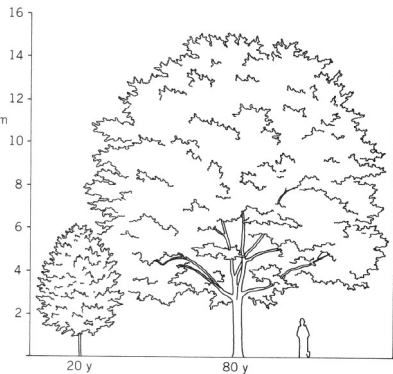


# THE STUMP

INFORMATION BY THE BOARD FOOT

DECEMBER 2014

KNOT THE HOLE NEWS



**hardy rubber tree**  
*Eucommia ulmoides*

Native to central China with fossil remains found in North America and Europe, hardy rubber tree can be a useful addition to a landscape. Useful both as a street, park or yard tree. It ranges from 40 to 60 feet tall and wide. A little pruning early is often all that is needed to develop good structure. This tree transplants easily. Once established it is tolerant of drought and high pH soils. Does not do well in poorly drained sites. Leaves are simple, alternate, 3 to 6 inches long, and half as wide. Flowers are not showy and develop into a lance shaped capsule with compressed wings looking similar to elm seed. Few known serious disease or insect pests affect this tree but twig dieback has been seen fairly often. Known for being tolerant of urban conditions. As the name implies, this tree produces latex. It may be seen as strands when slowly pulling apart the leaves. It has been harvested in China for various uses.

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

## Sense of Place

People become attached to places for various reasons, often it is because of or includes trees. A new University of Washington literature review finds that place attachment and meaning are particularly relevant when considering issues of urban development and community-building. The researchers findings highlight how attachment to green places can reduce stress as well as involvement with environmental activities.

A space becomes a “place” when people give it bounds and assign value to it. Development of a “place” is dynamic and involves human perception, cognition, self-concept, social dynamics, economies, cultures, and histories. This also changes over time as individuals and groups interactions with a “place” changes.

People become attached to peaceful, restorative green spaces that offer mental and physical respite and may come to depend on them to fulfill health needs, and so incorporate them into their self-identity. People seek natural environments as places to process personal circumstances, think about goals and priorities, and to find solitude and inner peace. Urban forests and parks are suited as places of refuge, where one can find privacy and escape and recover from urban-associated mental fatigue. Natural settings are favored in part as places to reflect on and regulate one’s emotional state and self-concept.

When deciding if your local park or natural area is worth keeping or managing, remember people need these areas for our mental well-being. Small investments in these “places” will reap great rewards in individuals and the general populace.

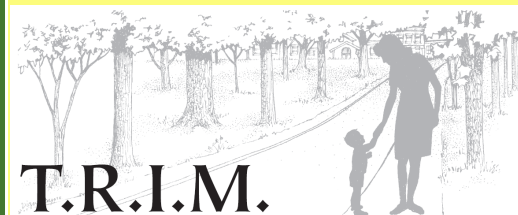
## Fast Facts

- Place attachment and meaning are the person-to-place bonds that evolve through emotional connection, meaning, and understandings of a specific place and/or features of a place.
- The attachment and meaning of a green place can encourage individuals to actively protect and engage in pro-environmental behavior.
- Many people who work on behalf of the environment cite their childhood experiences in nature as the foundations for their work.
- An individual’s attachment to a green place increases in proportion to its proximity to one’s home and frequency of use.
- Greener neighborhoods, especially those with green common areas, encourage social bonding between neighbors and improve the social setting.
- Research reveals that people feel more at ease in the type of landscape they grew up in, and that individuals experience a reduction in stress when they recreate in settings where they feel most at home.

## New Finding: EAB attacks White Fringe Tree

Dr. Don Cipollini, Wright State University, found what he believed was emerald ash borer exit holes and larva on white fringe tree (*Chionanthus virginicus*) in August 2014. He located more white fringe trees with EAB damage approximately 20 miles away. He documented his findings and sent them to APHIS. Recently, APHIS confirmed Dr. Cipollini’s findings. This is unfortunate. EAB was know to attack all ash trees in the Genus *Fraxinus*. This finding is in a totally different genus but still in the same Family, *Oleacea* (olive family). APHIS had ruled out some of the olive family plants, like lilac and privet, as unsuitable hosts for EAB. They are going to do more research on these and other possible host plants to determine if EAB will have an even greater impact on our environment.

## Tree Resource Improvement and Maintenance (TRIM) Grants



TRIM grants have been awarded for more than ten years from the Missouri Department of Conservation. TRIM grants are to provide seed money for tree projects a community may not be able to do without some help. For the State of Missouri fiscal year 2015 over \$400,000 was awarded to 47 approved applicants. This is a dollar increase over previous years and future allocations are dependent on MDC Commission approval and available funds.

