

APRIL 2011

# THE STUMP

INFORMATION BY THE BOARD FOOT

KNOT THE HOLE NEWS

## Periodical Cicada Returns

Last appearing in 1998, Brood XIX of periodical cicada will pupate into adulthood and join us above ground this spring. Brood XIX is a 13-year cicada grouping that stretches from Missouri to Illinois and south into northern Louisiana then east to North Carolina.

Periodical Cicada will start to emerge from late April to early May and be around into early July. They are large insects ranging from .75 to 1.5 inches long. Individuals can scare some people as they accidentally fly into them. The males will fly to the top of trees with sunny leaves and start to sing to attract a mate. The large number singing will develop into a joint cadence. The volume of the singing can become annoying. After mating, females will look



Susan Ellis, Bugwood.org

UGA1366055



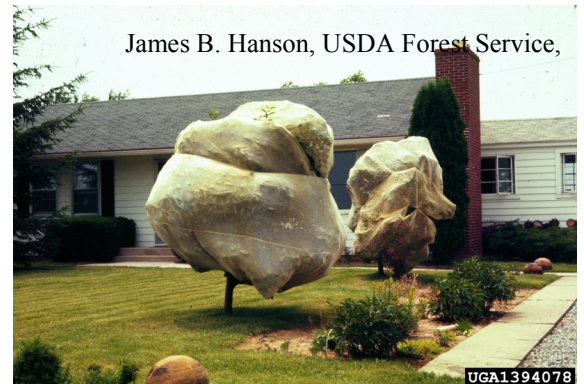
Ovipositing slit

Linda Haugen, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

for small twigs, preferably 1/4 to 1/2 inch in diameter, to lay eggs in. The female inserts a saw-like ovipositor to open a slit in the twig where she will lay her eggs in it. She will repeat this multiple times possibly creating a continuous slit along the twig. The nymphs will hatch after 6 to 10 weeks, then drop to the ground to burrow in and feed on tree roots.

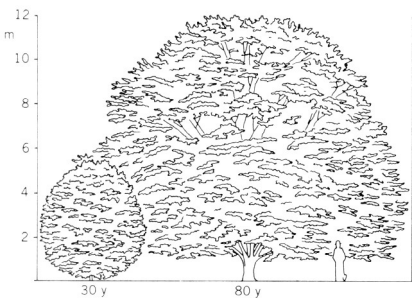
The sheer numbers of cicada all at one time will ensure most trees will have some damage—apple, pear, dogwood, oak and hickory are favorite hosts. Branches with severe damage will have twig dieback. On larger, established trees this will not be a problem for tree health, but will create an short term visual of brown leaves. Highly valued ornamental trees, young trees, and small shrubs may be protected by wrapping with mesh cloth with openings less than 3/8 inch. Be sure to tie the cloth tightly around the trunk to prevent cicada from climbing in from below. While sensitive to some protective chemicals, female cicada usually will be able to lay some eggs before succumbing.

Corrective pruning of small damaged trees in the winter may be needed to re-establish a central leader of the main stem.



James B. Hanson, USDA Forest Service,

UGA1394078



**European hornbeam**  
*Carpinus betulus*

A medium tree, European hornbeam has a mature height of 40 to 60 feet in height and width 2/3rds to equal of height. It has a slow to medium growth rate. Appropriate for a medium yard, street and park plantings, it has potential for parking lot islands if adequate planting space is provided. It is tolerant of varying soil conditions. Pyramidal to oval in youth, it develops into oval-rounded to rounded shape with maturity. It is nearly pest free. A native of Europe and Asia minor it has been used for hedges and landscape specimens. Several cultivars have been developed for upright, vase, pyramidal, and weeping shapes as well as variegated and purple leaves. The cultivar 'Pinocchio' is useful for tight planting locations being only about 20 feet tall by 5 feet wide.

Plant illustration by Jenny M. Lyverse, from  
*Landscape Plants for Eastern North America*,  
2nd Edition, Harrison L. Flint Author

## Are You Storm Ready?

Southwest Missouri has had its share of tree damaging storms in recent years, but did we learn anything from the experience? We cannot prevent storms, but we can prepare for the results. Preparation includes many things and is necessary to efficiently respond to an emergency.



North Central Research Station Archive,  
USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

UGA1406140

branches, proper pruning, debris removal, etc.); establish temporary and permanent debris disposal sites; wood utilization options; emergency contracts with vendors for such situations (pre-approved and appropriately documented); establish a record keeping process; and estimate a budget based on previous storms.

