxonomic-studies; Scleroderris-largerbergii-Crumenula-pinea

Record 37 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Two new species of Ascocalyx.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Groves,-JW
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1968, Canad. J. Bot. 1968 46 (10), (1273-8 + 1 plate).
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1968
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: A. tenuisporus from Abies lasiocarpa in the Yukon territory and British Columbia, and A. asiaticus from A. pindrow in Pakistan, are described and distinguished from A. abietis. The conidial states of all three species belong to the genus Bothrodiscus.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Abies-Iasiocarpa; Abies-pindrow; Ascocalyx-abietis; Ascocalyx-asiatica; Ascocalyx-tenuisporus; Fungi-

Record 38 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: The genus Godronia.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Groves,-JW
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1965, Canad. J. Bot. 1965 43 (10), (1195 - 1276 + 108 photos & drawings). [101 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1965
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: A taxonomic study. Twenty-four species (including 7 new species) and 5 forms are recognized. Scleroderris and Crumenula are regarded as synonyms. Because of its strong host preferences, the genus is thought to be at least weakly parasitic. Three species G. (Cenangium, Peziza, Crumenula) urceolus, G. cassandrae f. betulicola, and G. multispora occur on Birch. [Cf. F.A. 30 Nos. 842-3.]
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Betula-spp.-diseases-and-disorders; Botany-systematic; Cronartium-spp.-urceolus; Fungi-; Fungi-systematic-and-taxonomic-studies; Godronia-cassandrae; Godronia-multispora; Scleroderris-

Record 39 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: The Pine shoot disease.
OT - ORIGINAL NON-ENGLISH TITLE: A Pinus-fajok hajtasbetegsege.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Gyorfi,-J
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1961, Erdo 10 (4), 1961 (166-8 + smries. in suppl.).
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1961
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: Hungarian
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: German, Russian
AB - ABSTRACT: [Cf. F.A. 22 No. 724.] Reports an outbreak in 40- to 60-year-old Pinus nigra attributed to Brunchorstia pinea as the causal agent. Damage was worse in Pine mixed with Robinia, and this is ascribed to greater susceptibility of the luxuriant shoots developed in soils rich in N. Suggestions for control include shortening the rotation of the Pine, proper tending of stand and soil, and removal of dying trees.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Fungus-diseases; Pinus-nigra-diseases; Protection,-forest

Record 40 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Crumenula-a new fungus disease in Estonia.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Hanso,-M
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1969, Loodusuur. Seltsi Aastar., Tallinn No. 59, 1969 (135-9). [6 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1969
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: Estonian
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: Russian, English
AB - ABSTRACT: A note on the finding of Digitosporium piniphilum (the conidial stage of C. sororia) damaging Scots Pine. The differences between it and Brunchorstia pinea (the conidial stage of C. abietina) are discussed.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Cankers-symptoms-&-identification; Peridermium-harknessii-sororia; Pinus-sylvestris-diseases-&-disorders-canker; Scleroderris-lagerbergii-Crumenula-abietina

Record 41 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Fungus-caused shoot dieback of Pinus nigra in the [N.W. German] coastal region.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Jaeger,-K
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1967, Forst- u. Holzw. 1967 22 (2), (31-2).
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1967
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: German
AB - ABSTRACT: Discoloration, dieback and needle-cast of P. nigra var. austriaca, originally attributed to salt injury after gales, was recognized as injury by the bark fungus Scleroderris lagerbergii, possibly as a result of weakening through climatic factors. The disease attacked chiefly 20- to 40-year stands or strips of excessive density, where it caused serious losses.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Die-back; Fungus-diseases; Fungus-diseases-infection-meteorological-factors; Needle-blight,needle-cast-&c.; Pinus-nigra-var.-austriaca-diseases-and-disorders; Protection,-forest-and-plantation

Record 42 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Branch dieback of Pine and top dieback of Spruce and its control.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Kohh,-E
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1964, Skogen 51 (9), 1964 (200-3). 7 refs.
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1964
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: Swedish
AB - ABSTRACT: Discusses the distribution and extent of damage, caused by Crumenula abietina (Scleroderris lagerbergii) in N. Sweden, the development of the fungus, its parasitic and saprophytic character, and its control in forest and nursery, including a brief account of successful control by spraying young Pine with various fungicides, of which maneb proved the most effective. Makes recommendations on timing, concentrations, etc.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Decay-in-trees-relation-to-site; Die-back; Diseases-of-trees; Fungus-diseases; Picea-abies-diseases-and-disorders; Pinus-sylvestris-diseases-and-disorders-canker

