Kirkwood Urban Forestry Commission

Newsletter: October 2018

Tree Talk



Kirkwood Tree Health Concerns:

Emerald Ash Borer, or EAB, is an ongoing threat to ash trees. Being proactive is the best approach to mitigate damages and hazards. The City continues its removal and replacement efforts of our ash trees to minimize the impact this pest will have on our tree canopy. If you as a resident are interested in keeping your ash tree in the public right-of-way, you must provide the City Forester with documentation of treatment that includes the following:

- Date of treatment
- ♦ Company
- Product (pesticide) used

Without this information, we will not know that a tree has been treated, and it will remain on our removal list.

Hypoxylon Canker is becoming more prominent throughout the City and is greatly affecting the large mature oak trees we have here in Kirkwood. Unfortunately, there is not much that can be done to treat this disease. However, by following best management practices we can reduce the impact we are seeing.



A Word from the City Forester:

The overall health of our urban forest in Kirkwood is great! Ongoing pruning continues throughout the City with a focus on the northeast section this year. If you think or suspect you have a City tree with dangerous branches that may need to be pruned, call my office and I will schedule a time to come provide an inspection: Phone: 314-984-5907. Email:

meyercc@kirkwoodmo.org

This disease impacts already stressed, weakened, or even dying trees but can spread easily when your oak trees are pruned outside of the recommended season. Have your oak trees pruned in Fall and Winter only, and double-check with your contractor that they are sterilizing tools before making cuts on your trees.

Replace Invasive Honeysuckle

What do we mean by "invasive"? Have you noticed the sea of dandelions that spring up in your yard if you forget to apply seasonal weed control? Bush honeysuckle are shrubs that are fast-growing natives of Asia. They grow and spread quickly and form dense thickets that crowd out Missouri's native forest plants. The Missouri Department of Conservation has information on how to control and eradicate it. Replace with other shrubs that also offer good screening ability such as Viburnum (varieties such as leather leaf, blackhaw, etc.); Black chokeberry (native to Missouri); and Fragrant sumac (native to Missouri and deer-resistant).

Fall is Best Time to Plant Trees

Fall is the perfect time to plant trees. If you are interested in having the City plant a street tree in front of your home, please fill out a request, which can be found on the website at www.kirkwoodmo.org, on the Urban Forestry Commission page. If you wish to plant a tree on your property, check out the Tree Selection Guide on that same web page. Selecting the right tree is an important decision. Avoid Callery Pear trees, which are not native to Missouri and can split easily in high winds. Also avoid Pin Oaks, which have been proven to be susceptible to urban stressors, as opposed to native Missouri oaks that are a better choice. Happy Planting!

58th Annual Greentree Festival Thank You to Our 2018 Sponsors!







































