

THE STUMP

INFORMATION BY THE BOARD FOOT

DECEMBER 2016

Tree Health Update

What was bugging the trees you visited this last year? Have questions about them? Want to learn what may be coming down the road? Come to the Tree Health update on December 19 in Joplin or December 20 in Springfield. The MDC Tree Health Staff will be down to share with us. Two ISA CEU's and two SAF CFE's have been assigned to the program. Register for the program best for you by contacting the appropriate site:



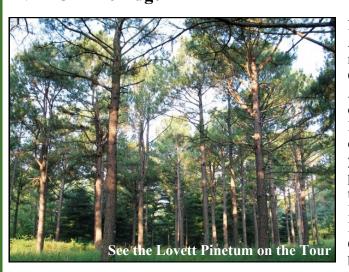
December 19, 2016

1:30 – 4:00 PM Wildcat Glades Conservation and Audubon Center 201 W. Riviera Dr., Joplin, MO 417-629-3423 or email: jon.skinner@mdc.mo.gov

December 20, 2016

8:30 – 11:00 AM Springfield Nature Center 4601 S Nature Center Way, Springfield, MO 417-895-6880

Livin' On The Edge



No, I'm not talking about the Aerosmith song. It is time to register for the Missouri Community Forestry Council's Annual Conference titled "Living on the Edge of the Community Forest". The March 7 - 9, 2017 event will be in Springfield this year making it easy to attend. The program is offering topics in three tracks: Arborist Branch, Scientific Edge, and Leadership Edge. Before the conference, an ISA Certification Exam is planned to be offered on March 6 (check the

ISA web site for details and to apply when posted at: www.isa-arbor.com/certification/becomeCertified/) and a free MDC sponsored Workshop featuring Dr. Bruce Fraedrich on March 7 (Watch for future announcements). Learn more about the conference and register soon at: www.mocommunitytrees.com/mcfcconference2017.html. Early Bird registration ends on January 31, 2017.



Chinese juniper Juniperus chinensis

This non-native tree can grow to 50 to 60 feet in its native range, but rarely represented in North America. Cultivars are numerous and range from ground covers to foundation plantings to small trees 20 to 25 feet tall. Shapes also vary dramatically from spreading forms to columnar spires depending on the cultivar. This is the base of the 'Pfitzer' juniper nearly everyone has heard of. 'Pfitzer' in many cases is no longer the best cultivar to select with the newer options. Male and female trees vary with cultivar. Male cones are not showy and release pollen in the spring. Female cones start as blue berries before ripening into scaled cones. Needles are traditional juniper needles ranging from tan to green to blue to yellow depending on the

Plant image from Missouri Department of Conservation.

EAB found in Grove, OK - What It Means For Us.

Emerald ash borer (EAB), *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire, is an exotic beetle that was discovered in southeastern Michigan near Detroit in the summer of 2002. The adult beetles nibble on ash (*Fraxinus* sp.) foliage but cause little damage. The larvae (the immature stage) feed on the inner bark of ash trees, disrupting the tree's ability to transport water and nutrients. Emerald ash borer probably arrived in the United States on solid wood packing material carried in cargo ships or airplanes originating in its native Asia.



For several years, Missouri has had a statewide State and Federal Quarantine. This has allowed the free movement of ash inside the state and to other areas inside the federal quarantine. Even so, EAB was not known to be in southwest Missouri. Now it has been confirmed in Grove, Delaware County, OK. The actual site is less than eight miles from the Missouri state line and 18 miles from Anderson. Delaware County, OK is expected to be added to the federal quarantine. After that, ash may be freely moved from Delaware County to Missouri.