Record 43 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Fungus diseases of Murray Pine.
OT - ORIGINAL NON-ENGLISH TITLE: Murrayn mantya uhkaavista tuhosienista.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Kujala,-V
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1948, Metsat. Aikak. 1948 (3), (42-4).
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1948
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: Finnish
AB - ABSTRACT: While Murray Pine is one of the most successful conifers introduced into Finland, its resistance to recent severe winters has not been matched by its resistance to fungus attack. Already before the last war, in a Murray Pine [Pinus contorta var. latifolia] stand near Punkaharju in the Lake Saimaa region, a number of trees were found dying. An investigation revealed prolific resin flow at the base of the trees, and tiny white brackets, like buttons, lower down, under the moss cover, which turned out to be fructifications of the common Fomes annosus. The author points out that this type of attack, occurring at the surface of the host stems and killing them is unusual in Finland, where the fungus ordinarily occurs as a heart rot, acting very slowly. He mentions that this same type of damage has been observed in more southern countries, in Pine stands that have been raised on agricultural land, and remarks that the Punkaharju stand is of similar origin. The damage here and in another Murray Pine stand farther south, near Ruotsinkyla, is so far limited to a few acres. The author states that micro-fungi have often proved to be more destructive than the larger polypores, and that they seem to be the worst pests of Murray Pine. Among these he mentions a micro-fungus with pycnidia about 0.5 mm. in diameter, which has done much damage in the conifer plantations of the Lake Saimaa region in general and in the Murray Pine plantations in particular. Its attacks affect crown growth and halt the height growth. Identification of the causal fungus has been difficult: it certainly belongs to the genus Sclerophoma and probably to the species pityophila (Corda) v. Hohn, which in Finland is an exceedingly common saprophyte on the bark, leaves and cones of conifers, but may occasionally become an injurious parasite, as in Russia and in England. In Scandinavia, however, it has been regarded as a harmless saprophyte. The worst damage by this fungus (which seems to be known also as Dothichiza ferruginosa Sacc.) was not in the Lake Saimaa region, but farther west, at Urjala, near Lake Nuutajarvi, where Murray Pine plantations some 25 years old had been hit so badly that in many places large areas have had to be clear-felled. As the site was of the good Oxalis-Myrtillus type and the trees were doing well, the economic loss has been considerable. An examination of the dying trees in the Nuutajarvi stands revealed that here the Murray Pine is being attacked by at least 3 fungi, viz. Crumenula abietina, with its pycnidial (conidial) from Brunchorstia pinea, Crumenula sororia, and Dasyscypha subtilissima, the 2 latter also in association with their pycnidial forms. In the Nuutajarvi district, Crumenula abietina is causing die-back of Murray Pine, killing the terminal buds on branches and spreading thence downwards, along the bark and the pith. Often the stem and the thicker parts of the branches are healthy, while the tops with their needles have suffered complete destruction. Identification is easy, as fructifications - both apothecia and Brunchorstia pycnidia - occur in plenty on the surface of branches and needles. Profuse flow of resin was another conspicuous phenomenon in the Nuutajarvi Murray Pine stands. Many trunks were covered all over with white resin, others were just beginning to flow. When the starting points of the flows were examined, fructifications of Crumenula sororia and Dasyscypha subtilissima were found. Crumenula sororia, which has been confused with other fungi or ignored, occurs fairly commonly on the living branches of Scots Pine, causing minor scars and bluing. In the Nuutajarvi stands, it invades the Pine trunks, killing the bark and cambium in strips and finally destroying the trees completely. No records of such severe damage by this fungus have been published elsewhere; on the contrary, it has been regarded, if it has been recognized at all, as a pathogen of minor significance. In the same stands, similar damage to the bark of trunks is being caused by Dasyscypha subtilissima. In Finland it is not an obligate parasite, being common on dead branches of Pine trees and on slash. In the Nuutajarvi stands it causes much the same damage as Crumenula sororia, which often occurs together with it. The author also inspected stands in the Ruotsinkyla experimental area, where some resin flow was in evidence and found that here, too, the principal cause was Crumenula sororia, which was also identified on sporadic resin flows in Murray Pine stands in the Punkaharju district. The author thinks that the Nuutajarvi experimental stands, which have not been thinned and in which dead branches have become abundant, offer just the right conditions for these conditional parasites, although micro-climate may also play its part on wetter sites.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Decay-in-trees; Die-back; Fungi-infection-and-parasitism; Fungus-diseases; Pinus-contorta-var.-latifolia-diseases; Finland-fungus-disease
GE - GEOGRAPHIC HEADINGS: Finland-

Record 44 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: A nursery disease of Pine observed in the spring of 1967 [in Finland] and the fungus Scleroderris lagerbergii.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Kurkela,-T
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1967, Metsat. Aikak. 1967 84 (12), (391-2). [10 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1967
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: Finnish
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: English, English
AB - ABSTRACT: S. lagerbergii was associated, in N. Finland, with seedlings of Scots Pine suffering from browning of the top needles and death of the leading buds. The primary causes are thought to be physiogenic, determined by the climate and the soil nutrient status.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Pinus-sylvestris-diseases-and-disorders-dieback; Pinus-sylvestris-diseases-and-disorders-nutrient-deficiencies; Pinus-sylvestris-diseases-and-disorders-seedling; Protection,-forest-and-plantation; Scleroderris-lagerbergii

Record 45 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: On top dry-out of Spruce.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Lagerberg,-T
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1970, Transl. Dep. Fish. For. Can. No. OOFF-105, 1970. pp. 58. [23 refs. Transl. from Meddelanden fran Statens Skogyforsoksanstalt, Stockholm No. 10, 1913 (173-208). Sw. Limited distribution.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1970
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Describes a detailed study of a disease responsible for dieback of the tops of Spruce in Sweden, first observed on a large scale in 1910. The disease, confined mainly to trees 10-30 years old, and usually limited to the last two years' growth of the leaders and their side shoots, is attributed to attack by a fungus not previously described, Crumenula abietina [Scleroderris lagerbergii]. The trees attacked do not die but form substitute tops with several leaders, usually by an upward bending of the topmost unaffected lateral branches. Control by cutting off and burning all dead tops is recommended.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Die-back; Fungus-diseases-diagnosis; Fungus-diseases-reactions-of-host; Picea-abies-diseases-&-disorders; Scleroderris-lagerbergii-Crumenula-abietina

Record 46 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: The relation between diseases in Austrian Pine stands and weather conditions.
OT - ORIGINAL NON-ENGLISH TITLE: Osszefuggesek a feketefenyo allomanyok megbetegedese es az idojarasi viszonyok kozott.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Lengyel,-G
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1961, Erdo 10 (1), 1961 (32-6 + smries. in suppl.).
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1961
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: Hungarian
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: German, Russian
AB - ABSTRACT: The widespread drought mortality in Austrian Pine stands in many parts of Hungary in 1960 was associated with secondary fungal attack on the dying trees, in which were found, e.g., Brunchorstia destruens, Cenangium ferruginosum, Dothichiza ferruginosa, and Rhabdospora pinea. To establish the precise cause is difficult but there is a clear correlation between a drought in the preceding autumn and the occurrence of fungal disease, e.g. in 1948. When the rainfall of the preceding autumn has exceeded 25 mm., there is only a sporadic occurrence of fungal disease.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Diseases-of-trees; Drought-relation-to-disease; Frost-effect-on-disease; Fungus-diseases; Fungus-diseases-climatic-factors; Pinus-nigra-var.-or-subsp.-austriaca-P.-nigrlcans-diseases-and-disorders; Protection,-forest; Hungary--climate
GE - GEOGRAPHIC HEADINGS: Hungary-

Record 47 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: First record of Scleroderris lagerbergii in New Brunswick, Canada.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Magasi,-LP
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1972, Plant Dis. Reptr. 1972 56 (3), (245-6). [2 ref.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1972
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: S. lagerbergii was found at 15 sites in New Brunswick during 1971, attacking natural stands or plantations of Pinus resinosa, P. divaricata, P. strobus, P. nigra var. austriaca and P. sylvestris. The attack on P. n. var. austriaca was the first record of S. lagerbergii attacking Austrian Pine in N. America.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Pinus-divaricata; Pinus-nigra-s.s.; Pinus-resinosa-diseases-&-disorders; Pinus-spp.-diseases-&-disorders-dieback,-wilts; Pinus-strobus-diseases-&-disorders; Pinus-sylvestris-diseases-&-disorders-dieback,-wilts; Scleroderris-lagerbergii; Wilts-&-wilt-diseases