For fiscal year 2015, communities will be doing tree inventories, public education, staff education, and other activities. The cities of Carthage and Joplin both were awarded a grant this year. Both are heavy on education of the public and/or city staff.

Now is the time to start planning for the next application period. Communities and non-profits doing work on community property may apply for TRIM grants. Do you have an idea you would like to do in your community, but not certain it is appropriate for the TRIM grant? Contact Jon Skinner (417-629-3423, [jon.skinner@mdc.mo.gov](mailto:jon.skinner@mdc.mo.gov)) and ask. A little work now will prevent a panic during application time next spring.

Book Review - American Standard for Nursery Stock (ANSI Z60.1)

The long-awaited revision of the nursery professional's reference - the American Standard for Nursery Stock - now is available for download through AmericanHort. The standard (ANSI Z60.1) had undergone extensive review and revision by AmericanHort's Horticultural Standards Committee, and the final version was approved by the American National Standards Institute. If you grow, buy or specify plants, you need this. Download the standard for FREE on AmericanHort's Standards page: [www.americanhort.org/standard](http://www.americanhort.org/standard).

Pest Highlight - gouty oak gall



Caused by the cynipid wasp *Callirhytis quercuspunctata*, the galls are only a portion of its life cycle. Adult wasp emerge from a gall in the spring, then lay eggs within the veins of leaves. Small galls are formed as the eggs hatch and the larva begin to feed. By July the larva mature into adult wasps. After mating the female lays eggs on twigs and branches. Galls form around these eggs and developing larva. It may take up to two years for the wasps to mature and emerge to start the process over. The wasps use scarlet, pin, black, and other red oak groups species. Most often the galls do not cause more than an aesthetic issue for the infected tree. Occasionally, galls can be severe enough to girdle a branch or kill a tree. Prune galls out during the winter and destroy before spring.

December 3 - 6

2014 ASCA Annual Conference, Palm Springs, CA, Information at: [http://www.asca-consultants.org/edprograms/2014\\_annual\\_conference.cfm](http://www.asca-consultants.org/edprograms/2014_annual_conference.cfm)

December 9

ISA Certified Arborist, Utility Specialist, and Municipal Specialist Exam, Springfield, MO, Registration deadline November 19, 2014, Register at [www.isa-arbor.com/certification/becomeCertified/](http://www.isa-arbor.com/certification/becomeCertified/)

December 10

The Missouri Green Industry Conference, St Charles, MO, Information at <http://mogic.org/>

December 11

State MCFC meeting, 10 AM - 2 PM, MDC Central Region Office, Columbia, MO

January 3 - 5

The Western Nursery & Landscape Association Conference, Kansas City, MO, Information at [www.wnla.org](http://www.wnla.org)

January 22

Joplin MCFC meeting, 7 AM - 9 AM, Wildcat Glades Conservation & Audubon Center, Joplin, MO

January 15 - 17

Kansas Arborists Association 59th Annual Shade Tree Conference, Topeka, KS, Information at [www.kansasarborist.com/shadetree.aspx](http://www.kansasarborist.com/shadetree.aspx)

January 28 - 30

Midwestern Chapter - ISA Annual Conference and Trade Show, Council Bluffs, IA, Information at [www.mwisa.org/conference-and-trade-show](http://www.mwisa.org/conference-and-trade-show)

February 8 - 12

TCIA Winter Management Conference, Cabo San Lucas, Mexico, Information and registration at <http://tcia.org/events/wmc-2015>

February 24 - 26

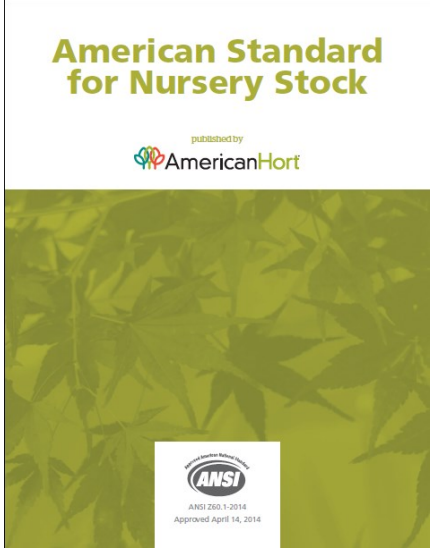
ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualification training ,Leawood, KS, Registration deadline January 24, 2015, Register at <http://traqleawood.bpt.me>

February 26

Joplin MCFC meeting, 7 AM - 9 AM, Wildcat Glades Conservation & Audubon Center, Joplin, MO

March 4 - 6

Missouri Community Forestry Council Annual Conference ,St Charles, MO, Information and registration at [www.mocommunitytrees.com/mcfconference2015.html](http://www.mocommunitytrees.com/mcfconference2015.html)



To the great tree-loving fraternity we belong. We love trees with universal and unfeigned love, and all things that do grow under them or around them - the whole leaf and root tribe.  
~Henry Ward Beecher

WHAT'S HAPPENING

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