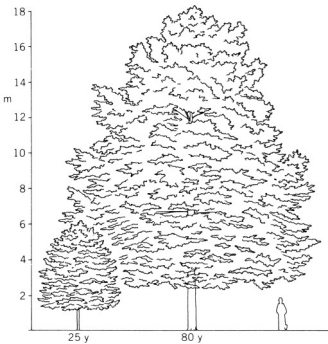


# THE STUMP

INFORMATION BY THE BOARD FOOT

JUNE 2012

KNOT THE HOLE NEWS



## American hophornbeam *Ostrya virginiana*

American hophornbeam, also called ironwood, is a small to medium tree reaching 25 to 40 feet in height and 2/3rds to equal in width. With a slow growth rate, it can grow up to one foot a year after established on a site. Specie growth habit is pyramidal in youth developing into a rounded shape with age. Prefers moist, well drained soil but found naturally on drier slopes. American hophornbeam has a reputation of being hard to transplant. Transplant in spring. Smaller trees will do better. The tree does take longer to establish in the landscape than other specie, so extra care is needed.



Plant illustration by Jenny M. Lyverse, from *Landscape Plants for Eastern North America*, 2nd Edition, Harrison L. Flint Author. Range map modified from USDA Forest Service *Silvics of North America* Web site - [www.na.fs.fed.us/spfo/pubs/silvics\\_manual/Volume\\_2/ostrya/virginiana.htm](http://www.na.fs.fed.us/spfo/pubs/silvics_manual/Volume_2/ostrya/virginiana.htm)

## Take Care in Summer Heat

During the summer many of us work and play for extended hours outside. While doing this we need to be aware of developing heat-related illness. Most of the time we are fine while outside doing light activity, but when more exertion is needed we run the risk of developing the potentially lethal heat stroke. Heat stroke occurs when the body can no longer release heat through radiation or sweat evaporation. The bodies temperature can reach 106°F or more.



Heat stroke symptoms sometimes mimic an heart attack, but sometimes a person goes through heat exhaustion before progressing to heat stroke. The signs and symptoms of heat exhaustion include nausea, vomiting, fatigue, weakness, headache, muscle cramps and aches, and dizziness.

Once a person is in a heat stroke condition, they may exhibit one or more of these signs and symptoms: high body temperature, the absence of sweating, with hot red or flushed dry skin, rapid pulse, difficulty breathing, strange behavior, hallucinations, confusion, agitation, disorientation, seizure, and/or coma.

**Once heat stroke has developed, emergency medical care is needed.**

Treatment while waiting for emergency medical personnel includes removing binding and heavy clothing, moving the person into shade, applying cool water to the skin, placing ice packs under the arm pits and groin, and drinking cool water if they can.

To reduce the chance of developing heat stroke, drink plenty of water and/or sport drinks. Avoid alcohol, caffeinated, or other drinks that may promote dehydration. Take frequent breaks to hydrate yourself and wear hats and light colored, light weight clothing.

For more detailed information about heat stroke or exhaustion contact your doctor or visit [http://www.medicinenet.com/heat\\_stroke/article.htm](http://www.medicinenet.com/heat_stroke/article.htm).

## Water Your Trees

Many trees have been planted this spring, especially in Joplin and Duquesne. As you are well aware, they need regular watering to not only survive but thrive in their new home. Unfortunately, the new owner of this tree may not fully understand this need. Even with rain the last week of May, it was a fairly dry month and wilting has occurred on newly planted trees already. I encourage you to inspire customer loyalty through a little bit of service by reminding your customer, again, to water their trees regularly.



## Keep Power Equipment Away From Your Trees



Tree bark is designed to protect the tree. Unfortunately, it is not able to withstand dings from power equipment. Improper use of string trimmers and mowers are leaving a legacy of damaged, decaying, and



dying trees. Proper use of mulch, hand pulling of weeds and grass, and even chemicals will keep a tree healthy. Do a tree a favor, keep power equipment away.