Record 48 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Epidemic diseases and afforestation.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Moriondo,-F
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1967, Ann. Accad. Ital. Sci. For. 1967 16 (381-406 + 6 plates). [41 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1967
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: Italian
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: Italian, French
AB - ABSTRACT: The author takes as examples several diseases that have in recent years attained epidemic proportions in plantations in Italy (e.g. Lophodermium pinastri, Diplodia pinea, Scleroderris lagerbergii, Melampsora pinitorqua, Cronartium flaccidum and C. ribicola on Pinus spp., Coryneum cardinale on Cupressus spp., Armillaria mellea and Fomes annosus on numerous conifers), and discusses the possible causes for their intensification in plantations.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Armillaria-mellea; Coryneum-cardinale; Cronartium-spp.-flaccidum; Cronartium-spp.-ribicola; Fomes-annosus; Fungus-diseases-epidemiology; Lophodermium-spp.-pinastri; Macrophoma-pinea; Melampsora-populnea; Plantations-epidemic-diseases-in; Scleroderris-largerbergii-Crumenula-pinea

Record 49 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: New discovered diseases in Italian forests.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Moriondo,-F
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1963, Ann. Accad. Ital. Sci. For. 12, 1963 (313-45 + 9 plates). 79 refs.
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1963
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: Italian
AB - ABSTRACT: Notes on the occurrence of Hendersonia montana, Hypodermella sulcigena, and Phacidium pini-cembrae on Pinus sylvestris; Dasyscypha flavovirens, Brunchorstia sp., and B. pinea on P. cembra; and Cryptodia porthe etrusca sp. nov. and Phomopsis castanea sp. nov. on Castanea sativa.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Castanea-sativa--diseases-and-disorders; Fungus-diseases; Pinus-cembra--diseases; Pinus-sylvestris-diseases-of-needles; Pinus-sylvestris--diseases-snow-blight; Protection,-forest; Regeneration,-natural-by-coppicing; Italy-forest-tree-diseases
GE - GEOGRAPHIC HEADINGS: Italy-

Record 50 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Scleroderris lagerbergii Gremmen: the cause of dieback and mortality of Red and Jack Pines in Upper Michigan plantations.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Ohman,-JH
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1966, Plant Dis. Reptr. 1966 50 (6), (402-5). [6 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1966
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: [Cf. F.A. 28 No. 835.] Describes symptoms and isolation techniques. Damage was more severe in depressions and frost pockets, suggesting that summer frosts and depth of spring snow may be factors in the development of the disease.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Cankers-symptoms; Die-back; Fungus-diseases; Fungus-diseases-effect-of-frost; Pinus-banksiana-diseases-and-disorders; Pinus-resinosa-diseases-and-disorders; Protection,-forest-and-plantation

Record 51 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Considerations on the cause of conifer damage in plantations attributed to the Scleroderris canker.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Pomerleau,-R
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1971, Europ. J. For. Path. 1971 1 (2), (114-22). [En, fr, de, 48 ref.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1971
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Describes observations on Pinus resinosa, P. banksiana, and P. strobus in Quebec, suggesting that extensive damage noticed in 1967 was (as in earlier years [cf. FA 18 No. 4171]) due to frost rather than to primary attacks by S. lagerbergii. Records of other injuries to Pines in N. America and to P. nigra in Europe are discussed and it is concluded that, at any rate in America, S. lagerbergii is a saprophyte or secondary parasite.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Cankers-; Frost-injury; Pinus-banksiana-diseases-&-disorders; Pinus-banksiana-injury-by-frost; Pinus-nigra-aggr.-diseases-&-disorders; Pinus-nigra-aggr.-injury-by-frost; Pinus-resinosa-diseases-&-disorders; Pinus-resinosa-injury-by-frost; Pinus-strobus-injury-by-frost

Record 52 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Scleroderris lagerbergii Gremmen, a new threat to nurseries in northern Ontario.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Punter,-D
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1967, For. Chron. 1967 43 (2), (161-4). [3 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1967
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: English, French
AB - ABSTRACT: [Cf. F.A. 28 No. 5878.] Records the occurrence of the disease on several Pinus spp. in and near nurseries in the region. Sanitation measures, and temporary suspension of sowing P. resinosa are recommended.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Fungus-diseases; Nurseries-and-nursery-practice-diseases; Pinus-spp.-diseases-and-disorders-dieback; Pinus-spp.-diseases-and-disorders-seed-&-seedling; Protection,-forest-and-plantation; Scleroderris-lagerbergii; Seedlings-diseases

Record 53 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Die-back disease of Corsican Pine.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Read,-DJ
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1961, Extr. from Rep. For. Res. For. Comm., Lond. 1961/62, 1963 (131-2).
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1961
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Incidence of the disease is closely correlated with topography, and it is most common on sites having the most severe climatic conditions. Field and laboratory experiments suggest, however, that it is not caused by direct frost injury to the buds. The fungus Brunchorstia destruens has been consistently found in association with the disease, and inoculation of buds with conidial suspensions of this fungus has produced typical disease symptoms. The pathogen has been shown to grow best at low temperatures, and to be generally more vigorous under severe conditions than is true of most fungi.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Die-back-relation-to-topography; Disorders-due-to-complex-or-unidentified-causes; Pinus-nigra-var.-calabrica-poiretiana--diseases-and-disorders; Protection,-forest

Record 54 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Brunchorstia die-back of Corsican Pine.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Read,-DJ
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1967, For. Rec. For. Comm., Lond. No. 61, 1967. pp. 6. [Price 1s. 9d.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1967
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: A history of the disease (caused by B. destruens) in Britain, symptoms, epidemiology, and control measures. [Cf. F.A. 26 No. 3888.]
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Die-back; Fungus-diseases; Pinus-nigra-var.-calabrica-diseases-and-disorders; Protection,-forest-and-plantation

Record 55 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Dieback disease of Corsican Pine.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Read,-DJ
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1962, Extr. from Rep. For. Res. For. Comm., Lond. 1962/63, 1964 (124-5).
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1962
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: [Cf. F.A. 25 No. 1044.] Further study indicates that trees in more favourable, S.-facing aspects acquire greater resistance to the pathogen (Brunchorstia destruens), and there is some evidence that buds on N.-facing aspects have lower carbohydrate reserves (possibly due to lack of winter sunlight), which may be responsible for a simultaneous reduction in frost hardiness and resistance to the pathogen.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Aspect-; Die-back-relation-to-topography; Diseases-of-trees; Fungus-diseases; Fungus-diseases-relation-to-aspect; Pinus-nigra-var.-calabrica-diseases; Protection,-forest