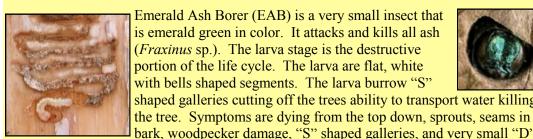
This means you will need to decide what you will do with ash trees you own or manage. Ash is not a dominate tree in southwest Missouri, but has been planted in yards, parks, and along streets. It occurs naturally in stream corridors. You may choose to do nothing, especially in woodlands. The trees will die after several years of attack by the beetles when they arrive at that specific tree. More valuable trees in yards, parks, and along streets may justify treating the tree with insecticide to protect them. The tree should be valuable enough to you to justify treatment every year or two depending on the insecticide selected.

More information about EAB and treatment options may be seen at: http://extension.missouri.edu/treepests/emeraldashborer.aspx and www.emeraldashborer.info.

Web Review - U.S. Forest Service New Web Portal

The U.S. Forest Service has redesigned it Urban and Community Forestry Program web site. The new sites fresh look combines all of the main components of the program through one gateway. This allows individuals and communities to find information appropriate for them. Information on research, technology transfer, conservation education, i-Tree, Firewise, Urban Forest Inventory and Analysis, regional U.S. Forest Service offices and information. See it at: www.fs.fed.us/managing-land/urban-forests/ucf.

Emerald Ash Borer (*Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire)



Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) is a very small insect that is emerald green in color. It attacks and kills all ash (Fraxinus sp.). The larva stage is the destructive portion of the life cycle. The larva are flat, white with bells shaped segments. The larva burrow "S" shaped galleries cutting off the trees ability to transport water killing



bark, woodpecker damage, "S" shaped galleries, and very small "D" shaped exit holes. Insecticides for controlling the larva are available. Most require a pesticide applicators license with a few available for tree owner application. Treatments must be completed every one or two years depending on the insecticide used. Trees selected for treatment should be in good health, and in the owners opinion worth the expense of regular treatment.

December 7

Missouri Green Industry Conference, St. Charles Convention Center, St. Charles, MO, Registration and information at http://mogic.org.

December 15

ISA Certified Arborist, Utility Specialist, and Municipal Specialist Exam, Springfield, MO, Registration deadline November 29, 2016, Register at www.isa-arbor.com/certification/ becomeCertified.

December 19

Tree Health Update, Wildcat Glades Conservation & Audubon Center, Joplin, MO, Register by calling 417-629-3423 or email jon.skinner@mdc.mo.gov.

December 20

Tree Health Update, Springfield Nature Center, Springfield, MO, Register by calling 417-895-6880.

January 11 - 13

KAA Shadetree Conference, Downtown Ramada Inn, Topeka, KS, Registration and information at www.kansasarborist.com/shadetree-conference.html.

January 18 - 20

The Western, WNLA Annual Conference, Crown Center, Kansas City, MO, Registration and information at www.wnla.org.

January 26

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

February 1 - 3

Midwestern ISA Annual Conference, Hilton St. Louis Frontenac, Frontenac, MO, Check www.mwisa.org for updates, registration and details.

February 5 - 9

TCIA Winter Management Conference, Puerto Rico, Registration and information at www.tcia.org/TCIA/EVENTS/WMC/WMC.aspx.

February 23

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

March 7

Dr. Bruce Fraedrich teaches Pruning Systems and Changes in A-300 Pruning Standards -2016 Revision and Tree Risk Assessment, Springfield, Register by calling 417-895-6880.

March 7 - 9

Missouri Community Forestry Council Annual Conference, Springfield, MO, Check www.mocommunitytrees.org/mcfcconference2017.html for updates, registration and details.



A tree does not move unless there is wind.

Afghan Proverb



"The Stump" web site: http://thestumpnewsletter.weebly.com

To add or remove your subscription, update your address, change contact information or convert from the paper to the email - web version of "The Stump" contact:

Jon Skinner Community Forester Forestry Division MO Dept. of Conservation 201 W. Riviera Dr., Ste. B Joplin, MO 64804 417-629-3423 Jon.Skinner@mdc.mo.gov

Use of names of commercial products or organizations does not imply an endorsement or recommendation by the Missouri Department of Conservation