



# THE STUMP

INFORMATION BY THE BOARD FOOT

SEPTEMBER 2008

KNOT THE HOLE NEWS

## Emerald Ash Borer Found in Wayne Co., Missouri

In the April 2008 issue of The Stump, I stated emerald ash borer (EAB) was not in Missouri. Unfortunately, that is no longer the case. On July 21, 2008, 7 EAB adults were found on a purple sticky trap. The trap was located on campsite 102 of the Corp of Engineers Greenville Campground along Wappapello Lake. On July 25, 2008, APHIS experts confirmed the find and officially declared EAB in Missouri. This find is over 300 miles from the next closest site in Illinois and over 200 miles from SW Missouri.



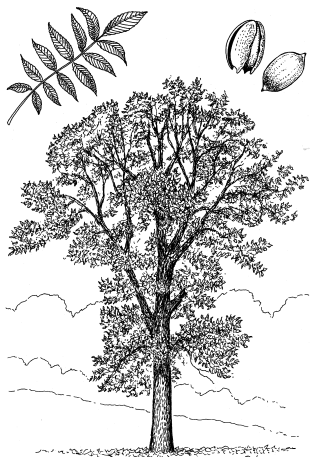
EAB Adult on a penny

EAB is a non-native insect from Asia. It attacks ALL ASH species! The larva's tunneling during development prevents the flow of water and nutrients in the tree causing decline and death. Now what do we do? We need to be vigilant. We need to learn to identify the symptoms of an infection, how to identify the insect, and to not sell, buy, or transport ash in any form that is not kiln dried.



EAB larva

Besides the loss of an entire genus of trees, which is bad enough, individual homeowners and communities will be faced with the removal of thousands of dead and dangerous trees. This will be a large financial hit. Communities need to prepare now for this issue. Communities need to identify existing ash trees on public and possibly private property, then create a plan on how to remove sick trees now and future trees if they become infected by EAB. The whole point is to spread out the cost of removal and start replacing the trees.

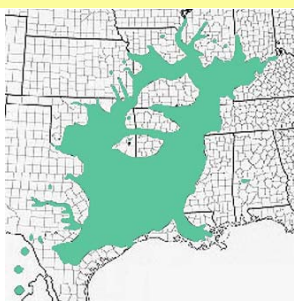


### pecan

*Carya illinoensis*

Pecan is a large tree with a mature height of 70 to 100 feet and a spread of 40 to 75 feet.

Appropriate for a large yard or park, this tree will reward the grower with shade and clusters of tasty nuts in the fall. It grows best in moist, deep, well drained soils with full sun, but has been seen on shallower, dryer soils. The leaflets often drop early with the rachises holding on to fall. Difficult to transplant, pecan has been used sparingly in the developed landscape. Seedlings and nuts are the most successful planting methods. Grown primarily for its nuts, many cultivars related to nut production exist.



Plant illustration modified from original by Dale Larison, Missouri Department of Conservation Range map modified from USDA Forest Service Silvics of North America Web site - [www.na.fs.fed.us/spfo/pubs/silvics\\_manual/Volume\\_2/carya/illinois.htm](http://www.na.fs.fed.us/spfo/pubs/silvics_manual/Volume_2/carya/illinois.htm)

## Emerald Ash Borer Seminar

An Emerald Ash Borer Seminar will be held at 10 AM, September 23, 2008 at the Wildcat Glades Conservation and Audubon Center. All arborists, nurserymen, city, county, state and extension government employees are encouraged to attend.

An update of the current status of the find, how to identify the adult and larva stages of the insect, how to identify ash trees, and what to do if you suspect an EAB infection.

Register by calling 417-629-3423 or emailing [jon.skinner@mdc.mo.gov](mailto:jon.skinner@mdc.mo.gov). One ISA CEU and one SAF CFE is available.

## Use Glyphosate with Care Around Thin Barked Trees

Hannah Mathers, Ohio State University Extension nursery and landscape specialist, said glyphosate applied improperly or in too high of a dosage is causing a phenomenon known as split bark. Glyphosate is found in products like RoundUp. Through the tree's uptake, the chemical deteriorates the bark structure and destroys the winter hardiness of the plant. The cosmetic damage makes the plant unsalable.

Research has shown that it's not the glyphosate itself that is causing split bark, but the surfactant found in some glyphosate products that is causing the problem. A surfactant is a wetting agent that allows for easier spreading of the chemical, and increases uptake of the chemical in woody plants. Surfactants are known as adjuvant loads on glyphosate product labels.

Mathers is teaming with Monsanto to develop a safer glyphosate product. Mathers said that until safer glyphosate products are developed, a change in weed management practices is required to control split bark. "When glyphosate use is necessary, use a glyphosate product around woody plants that has no adjuvant load," Mathers said. "Products that have a full adjuvant load are the worst around ornamental plants because of the increased potential for uptake of the glyphosate by the surfactant into the bark." Some glyphosate products that contain no adjuvant load are Backdraft, Campaign, Expert, Extreme, Fallowmaster, Fallow Star, FieldMaster, Glypro, Landmaster BW, Land Star, ReadyMaster ATZ, Rodeo, Roundup Custom and RU SoluGran.

Thin barked trees like *Pyrus* species, especially Callery pears; *Prunus* species, especially Yoshino cherry and Kwanzan cherry; Crab apples; Sycamore; Serviceberry; Hawthorn; Mountain Ash; Black Gum; Paper bark maple; Japanese maples, especially variety *dissectum*; Norway maple, especially 'Emerald Queen'; Red maples; Dogwood, especially Kousa dogwood; Magnolias, especially Magnolia 'Elizabeth'; and the yellow magnolias such as Magnolia 'Butterflies', 'Sawada's Cream', Magnolia 'Yellow Bird' and Magnolia 'Yellow Lantern' are more susceptible to damage.