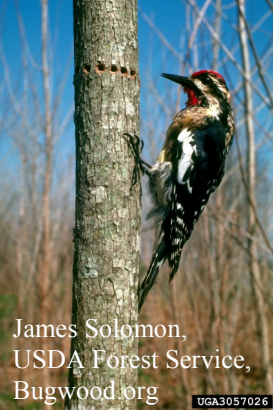
One effort that can help make estimates is to do a pre-storm sample inventory. The i-Tree Storm protocol provides a way to do this. It is available for free from [www.itreetools.org](http://www.itreetools.org). Another effort than can reduce overall risk is a Tree Risk Management program where public trees are evaluated for potential failure and risk of damage to people and property. Learn more at [www.na.fs.fed.us/spfo/pubs/uf/utrm/](http://www.na.fs.fed.us/spfo/pubs/uf/utrm/). Of course, post-storm replanting efforts should be prepared within an overall tree management plan. As always, feel free to contact me for assistance with these issues at 417-639-3423 or [jon.skinner@mdc.mo.gov](mailto:jon.skinner@mdc.mo.gov).

Web Site Review

Not certain what to do to prepare or react to a tree-storm emergency. The Urban Natural Resources Institute of the U.S. Forest Service held a webcast in June 2006 on this topic. The recorded program provides an outline for preparation and implementing storm recovery operations. You may watch or download and watch this program by visiting their webcast archive at [www.unri.org/webcasts/archive/june-2006/](http://www.unri.org/webcasts/archive/june-2006/)

Pest Highlight - Yellow-bellied Sapsucker

Yellow-bellied sapsucker is a transient flying north for the summer and south for the winter.



James Solomon,  
USDA Forest Service,  
Bugwood.org

Southern Missouri is in the northern edge of the winter range. Female birds fly farther south, so the few birds here during the winter are male. They create holes in the tree, usually in a row or block of rows, to feed on the sap and insects attracted to the sap. This activity benefits other wildlife as well with sap as a source of food.

Individuals become concerned when they either notice the holes and/or sap bleeding. Often, mistakenly thinking an insect borer of some kind is attacking their tree. Insect borer holes will not be in rows, but randomly spaced. Occasionally, sapsuckers will have random holes as they “test” trees, but most folks will not notice them.

Damage is normally not a concern for a healthy tree. An occasional branch may be girdled. Harassment techniques like shiny ribbons, owl balloons sometime scare away the birds. Barriers like burlap or metal window screen on the activity area will encourage the bird to move on. Bird tanglefoot, a sticky, wax like substance, spread below active holes will make landing uncomfortable and also discourage the bird.

April 1

Missouri Arbor Day

April 7 - 8

Prof Grounds Mgmt Society Regional Grounds Mgmt Seminars and Site Visits, Springfield, MO, Information and registration at [www.pgms.org/2011RegionalSpringfield.htm](http://www.pgms.org/2011RegionalSpringfield.htm)

April 18

ISA Certified Arborist Exam, Hot Springs, AR, Registration deadline March 31, 2011, Register at [www.isa-arbor.com/certification/becomeCertified/](http://www.isa-arbor.com/certification/becomeCertified/)

April 20

ISA Certified Arborist Exam, Jefferson City, MO, Registration deadline April 4, 2011, Register at [www.isa-arbor.com/certification/becomeCertified/](http://www.isa-arbor.com/certification/becomeCertified/)

April 29

National Arbor Day

May 2

Tree Bioloy 101, Wildcat Glades Conservation and Audubon Center, Joplin, MO, Register by contacting Jon Skinner ([jon.skinner@mdc.mo.gov](mailto:jon.skinner@mdc.mo.gov), 417-629-3423)

May 12

ISA Certified Arborist Exam, Springfield, MO, Registration deadline April 26, 2011, Register at [www.isa-arbor.com/certification/becomeCertified/](http://www.isa-arbor.com/certification/becomeCertified/)

June 10

Kansas Arborist Assoc. Summer Field Day, Overlook Park, Clinton Lake, KS, Information and at [www.kansasarborist.com/events.aspx](http://www.kansasarborist.com/events.aspx)

June 17

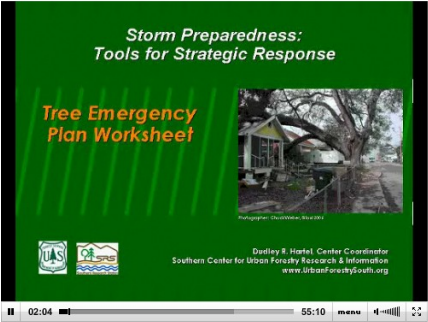
2011 Midwestern Chapter Tree Climbers Competition, Stagecoach Park, Olathe, KS, Information at [www.mwisa.org](http://www.mwisa.org)

June 17 - 18

American Conifer Society Central Region Meeting, Ames, IA, Information at [www.conifersociety.org/doc\\_manager/](http://www.conifersociety.org/doc_manager/) select Central, then spring 2011 newsletter

June 18

ISA Certified Arborist Exam, Oklahoma City, OK, Registration deadline June 2, 2011, Register at [www.isa-arbor.com/certification/becomeCertified/](http://www.isa-arbor.com/certification/becomeCertified/)



SYCAMORE

Zaccheus he  
Did climb the tree  
Our Lord to see.

—The New England  
Primer (Robert Frost)

WHAT'S HAPPENING

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<http://thestumpnewsletter.weebly.com>

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