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 body's temperature can reach 106ºF 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 armpits 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.

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 TreeCyclers’s website. Each code provides a donation for a single seedling for the project selected. Your 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**

![Image: Oklahoma State University](image)

Redbud leaf folder 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, skeletonizing 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**


**June 8 - 9**


**June 14**

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

**June 15**


**June 16**


**June 18**


**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**


**August 21**

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