Record 56 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Some aspects of the relationship between shade and fungal pathogenicity in an epidemic disease of Pines.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Read,-DJ
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1968, New Phytol. 1968 67 (1), (39-48). [33 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1968
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: In a study on Pinus nigra var. calabrica in N. Yorkshire, trees on N.-facing slopes showed less height increment than those on S.-facing slopes, and poor growth and susceptibility to dieback were closely related. Buds subjected to artificial shading in the winter of 1962-63 for 2-12 weeks showed greater susceptibility (increasing with the period of shading) to attack by Brunchorstia pinea, in natural infections and inoculation trials. Shaded buds had low contents of soluble carbohydrates, and buds of trees on N.-facing slopes had lower contents than those on S.-facing ones in winter, contents for both aspects being similar at the end of the growing season but decreasing steadily until Jan. on the N.facing slopes. The relation between light, temperature and fungus attack in dieback is discussed.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Chemical-constituents-of-plants-relation-to-aspect; Chemical-constituents-of-plants-relation-to-light; Die-back-relation-to-aspect; Die-back-relation-to-shade; Die-back-relation-to-temperature; Fungi-light-requirements; Fungi-temperature-relations; Fungus-diseases; Fungus-diseases-effect-of-aspect; Fungus-diseases-effect-of-shade; Increment-effect-of-aspect; Light-effect-on-disease; Pinus-nigra-var.-calabrica-P.-n.-var.-corsicana,-P.-n.-var-poiretiana-chemical-constituents; Pinus-nigra-var.-calabrica-P.-n.-var.-corsicana,-P.-n.-var-poiretiana-diseases-and-disorders; Pinus-nigra-var.-calabrica-P.-n.-var.-corsicana,-P.-n.-var-poiretiana-light-relations; Protection,-forest-and-plantation; Scleroderris-lagerbergii

Record 57 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Dieback disease of Pines with special reference to Corsican Pine, Pinus nigra var. calabrica Schn. III. Mycological factors.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Read,-DJ
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1968, Forestry 1968 41 (1), (72-82 + 1 plate). [18 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1968
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: [Cf. F.A. 29 No. 1076.] Brunchorstia pinea is found to be consistently associated with early stages of dieback disease in a number of Pine species. Inoculation of buds with conidial suspensions of the fungus causes typical disease symptoms to develop. The proportion of successful inoculations depends on the time of year, the location of the tree, and its physiological condition. Vigorous trees are able to avoid infection, while weaker trees are very susceptible to attack. It is suggested that though infection depends on low resistance of the host, Brunchorstia must be considered a primary pathogen since trees would probably survive and produce a crop were it not for the activities of the fungus.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Die-back-relation-to-host-vigor; Fungus-diseases; Fungus-diseases-infection-artificial; Fungus-diseases-infection-through-bud-scale-and-leaf-scars; Pinus-nigra-var.-calabrica-P.-n.-var.-corsicana,-P.-n.-var-poiretiana-diseases-and-disorders; Protection,-forest-and-plantation; Scleroderris-lagerbergii

Record 58 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Fungus diseases on forest trees [: Ascocalyx abietina [Scleroderris lagerbergii], Lachnellula [Dasyscypha] calyciformis and L. cf. subtilissima].
AU - AUTHOR(S): Roll-Hansen,-F
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1971, Transl. Dep. Fish. For. Can. No. OOFF-204, 1971. pp. 8. [Transl. from Soppsykdommer pa skogtraer. Norske Skogforsoksvesen, Vollebekk. 1969. pp. 125-9. [Cf. FA 31 No. 4727.] [Limited distribution.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1971
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Dasyscypha-calyciformis; Fungi-; Lachnellula-subtilissima; Scleroderris-lagerbergii

Record 59 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Scleroderris lagerbergii Gremmen (Crumenula abietina Lagerb.) and girdling of Pinus sylvestris L.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Roll-Hansen,-F
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1964, Medd. Norske Skogforsoksv. 19 (2), No. 68, 1964 (153-75). 17 refs.
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1964
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: English, Norwegian
AB - ABSTRACT: Describes and illustrates the nature of the damage, and discusses earlier studies of the fungus and Eiche's ice-strangulation theory [cf. F.A. 24 No. 2205]. Inoculation with the fungus in April 1962, when snow was lying, at different heights on the stems of Pine 2-4m. high, led to necrosis of the outer bark, often encircling the stem, in 3 months, and to death of the bark to its full depth in the part of the ring nearest the wound in 10 months; re-isolation of the fungus succeeded near the wound but not where the bark was not killed to its full depth. No bark ringing followed inoculations in April-May 1963, after the snow had gone and the soil had thawed, although necroses developed near the wound and the fungus could be re-isolated.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Diseases-of-trees; Fungi-artificial-inoculation; Fungus-diseases; Fungus-diseases-bark-necrosis; Pinus-sylvestris-diseases-and-disorders-canker

Record 60 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Contribution to the knowledge of the discomycetous genera Godronia, Ascocalyx, Neogodronia and Encoeliopsis.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Schlaepfer-Bernhard,-E
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1971, Transl. Dep. Fish. For. Can. No. OOFF-205, 1971. pp. 87. [72 ref. Transl. from Sydowia, Annales Mycologici Ser. II, Horn 1968 22 (1/4), (1-56). De. Limited distribution.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1971
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: A taxonomic study of these genera, including synonymy etc. with Crumenula, Scleroderris and Cenangium [cf. FA 31 No. 2852], and a discussion of conidial states. The genus Ascocalyx is extended to include in addition to A. (Godronia) abietis, A. abietina (Crumenula abietina, Scleroderris lagerbergii) comb. nov. and A. (Crumenula, Scleroderris) laricina comb. nov. Infection experiments with Godronia fuliginosa on Salix spp. are briefly described.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Ascocalyx-; Ascocalyx-abietis; Ascocalyx-laricina; Cenangium-; Crumenula-; Encoeliopsis-; Fungi-; Fungi-systematy-&-taxonomic-studies; Godronia-fuliginosa; Neogodronia-; Salix-spp.-diseases-and-disorders; Scleroderris-; Scleroderris-lagerbergii

Record 61 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Spore concentration and germination rate.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Schutt,-P
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1971, Europ. J. For. Path. 1971 1 (2), (122-3). [De, 3 ref.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1971
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: In a study on the effect of cuticular waxes on spore germination [cf. FA 33 No. 2757], increased spore concentrations reduced spore germination of Botrytis cinerea, Brunchorstia pinea [Scleroderris lagerbergii], Fusarium oxysporum, Lophodermium pinastri, and Rhytisma acerinum; this suggests that spore concentrations should be recorded in germination experiments.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Botrytis-cinerea; Cuticular-waxes; Fungi-antagonism-or-interaction-between; Fungi-spores-&-sporulation; Fungus-diseases-of-seeds-&-seedlings; Fusarium-oxysporum; Lophodermium-pinastri; Rhytisma-acerinum; Scleroderris-lagerbergii

