# In the Shade

Newsletter of the
ISA Texas Chapter
June, 2019

# Wedgle® Direct-Inject™

## TREE INJECTION SYSTEM

Our advanced technology for tree treatment allows you to


# INCREASE THE NUMBER OF TREES YOU TREAT IN A DAY!

- No drilling damage
- No mixing at job sites
- No guarding or return trips
- No waiting for uptake
- Treats most trees in five minutes or less!
- Successful and most profitable add-on service

**Multiple injection tips designed for all types of trees, conifers and palms**

**Insecticides • Fungicides • PGRs • Antibiotics • MicroNutrients**

**Learn more! Call 800.698.4641 or visit ArborSystems.com for information and videos**

ArborSystems™
Tree Injection Solutions

# President's Letter

Emily King

Hello,

The ISA Texas Board of Directors meet in Waco in June to touch base on our work state-wide. We will check in with our committees and spend a bit of time talking about the fall Texas Tree Conference. We will share information about how to best support each other and the chapter, and how to plan for leaving the organization better than we found it.

Each year, our organization hosts successful workshops, events, and the conference. Dedicated members volunteer their time to make these events work. Ready to give back to this organization and to the arboriculture and municipal forestry profession? Please consider stepping forward. Your contributions can surely help us continue to grow and thrive. We are looking for members interested in donating their time and talent. Nominations for Board of Directors and Officers are right around the corner. Nominate yourself or a colleague to a spot! Visit the website to find out more: **www.ISATexas.com** .

If you aren't ready for the commitment associated with being on the Board of Directors, consider joining a Committee. Surely there is one that catches your eye: Educational Events, Publicity & Outreach, Texas Tree Climbing Competition, and the Texas Tree Conference Committee are our highest visibility working groups.

Got treasure but not time? Donate to the Silent Auction. This component of the Texas Tree Conference has grown each year, and with your help we can beat our previous record for scholarship fundraising! Message us through the website to donate.

Stay cool this summer,

Emily


# In the Shade

is published six times a year by the Texas Chapter,
International Society of Arboriculture.

Editor: Rebecca Johnson
Rebecca@Arborholic.com • 512-730-1274

Associate Editor: Jeannette Ivy
jkbivy@gmail.com

Advertising Representative: John Giedraitis
JPG@ISATexas.com • 979-324-1929 • fax 979-680-9420

**June 2019** **Vol. 43, No. 1**


## NEW MEMBERS

Shannon Adler . . . . . Spring
Heather Berryman . . . . . Austin
Kallie Hallmark Bradley . . . San Marcos
Eric Castillo . . . . . .San Antonio
Eric Davis . . . . . .Amarillo
Maximino De Jesus . . . . . .Buda
Roger De La Garza . . . . Corpus Christi
Jason Dremsa . . . . . Austin
Javier Espinoza . . . . . Converse
Sara Farris . . . . . Burleson
Oscar Garcia . . . . . .San Antonio
Jon Geiselbrecht . . . . . .Florence
William Gray . . . . . Austin
Robert Greeley . . . . . Bellville
Elbert Holt . . . . . Rosenberg
Casey Hummell . . . . . Austin
Michael Jimenez . . . . . .San Antonio
Jeremy Jordan . . . . . .Grapevine
Andrew Mays . . . . . Fredericksburg
Gerald McWilliams . . . . . .Houston
Kevin Nieto . . . . . .San Antonio
Clay Rickman . . . . . New Braunfels
Jose Rodriguez . . . . . Cypress
John Paul Shepard . . . . . Austin
Michael Swanson . . . . . Canyon
Kevin Thompson . . . . . Dallas
Pedro Varela . . . . . .Round Rock
Billy Williams . . . . . .Amarillo
Preston Willms . . . . . Dallas

## ON THE COVER

Spring flowers have given way to summer flowers. Several of our native Texas trees, such as this desert willow, *Chilopsis linearis,* bloom all summer long and make great accent trees. Photo by Rebecca Johnson.