## Web Site Review

The National Arbor Day Foundation has developed a nice web based tree identification key. It covers many of the native and some non-native trees for the country. The key is divided into eastern and western regions. When you get to the tree in question, an artists color drawing will appear with common and scientific names. Some will have a link for more information about the tree. See it at: [www.arborday.org/trees/whattree/](http://www.arborday.org/trees/whattree/)

## How to Kill a Tree!



Do everything possible to compact the soil around the tree. If air and water get in there, the tree might pop out of the hole. Heavy objects like piles of rocks, cars, construction materials or a vibrating compaction machine will all work.

Of course, the above is incorrect. Trees need loose soil where air and water can move easily through it for the roots to absorb and use. The roots also need space to push through and enlarge its system. Mulch around your trees, the wider the ring the better. This helps the the soil develop more open space over time.

### September 16

ISA Certified Arborist Exam, Springfield, MO, Registration Deadline August 28, 2008, Register at [www.isa-arbor.com/certification/tests.aspx](http://www.isa-arbor.com/certification/tests.aspx).

### September 18

Missouri Landscape and Nurseryman Association Loma Vista Field Day, Ottawa, KS Information and Registration at [www.mlna.org/index.cfm/fuseaction/calendar.calDetail/event\\_id/12/index.htm](http://www.mlna.org/index.cfm/fuseaction/calendar.calDetail/event_id/12/index.htm)

### September 23

Emerald Ash Borer Seminar, Wildcat Glades Conservation and Audubon Center, Wildcat Park, Joplin, MO 10 AM. Registration required. Contact Jon Skinner ([Jon.Skinner@mdc.mo.gov](mailto:Jon.Skinner@mdc.mo.gov)), 417-629-3423. 1 ISA CEU and 1 SAF CFE available.

### September 23

ISA Certified Arborist Exam, Tulsa, OK, Registration Deadline September 5, 2008, Register at [www.isa-arbor.com/certification/tests.aspx](http://www.isa-arbor.com/certification/tests.aspx).

### October 9

MCFC State Meeting, MDC State Office, Jefferson City, MO, 10 AM Contact Justine Gartner ([Justine.Gartner@mdc.mo.gov](mailto:Justine.Gartner@mdc.mo.gov)), 573-751-4115 Extn 3116.

### October 29

Pinetum Tour, Dr. Lovett's property - meet at Ryan's Lawn and Tree, 2296 N. Arbor Creek Ln, Springfield, MO 9 AM. Registration required. Contact Cindy Garner ([Cindy.Garner@mdc.mo.gov](mailto:Cindy.Garner@mdc.mo.gov)), 417-895-6880. ISA CEU's pending.

### November 10

ISA Certified Arborist Exam, Kansas City, MO, Registration Deadline October 23, 2008, Register at [www.isa-arbor.com/certification/tests.aspx](http://www.isa-arbor.com/certification/tests.aspx).

### November 17

Tree Pruning Workshop, Wildcat Glades Conservation and Audubon Center, Wildcat Park, Joplin, MO 6:30 PM. Contact Jon Skinner ([Jon.Skinner@mdc.mo.gov](mailto:Jon.Skinner@mdc.mo.gov)), 417-629-3423.

### November 18

Tree Pruning Workshop, MDC Office Mtg. Rm., El Dorado Springs, MO 6:30 PM. Contact Jon Skinner ([Jon.Skinner@mdc.mo.gov](mailto:Jon.Skinner@mdc.mo.gov)), 417-629-3423.

### November 20

Tree Pruning Workshop, City Hall Council Chambers, Mount Vernon, MO 6:30 PM. Contact Jon Skinner ([Jon.Skinner@mdc.mo.gov](mailto:Jon.Skinner@mdc.mo.gov)), 417-629-3423.

### November 24

Tree Pruning Workshop, New-Mac Elec. Comm. Rm., Anderson, MO 6:30 PM. Contact Jon Skinner ([Jon.Skinner@mdc.mo.gov](mailto:Jon.Skinner@mdc.mo.gov)), 417-629-3423.

### November 25

Tree Pruning Workshop, Elementary School Gym, 408 Locust, Lockwood, MO 6:30 PM. Contact Jon Skinner ([Jon.Skinner@mdc.mo.gov](mailto:Jon.Skinner@mdc.mo.gov)), 417-629-3423.

### December 1

Tree Pruning Workshop, Community Center, Corner of County Rd. and Maple St., Monett, MO 6:30 PM. Contact Jon Skinner ([Jon.Skinner@mdc.mo.gov](mailto:Jon.Skinner@mdc.mo.gov)), 417-629-3423.

### December 9

Firewise Seminar, MDC Regional Office, 2630 N. Mayfair, Springfield, MO 8:30 AM. Registration required. Contact Cindy Garner ([Cindy.Garner@mdc.mo.gov](mailto:Cindy.Garner@mdc.mo.gov)), 417-895-6880. ISA CEU's pending.



**Give fools their gold, and knaves their power; let fortune's bubbles rise and fall; who sows a field, or trains a flower, or plants a tree, is more than all.**

**- John Greenleaf Whittier**

WHAT'S HAPPENING

"The Stump" web site:  
[www.geocities.com/rocksandtrees/thestump/](http://www.geocities.com/rocksandtrees/thestump/)

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:

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