Record 62 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Scleroderris canker on Red and Jack Pine in Minnesota.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Skilling,-DD
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1970, Plant Dis. Reptr. 1970 54 (2), (132). [4 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1970
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: S. lagerbergii was found in July 1969 in the Superior National Forest on Pinus banksiana and P. resinosa, the first report from Minnesota.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Cankers-distribution-regional; Fungus-diseases-distribution; Pinus-banksiana-diseases-&-disorders; Pinus-resinosa-diseases-&-disorders; Scleroderris-lagerbergii-Crumenula-abietina

Record 63 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: The effect of temperature on ascospore release by Scleroderris lagerbergii.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Skilling,-DD
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1969, Plant Dis. Reptr. 1969 53 (4), (289-91). [2 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1969
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: In controlled conditions, ascospores were discharged at temperatures ranging from 3 to 29řC., with maximum discharge at 17ř; at 17ř a major spore discharge started within 4 hours of moistening of the apothecia, but at 3ř only one spore was released in the first 40 hours. Rainfall for more than 4 hours at 17-25ř would result in major ascospore discharge, and a spray should be developed to protect nursery stock exposed to such conditions.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Fungi-spore-dispersal; Fungus-diseases; Scleroderris-largerbergii-Crumenula-pinea

Record 64 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: The biology of Scleroderris canker in the Lake States.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Skilling,-DD
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1969, Abstr. of thesis, in Dissert. Abstr. 1969 29B (8), (2706-7).
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1969
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Studies included: the host range of S. lagerbergii as shown by inoculations of trees with mycelium; optimum temperatures for mycelial growth in culture and conidial germination, lethal temperatures, and optimum pH of the media used; climatic conditions in areas severely infected by the fungus, in field studies; ascospore discharge and germination [cf. F.A. 30 Nos. 5954-5]; wind dissemination of ascospores; and laboratory evaluation of fungicides.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Cankers-infection,-development,-neaosis; Scleroderris-lagerbergii-Crumenula-abietina

Record 65 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Scleroderris canker on national forests in upper Michigan and northern Wisconsin.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Skilling,-DD; Cordell,-CE
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1966, U.S. For. Serv. Res. Pap. Nth. Cent. For. Exp. Sta. No. NC-3, 1966. pp. 10. [11 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1966
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: A survey has shown that Scleroderris lagerbergii (a European fungus) is widespread in the Lake States, being found on 66% of Pinus resinosa and 86% of P. banksiana plantations sampled in 4 National Forests. Mortality in these plantations averaged ca. 40%. From authors' summary.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Cankers-; Fungus-diseases; Pinus-banksiana-diseases-and-disorders; Pinus-resinosa-diseases-and-disorders; Protection,-forest-and-plantation; USA-fungi
GE - GEOGRAPHIC HEADINGS: USA-

Record 66 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Infection of Pinus resinosa tissue by fluorescent-labeled spores of Scleroderris lagerbergii.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Skilling,-DD; Krogh,-NK
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1969, Abstr. in Phytopathology 1969 59 (8), (1050).
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1969
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Conidia and ascospores of S. lagerbergii were labelled and inoculated into needles, buds and stem tissue of P. resinosa. The greatest fluorescence was subsequently found in actively growing hyphal tips.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Cankers-; Cankers-development-&-growth-of; Fungi-study-methods; Fungus-diseases-infection-artificial; Fungus-diseases-infection-through-bud-scales-&-leaf-scars; Fungus-diseases-infection-through-leaves-&-needles; Fungus-diseases-tests-for-resistance-&-susceptibility; Pinus-resinosa-diseases-&-disorders; Scleroderris-lagerbergii-Crumenula-abietina

Record 67 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Scleroderris canker in the Lake States-a situation report, 1968.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Skilling,-DD; O'brien,-JT
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1969, U.S. For. Serv. Res. Note Nth. Cent. For. Exp. Sta. No. NC-73, 1969. pp. 4. [7 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1969
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: In a 1965 survey of 2- to 10-year-old plantations on national forest land in upper Michigan and northern Wisconsin, 66% of Pinus resinosa plantations and 88% of P. banksiana plantations were infected with S. lagerbergii which was the main identified cause of tree mortality. Canker increased from 12 to 17% in infected stands in two years. [Cf. F.A. 28 No. 834; 31 No. 908.]
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Cankers-; Cankers-development-&-growth-of; Cankers-distribution-regional; Pinus-banksiana-diseases-&-disorders; Pinus-resinosa-diseases-&-disorders; Scleroderris-lagerbergii-Crumenula-abietina

Record 68 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Control of Scleroderris canker by fungicide sprays.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Skilling,-DD; Waddell,-CD
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1970, Plant Dis. Reptr. 1970 54 (8), (663-5). [6 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1970
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Maneb and ziram effectively controlled Scleroderris lagerbergii on Pinus resinosa nursery stock in N. Wisconsin in 1968. The disease was least widespread when these fungicides were applied (in 12 applications between May 21 and Oct. 30) as protective sprays containing 3% of the active ingredient at a rate of 100 ml. per 6 sq. ft. of seedbed. Thiram and Difolatan [cf. F.A. 30 No. 2495] were less effective.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Cankers-control; Fungicides,-application-forms-&-methods-sprays-&-spraying; Fungicides,-application-number-of-applications; Fungicides,-application-to-planting-stock; Fungicides-`Difolatan'; Fungicides-maneb; Fungicides-thiram-TMTD-`Arasan'; Fungicides-ziram; Fungus-diseases; Pinus-resinosa-diseases-&-disorders; Pinus-resinosa-nursery-practice; Scleroderris-lagerbergii

Record 69 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Spore dispersal by Scleroderris lagerbergii under nursery and plantation conditions.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Skilling-DD
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1969, Plant Dis. Reptr. 1969 53 (4), (291-5). [10 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1969
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: In a two-year study in a nursery and a Red Pine plantation in N. Michigan, ascospores were collected in spore traps from April 9 to Oct. 14; the major collection was from May 15 to Sept. 3. Spore discharge and recovery were closely related to rainfall; in 1967 over 96% of the spores were recovered within the 24 hours following rain. No evidence was found of dissemination of conidia by wind.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Fungi-spore-dispersal; Fungus-diseases; Scleroderris-largerbergii-Crumenula-pinea