## Forest ReLeaf of Missouri / TreeCycler Team Up For Joplin

Forest ReLeaf of Missouri has been supplying free trees for Joplin and Duquesne since last fall, most to be and planted in private yards. Now TreeCycler has teamed up with Forest ReLeaf to provide them seedlings to grow into trees for homeowners and expand the ability to supply Joplin's and Duquesne's needs. TreeCycler works with donators that provide "coupon codes" to their customers that redeem the codes on TreeCycler's website. Each code provides a donation for a single seedling for the project selected. You can find codes on mail, products, and selected online locations. To learn more and redeem codes for Joplin and Duquesne visit <http://www.treecycler.com/plantatree/?idProject=85>



## Web Site Review - BugGuide.net

BugGuide is an online community. They share images and information about insects, spiders, and related creatures in the United States and Canada. Based on the best research available to the members, they are creating a knowledgebase about the creatures submitted. The knowledgebase is available to anyone with an internet connection. It is a good way to confirm a suspected insect or spider identification. The images and information collected is combined onto summary pages for quick reference. While not the definitive thesis on any insect or spider, it is usually more than enough information for identification. See it for yourself at: [www.bugguide.net](http://www.bugguide.net).



### Pest Highlight - redbud leaffolder



Images: Oklahoma State University

Redbud leaffolder or roller (*Fascista cercerisella*) damages redbud trees by folding the upper leaf surface over itself and connecting it with silk strands for protection, then eating the upper surface of the leaf, skeltonizing it. They pupate in cocoons inside the folded leaf or fall to the ground. The adult moths are brown with white dots. There are two to three generations per growing season. The overwintering generation moths usually emerge in late April to early May and lay eggs near the veins of eastern redbud leaves. The second and third generation eggs are laid in a thin web in a folded leaf. The pests damage is usually minor. If a healthy tree is defoliated, it should send out new leaves easily. If treatment is desired, the use of systemics has been suggested, since the larva are protected inside the folded leaf.

#### June 6

ISA Certified Arborist, Utility Specialist, and Municipal Specialist Exam, Springfield, MO, Registration deadline May 18, 2012, Register at [www.isa-arbor.com/certification/becomeCertified/](http://www.isa-arbor.com/certification/becomeCertified/)

#### June 8 - 9

2012 Midwestern Chapter Tree Climbing Championships, Stagecoach Park, Olathe, KS, For information visit <http://www.mwisa.org/tree-climbing-competition>

#### June 14

State MCFC meeting, MDC State Office Auditorium, Jefferson City, MO

#### June 15

Kansas Arborist Association Summer Field Day, Clinton Lake, Overland Park, KS, For information visit <http://www.kansasarborist.com/pdf/KAA%20Field%20Day%202012.pdf>

#### June 16

ISA Certified Arborist, Utility Specialist, and Municipal Specialist Exam, Oklahoma City, OK, Registration deadline May 31, 2012, Register at [www.isa-arbor.com/certification/becomeCertified/](http://www.isa-arbor.com/certification/becomeCertified/)

#### June 18

ISA Certified Arborist, Utility Specialist, and Municipal Specialist Exam, Russellville, AR, Registration deadline May 31, 2012, Register at [www.isa-arbor.com/certification/becomeCertified/](http://www.isa-arbor.com/certification/becomeCertified/)

#### June 19

SW MCFC meeting, MDC Regional Office Auditorium, Springfield, MO

#### July 17

SW MCFC meeting, MDC Regional Office Auditorium, Springfield, MO

#### August 9

State MCFC meeting, MDC State Office Auditorium, Jefferson City, MO

#### August 11 - 15

ISA Annual International Conference and Trade Show, Portland, OR, For information visit <http://www.isa-arbor.com/events/conference/index.aspx>

#### August 21

SW MCFC meeting, MDC Regional Office Auditorium, Springfield, MO

Even if I knew that tomorrow the world would go to pieces, I would still plant my apple tree.  
- Martin Luther

WHAT'S HAPPENING

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