*"It's not what you look at that matters, it's what you see."*

–Henry David Thoreau

# What's Up, Doc?

# *The Case of the Dying Christmas Trees*

## The Patient

The international commerce of plant materials has resulted in some unlikely circumstances, such as the adoption of Afghan pine (*Pinus eldarica*) as a desirable candidate for Christmas tree production in Texas. According to some authorities, Afghan pine (aka Elder pine and Mondell pine), is on the brink of extinction in its native range in the countries of Georgia and Azerbaijan. Well known as an ornamental, windbreak, and Christmas tree throughout the southwestern USA. and California, Afghan pine is considered drought tolerant, liable to adapt to calcareous, well-drained soils (U.S. Forest Service Fact Sheet ST-462). However, the apparent suitability of Afghan pine for growth in Texas is often spoiled, because after 10–15 years of growth the trees succumb to pine tip moths and a fungal disease called Diplodia tip blight. Extreme freezes also debilitate *P. eldarica*. Nonetheless, the rapid growth and vigor of these trees in their first decade after planting would seem to bode well for Christmas tree production.

## The Problem

Just this sort of growth potential lured a new Christmas tree producer to plant 4,000 Afghan pines near Abilene, with intentions to plant thousands more. The trees got off to a great start, and after 6 months or so the trees were exhibiting rapid growth. However, signs of trouble started with appearance of stunting and chlorosis, followed by a slow, inexorable mortality scattered throughout portions of the plantation (*See Figures 1 and 2*). These circumstances led the worried grower to submit a sample to me for diagnostic assistance.

Two young trees with root systems were examined. One was slightly larger, about 3 ft. tall with initial appearance of symptoms. The other was smaller and in the advanced stages of mortality. Early symptoms were a pale green appearance and a slight reduction in growth. As the syndrome advanced, the trees were extremely chlorotic (yellow), and needles and branch tips were dying. The root systems on both trees were clearly deteriorated. The majority of rootlets were dead and rotted, along with the taproot. Signs of previous mycorrhizal infections also suffered the same fate. A prominent necrotic lesion was apparent at the base of the trees when the outer bark was peeled off with a razor blade. (Be careful, razor blades should only be used when the bark is thin!) *(Figure 3*). Examination of the dead and dying roots under a dissecting microscope revealed tiny, black specks imbedded in the outer xylem tracheids under the bark (*Figure 4*).

## Clinical procedures

According to the grower, the affected pines were largely confined to only a portion of the plantation. Upon questioning, the trees were receiving rates of irrigation of 2.5 gals. of water every other day. Both of these clues prompted the use of a relatively new serological method (https://www.1001freedownloads.com/free-clipart/christmas-0010) to test for Phytophthora root rot–called an Immunostrip® (Agdia Inc., Elkhart, IN 46514). In addition, the xylem tracheids were scraped from the root and examined under a compound microscope to determine the nature of the black specks.

## The Diagnosis

As suspected, the Immunostrip® test was clearly positive for the presence of Phytophthora in the dying roots. All of the symptoms were consistent for Phytophthora root rot including the lesion at the root crown as well as the rotted rootlets and taproot. However, the black specks in the xylem tissues turned out to be microsclerotia consistent with those produced by the common root disease fungus *Macrophomina phaseolina*. The microsclerotia are a tiny structure produced by the pathogen to survive dormant seasons as well as periods when no suitable host is present. This pathogen causes a well-known nursery disease of pines called charcoal root rot. Charcoal root rot is also a common disease of young, newly planted pine throughout the south. The fungus thrives in warm soils and causes new plantation failures throughout the southern U.S.A.

The grower has two problems to deal with in his plantation. The first is to reduce the amount of irrigation and do a careful survey of the drainage in his field. The affected trees are probably growing in areas where the drainage is poor. These are ideal conditions for Phytophthora, which is known to be a common problem on pines. The Immunostrip® is an excellent tool to diagnose Phytophthora and can be used under field conditions with some prior planning. As for the charcoal root rot, young healthy trees will eventually grow out of the problem and resume their growth to be eventually cut and carried off to die in someone's living room.

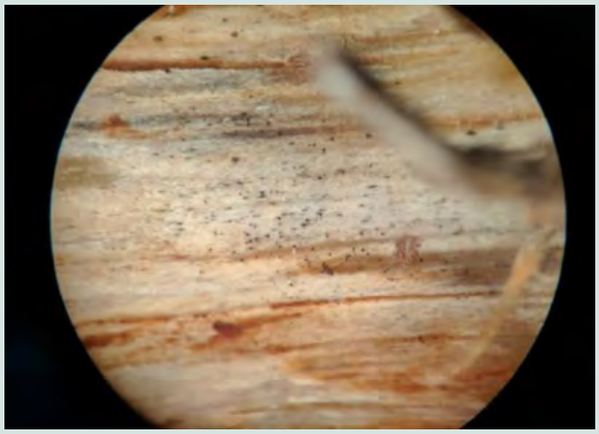
Submitted by
Dr. David N. Appel

Figure 1. Scattered growth reductions and mortality in an Afghan pine plantation near Abilene.