Record 70 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Infection biology and chemical control of Scleroderris lagerbergii Gremmen on Pinus sylvestris L.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Sletten,-A
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1971, Medd. Norske Skogforsoksv. 1971 29 (3), No. 112 (113-34). [En, no, 17 ref.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1971
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Reports studies in Norway on: (1) girdling damage by S. lagerbergii to natural stands and plantations of 6- to 25-year-old P. sylvestris at >350 m alt.; (2) field inoculations on stems and branches in different months of the year with 5 isolates of S. lagerbergii; (3) the development of necroses caused by 2 isolates at various temperatures in the laboratory; and (4) spraying trials with maneb at two nurseries. In (1), the necrotic area was usually associated with some kind of damage that had occurred 1-4 years previously. During subsequent dormant periods a zone of bark and cambium round this primary injury was killed, eventually girdling the stem. In (2), necroses occurred in the majority of stem wounds on trees inoculated from Feb. to May, and on all trees inoculated in Nov. and Dec. More bark and cambium were killed during the dormant period regardless of inoculation time. The fungus was reisolated from depths of ó1 cm. Buds and upper portions of shoots were killed after branch inoculations. Comparatively few of the shoots inoculated from Feb. to May showed symptoms of attack by S. lagerbergii but all the Nov. and Dec. inoculations were successful. In (3), necrosis occurred on all inoculated wounds and developed fastest at 15řC; development of necrosis occurred only 5 weeks after inoculation at 4řC. No differences in development were observed between necroses on internodes of dormant trees and those on actively growing trees. The optimum temperature for fungal growth in Petri dishes was 18řC. Growth was inhibited above 33ř and below -2ř. In (4), significant differences occurred between the % of plants attacked by S. lagerbergii in sprayed and unsprayed plants; spraying fortnightly during the summer with maneb gave far better protection than spraying monthly. [Cf. FA 26 No. 852; 31 No. 908.]
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Fungicides-maneb; Fungus-diseases-infection-artificial; Fungus-diseases-necrosis; Pinus-sylvestris-diseases-&-disorders-cankers,-bark-diseases; Scleroderris-lagerbergii

Record 71 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Additional information on the pathogenicity of Scleroderris lagerbergii.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Smerlis,-E
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1968, Plant Dis. Reptr. 1968 52 (9), (738-9). [3 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1968
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: In continued work [cf. F.A. 30 No. 815] isolates of S. lagerbergii from Picea mariana were used to inoculate 3 species of Spruce and 3 species of Pine, and those from Pinus banksiana were used to inoculate 4 species of Pine and 4 species of Spruce. The isolate from P. mariana caused either cankers or mortality on all the species except Pinus strobus. The isolate from Pinus banksiana caused disease symptoms on all species except Picea abies.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Cankers-artificial-inoculation; Fungus-diseases; Picea-abies-diseases-and-disorders; Picea-mariana-diseases-and-disorders; Pinus-banksiana-diseases-and-disorders; Pinus-strobus-diseases-and-disorders; Scleroderris-largerbergii-Crumenula-pinea

Record 72 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Occurrence and pathogenicity of Scleroderris lagerbergii in Quebec.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Smerlis,-E
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1967, Plant Dis. Reptr. 1967 51 (7), (584-5). [8 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1967
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Discusses the taxonomy of the fungus and gives the results of field and greenhouse inoculations of conifers (Abies balsamea, Larix spp., Picea spp. and Pinus spp.) with an isolate from Quebec, and greenhouse inoculations with one from Baarn, Netherlands. All field inoculations of Spruce (Picea abies, P. glauca, P. mariana and P. rubens) were successful, whereas the greenhouse inoculations (Baarn and Quebec) of Spruce and other species and field inoculations of other species failed. The possibility that different forms of the fungus with different host ranges may exist is briefly discussed.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Fungi-host; Fungi-pathogenicity; Picea-abies-diseases-and-disorders; Picea-glauca-diseases-and-disorders; Picea-rubens; Protection-of-forests-and-plantations; Scleroderris-largerbergii-Crumenula-pinea

Record 73 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Scleroderris canker of Subalpine Fir in Colorado.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Staley,-JM
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1965, Plant Dis. Reptr. 1965 49 (10), (882). [1 ref.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1965
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: In 1964, S. abieticola was observed in the Roosevelt National Forest, Colorado, girdling and killing young seedlings and saplings of Abies lasiocarpa, and causing branch flagging on both young and mature trees. Major injury appears to be dead foliage. The number of cankers is decreasing and future losses will probably grow less.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Abies-lasiocarpa-diseases-and-disorders; Cankers-symptoms; Fungus-diseases; Protection,-forest-and-plantation

Record 74 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Experiments with provenances of Scots Pine, with special regard to high ground in N. Sweden.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Stefansson,-E; Sinko,-M
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1967, Stud. for. suec. Skogshogsk., Stockh. No. 47, 1967. pp. 108. [31 refs. Price Kr. 15.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1967
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: Swedish
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: Swedish, English, English
AB - ABSTRACT: Results of trials begun in 1947-48 of provenances from N. and central Sweden are discussed. Provenances of northern origin were found to be more resistant to Lophodermium pinastri and Phacidium infestans and to damage by snow. `Crumenula damage' (caused by C. (Scleroderris) lagerbergii and by winter drying, in late winter when sun and night frost dry out the leaves and twigs above the snow) increased in frequency as provenances were moved to areas with lower summer temperature than in their place of origin. Attacks by Lachnus sp.increased in frequency with the winter-hardiness of the provenance, and largely with the increasing higher latitude of its place of origin. The provenances moved furthest south began to produce cones earliest. Northern provenances appeared to be hardier than could be predicted from the mean temperature of their place of origin. Seed with rather higher germination would probably be obtained from a site with a given mean temperature lying further N. than from a site with the same mean temperature further S. but at a higher altitude. Transferring a provenance southwards gave a lower % of blanks and better increment on two areas in N. and central Sweden. New recommendations on the transfer of provenances [cf. F.A. 7 No. 1089] propose that seed should be moved only 50 km. from S. to N. and then only with a reduction in altitude of 100-150 m. The recommended limit for southward transfer is 250 km., with a corresponding increase in altitude (50 m./50 km.).
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Lachnus-spp.; Lophodermium-pinastri; Phacidium-infestans; Pinus-sylvestris-provenance-trials; Provenance-; Provenance-trials; Regeneration-; Scleroderris-lagerbergii; Silviculture-; Sweden-provenance-trials
GE - GEOGRAPHIC HEADINGS: Sweden-

Record 75 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Clonal variation in susceptibility of Pinus nigra [var. austriaca] to attack by Scleroderris lagerbergii.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Stephan,-BR
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1970, Allg. Forst- u. Jagdztg. 1970 141 (3), (60-3). [10 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1970
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: German
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: English, French
AB - ABSTRACT: A dieback, fatal in some cases, in a clonal seed orchard near Rendsburg (Holstein) was found to be caused by S. lagerbergii (Brunchorstia pinea). Only the conidial form was observed. Of the 14 clones grafted on P. mugo stock, 3 appeared to be fairly resistant and 2 highly susceptible. Resistance was not correlated with vigour, nor with stock/scion compatibility, which also varied considerably between clones.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Clones-resistance-to-disease; Die-back; Fungus-diseases-relation-to-clonal-variation; Pinus-nigra-var.-austriaca-diseases-&-disorders; Pinus-nigra-var.-austriaca-variation; Scleroderris-lagerbergii-Crumenula-abietina

Record 76 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Dieback of shoot-tips in various Pine species, caused by Scleroderris lagerbergii.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Stephan,-BR
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1970, Z. PflKrankh. 1970 77 (8), (417-24). [31 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1970
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: German
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: English
AB - ABSTRACT: S. lagerbergii was found in 1968-70 in the Tannenhoft Arboretum near Ahrensberg, Schieswig-Holstein, attacking Pinus nigra, P. ponderosa, P. densiflora and P. 'thunbergiana' (thunbergii?]; attack on the last two species is reported for the first time. The characteristics of the fungus in culture are described. The optimum temperature for growth is 15-20řC., but at 25ř its development is inhibited. Known hosts and regions of occuffence of the pathogen throughout the world are listed.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Die-back-relation-to-climatic-factors; Fungus-diseases; Fungus-diseases-detection,-diagnosis,-identification; Pinus-densiflora--diseases-&-disorders; Pinus-nigra-diseases-&-disorders; Pinus-ponderosa-diseases-&-disorders; Pinus-thunbergii--diseases-&-disorders; Scleroderris-lagerbergii

Record 77 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Foliar moisture content as a criterion for resistance to frost and Scleroderris canker in Jack Pine.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Teich,-AH
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1968, Bi-m. Res. Notes Dep. For. Can. 1968 24 (1), (3). [4 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1968
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: In trials of 92 Pinus banksiana provenances in Ontario, a correlation is reported between the dry-to-turgid needle-weight ratios of provenances planted at Chalk River and the responses of the same provenances to frost stress and infection by S. lagerbergii planted at Longlac, 600 miles away. The significance of this and the need for confirmatory testing are discussed.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Breeding,-tree; Foliage-m.c.-relation-to-disease-resistance; Foliage-m.c.-relation-to-frost-hardiness; Frost-resistance-biochemical/physiological-factors; Genetics-; Pinus-banksiana-diseases-and-disorders; Pinus-banksiana-foliage-moisture; Pinus-banksiana-frost-resistance; Pinus-banksiana-injury-by-frost; Pinus-banksiana-provenance; Pinus-banksiana-water-relations; Scleroderris-lagerbergii; Water-relations-content-of-foliage

Record 78 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Resistance of Jack Pine to Scleroderris lagerbergii Gremmen.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Teich,-AH
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1967, Bi-m. Res. Notes Dep. For. Can. 1967 23 (1), (5). [2 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1967
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: In its fifth year, a plantation at Longlac, Ont., established for the study of variations within and between provenances of Pinus banksiana across its geographic range, showed disease symptoms due to S. lagerbergii (Crumenula abietina) on 99% of trees. The present report discusses the possibility that among the healthy trees were three provenances having a degree of resistance to the pathogen. The three provenances having the highest % of healthy trees (6, 9, and 14 respectively) lie in a straight line, near 50ř N. latitude, from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to central Quebec. There were very few healthy trees in provenances W. of Tenace Bay, Ont., or N. of 50ř N. latitude.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Cankers-symptoms; Die-back; Fungus-diseases; Fungus-diseases-relation-to-provenance; Pinus-banksiana-diseases-and-disorders; Pinus-banksiana-provenance; Protection,-forest-and-plantation; Provenance-and-disease-resistance

Record 79 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Jack Pine resistance to Scleroderris lagerbergii.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Teich,-AH; Smerlis,-E
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1969, Bi-m. Res. Notes, Ottawa 1969 25 (6), (47). [4 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1969
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to test the resistance to S. lagerbergii of three Pinus banksiana provenances which, in a previous study [cf. F.A. 28 No. 5879], appeared to be resistant. The three provenances, which had significantly more trees without disease symptoms after a natural epidemic, also had significantly ($p < 0.005$) larger numbers of trees without disease symptoms after artificial inoculation. Examination of the 90 survivors of the natural epidemic showed that 80 were growing vigorously 2 years later, though many bore stem cankers, indicating that they were resistant rather than immune.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Cankers-resistant-species,-races,-strains; Die-back; Fungus-diseases-relation-to-provenance; Fungus-diseases-tests-for-resistance-&-susceptibility; Pinus-banksiana-diseases-&-disorders; Provenance-and-disease-resistance; Scleroderris-lagerbergii-Crumenula-abietina

Record 80 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Climatic zonation and suitability of the soil for Pinus nigra var. corsicana in the Netherlands.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Victor,-MA-Moraes.
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1970, Silvicultura em Sao Paulo 1970 7 (50-84 + 2 maps). [30 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1970
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: Portuguese
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: English
AB - ABSTRACT: On the basis of Thornthwaite's system, two distinct climatic regions can be distinguished in the Netherlands; their climates are compared with that of Corsica, with particular reference to the requirements of Corsican Pine and to the possibilities of attack by Brunchorstia pinea [Seleroderris lagerbergii]. With this information, a soil map of the Netherlands, data from 960 soil samples taken from Corsican Pine plantations in the Netherlands, and data on tree growth and chemical composition of the needles in these plantations, a map is drawn up to show the suitability of different regions for this Pine.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Exotics-bioclimatic-requirements; Photoperiod-effect-on-seedling-development; Pinus-nigra-var.-maritima-P.n.-var.-calabrica-plantations-in-Netherlands; Pinus-nigra-var.-maritima-P.n.-var.-calabrica-silvicultural-characters; Pinus-nigra-var.-maritima-P.n.-var.-calabrica-site-requirements; Netherlands-choice-of-species; Netherlands-land-suitable-for-Pinus-nigra
GE - GEOGRAPHIC HEADINGS: Netherlands-

Record 81 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Studies on the Discomycete genera Crumenula de Not. and Cenangium Fr.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Vloten,-H-Van, and Gremmen, J.
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1953, Acta bot. neerland. 1953 2 (2), (226-41 + 2 plates). 22 refs.
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1953
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: A morphological and taxonomic study of these important parasites of conifers, presenting characteristic differences whereby the 2 species may be distinguished. Crumenula abietina and C. laricina are transferred to the genus Scleroderris.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Botany-systematic; Fungi-identification