Figure 2. Close-up of a young, dying Afghan pine in a plantation near Abilene.

Figure 3. A diseased Afghan pine with a rotted taproot and dark lesion under the bark on the lower stem and root crown.

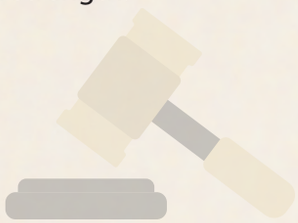
Figure 4. Microsclerotia of *Macrophomina phaseolina* formed under the bark of roots on diseased Afghan pines.



# It's Nomination Time!

Please help your organization continue to grow in both leadership and strength.

**Nominations will be open on June 3, 2019.**



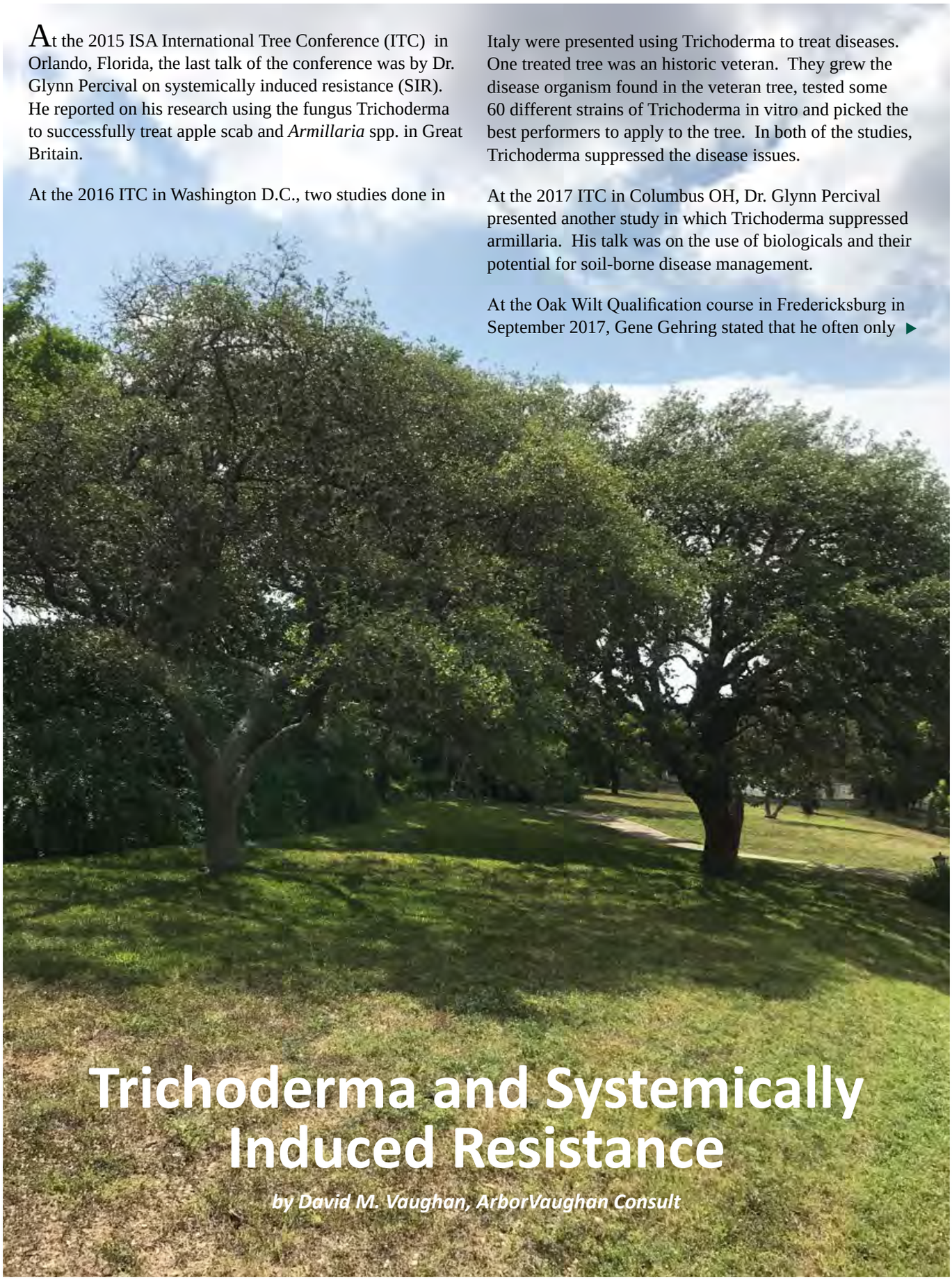
This year the following Board positions will be open for voting:
(1) Board of Directors seat (Commercial Arboriculture)
(1) Vice President
(1) Treasurer
(1) Editor

Please nominate yourself or a colleague that you feel will represent ISA Texas' mission with professionalism and transparent leadership. We are a growing organization and your service is needed!