Record 82 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Early basal pruning to control forest pests.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Wilson,-LF; Rudolph,-VJ
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1970, J. For. 1970 68 (10), (632-4). [13 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1970
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Discusses early basal pruning as a means of controlling Hylobius radicis, Rhyacionia buoliana and, possibly, Scleroderris lagerbergii. Pruning trials were made in three plantations of Pinus resinosa in Michigan with clippers, 26-in. curved hand saws, 18-in. Meylan saws, long-handled pruning shears and a light-weight chain saw. Pruning times with clippers and Meylan saw are tabulated by tree height for pruning only, pruning and removal of branches, and pruning and removal of branch slash and duff round the base of the trees. The times were directly related to tree size and intensity of treatment. Clippers were best for pruning trees ca. 3.5 ft. tall; the Meylan saw was best for larger trees. At current rates for labour, the cost of early basal pruning compares favourably with that of chemical control. [Cf. F.A. 25 No. 3553; 29 No. 1001.] 051 Fungus diseases control measures & results tending (pruning, thinning, weeding, etc.)\Hylobius radicis\Insect pests of trees control(s) silvicultural\Pinus resinosa pruning\Pruning tools & equipment\Rhyacionia spp. buoliana\Scleroderris lagerbergii

Record 83 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Shoot dieback on Pinus ponderosa.
AU - AUTHOR(S): Zycha,-H
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1969, NachrBl. Dtsch. PflSchDienst., Braunschweig 1969 21 (4), (55-6). [10 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1969
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: German
LS - LANGUAGE OF SUMMARIES: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Reports the finding of Brunchorstia pinea (Scleroderris lagerbergii) causing shoot disease on rather sickly 16-year-old specimens of P. ponderosa in an arboretum near Hann. Munden, in an area of N. Germany where it has not yet been observed on the typical host, P. nigra. [VOL. 31
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Die-back; Pinus-ponderosa-diseases-&-disorders; Scleroderris-lagerbergii-Crumenula-abietina

Record 84 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: A fatal disease of Pinus nigra var. austriaca in Lower Austria.
OT - ORIGINAL NON-ENGLISH TITLE: Schwarzkiefernsterben in Niederosterreich.
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1960, Holz-Kurier, Wien 1960 15 (14; 17), (1-2; 9).
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1960
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: German
AB - ABSTRACT: Reports on a serious attack by a fungus identified as Brunchorstia pini [? Crumenula (Scleroderris) abietina, cf. FA 18 No. 1327]. It is estimated that ca. 1/2 of the Black Pine of the region will have to be felled, and the army has been called in to expedite the work of felling and slash burning so as to prevent spreading of the disease and attack by barkbeetles. The outbreak, characterized by red or yellow discoloration of the needles and dying back of shoots, is thought to be a result of the abnormal summer of 1959, which was wet at first (causing shoots to grow rapidly) and later dry and hot, weakening the trees.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Die-back-relation-to-drought; Drought-relation-to-die-back; Fungus-diseases; Fungus-diseases-effects-of-drought; Pinus-nigra-var.-austriaca-disease,-dieback; Protection,-forest

Record 85 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Crumenula (Scleroderris) abietina in Norrland nurseries.
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1959, Extr. from Domanverket, Kungl. Domanstyrelsen, Stockholm 1959, 1960 (39-40).
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1959
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: Swedish
AB - ABSTRACT: Of various preparations tried, maneb gave good control provided that the stems were thoroughly wetted. When only the needles were wetted, it was ineffective. [Cf. F.A. 21 No. 3348.]
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Diseases-of-trees; Fungicides-maneb; Fungus-diseases; Nurseries-and-Nursery-practice-diseases; Protection,-forest

Record 86 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Scleroderris lagerbergii Gremmen [on Pinus spp.].
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1966, Distr. Maps Pl. Dis. No. 423, 1966. pp. [2].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1966
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Die-back; Fungi-distribution-maps; Fungus-diseases; Pinus-spp.-diseases-and-disorders-wilts,-die-backs; Protection,-forest-and-plantation

Record 87 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Working group on Scleroderris lagerbergii.]
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1972, Europ. J. For. Path. 1972 2 (1), (1-43). [En, de, fr, many ref.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1972
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: Papers read by J. Gremmen, E. Donaubauer, A. H. Teich, D. D. Skilling and F. Roll-Hansen at a meeting of a special IUFRO Working Group on S. lagerbergii at Gainesville, Fla., 1971, discussing aspects of the pathogen and its conidial form in Europe and America, disease symptoms, distribution and hosts, injuries caused, epidemiology, environmental factors favouring outbreaks, differences in susceptibility between Pine species and provenances, and control.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Conferences,-symposia-phytopathology; Fungus-diseases-resistance/susceptibility; Pinus-spp.-diseases-&-disorders-dieback,-wilts; Scleroderris-lagerbergii; Wilts-&-wilt-diseases

Record 88 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Forest pathology: dieback of Corsican Pine.
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1970, Extr. from Rep. For. Res. For. Comm., Lond. 1970/71, 1971 (81).
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1970
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
AB - ABSTRACT: A study of dieback of Pinus nigra var. maritima associated with Brunchorstia pinea [Scleroderris lagerbergii] was started after a second outbreak of the disease at Thetford Chase. Trees up to 20 years old were affected, mainly in hollows and in the shelter of adjacent older stands. Complete death of the 1969 shoots, often in the upper rather than the lower crown, was seen, instead of the gradual dieback of shoots starting in the lower crown as previously described for B. pinea. In many cases buds that appeared to be healthy failed to flush; the shoots on which they were borne usually showed patches of dead bark although these were generally not sufficiently extensive to account for the bud failure. From growth measurements and the dating of injury to the trees, it appears that a sudden and very localized outbreak in 1963 subsided in 1967 and 1968, and this was followed by a more widespread outbreak in 1969, with increasing damage in 1970.
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Die-back; Pinus-nigra-var.-maritima-diseases-&-disorders; Scleroderris-lagerbergii

Record 89 of 89 - TREECD 1939-1972

TI - TITLE: Scleroderris lagerbergii Gremmen [on Pinus spp.]
SO - SOURCE (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION): 1968, Distr. Maps Plant Dis. 1968 No. 423 (2nd ed.), pp. [2]. [15 refs.].
PY - PUBLICATION YEAR: 1968
LA - LANGUAGE OF TEXT: English
DE - DESCRIPTORS: Fungus-diseases; Fungus-diseases-distribution-maps; Scleroderris-largerbergii-Crumenula-pinea