You can download the nomination form online at **https://isatexas.com/about/elections/**

**Nominations will remain open until July 26, 2019**

If you have any questions feel free to contact Micah Pace, Nominations Committee Chair.



# Trichoderma and Systemically Induced Resistance

*by David M. Vaughan, ArborVaughan Consult*

At the 2015 ISA International Tree Conference (ITC) in Orlando, Florida, the last talk of the conference was by Dr. Glynn Percival on systemically induced resistance (SIR). He reported on his research using the fungus Trichoderma to successfully treat apple scab and *Armillaria* spp. in Great Britain.

At the 2016 ITC in Washington D.C., two studies done in Italy were presented using Trichoderma to treat diseases. One treated tree was an historic veteran. They grew the disease organism found in the veteran tree, tested some 60 different strains of Trichoderma in vitro and picked the best performers to apply to the tree. In both of the studies, Trichoderma suppressed the disease issues.

At the 2017 ITC in Columbus OH, Dr. Glynn Percival presented another study in which Trichoderma suppressed armillaria. His talk was on the use of biologicals and their potential for soil-borne disease management.

At the Oak Wilt Qualification course in Fredericksburg in September 2017, Gene Gehring stated that he often only ▶

needs to do a single application of propiconazole and is able to follow up in two years with fertilization to help with the recovery process. He does a second application of propiconazole only when he has recurring symptoms, which is not often.

In June of 2014, we had treated five oak wilt symptomatic live oaks in San Antonio with Alamo® applied at 20 ml/dbh, injected into roots and root collar. One of the live oaks was about 50-60% defoliated (we recommended not treating), three had abundant symptomatic leaves (veinal necrosis) with good canopies and the fifth did not have symptoms but was within 50 feet of the symptomatic trees. All trees responded well to the injections and stabilized.

The next year (2015) a June inspection discovered all five trees with symptomatic leaves and we recommended retreatment. The client declined. I was aware that the organic folks used Trichoderma from whole ground cornmeal to suppress fungal diseases in tomatoes and asked the client if they would let me try cornmeal water and cornmeal broadcast to see if we could get a SIR reaction for oak wilt. Since it was free, they agreed.

For the cornmeal water or tea, we used one cup whole ground cornmeal per gallon of water. We let the cornmeal soak in the water for about six hours and then dumped the cornmeal water in a shallow trench around the base of the tree,which we created with the air spade to expose flare and roots.

We used two buckets or 10 gallons per tree. On the fifth tree, we also did a broadcast under the entire branch spread of the tree using 20 pounds per 1000 square feet. I returned in two months to inspect the treated trees and there were no symptomatic leaves on any of the five live oaks, in the tree or on the ground.

In 2016, we again treated all five live oaks with a cornmeal drench, but I charged for the treatment, $125 plus tax for five trees. By then we no longer used the broadcast method because of issues with squirrels, deer, and fire ants. We had another year with no symptoms. All trees were stable, but all looked like they had battled oak wilt.

In 2017, the client decided to do the treatment themselves and save the $125. The trees were stable in 2017 and 2018. (Keep in mind Gene's experience about a single treatment being effective and all that is needed.)

Since 2015, we have used a cornmeal drench with every injection that we do. We have the client do follow up annual drenches. So far, we have not had to do a second injection on any live oaks that have been treated this way. A note: we do very few injections for oak wilt, so this is not much of a survey.

When a client declines injection, we have tried just using cornmeal water alone and the results have been mixed. In my opinion, just using the Trichoderma is not reliable. Just the SIR reaction does not appear to be enough to reliably suppress oak wilt. Our success has been drenching in conjunction with Alamo® injection.

Another note of caution: this is not science, and in no way even approaches a controlled study. It is purely anecdotal. The nice thing is that it costs almost nothing. We can buy 50 pounds of whole ground cornmeal for $10. If you buy from a good nursery it will cost $20. Put some bay leaves in the bag to keep out the flour beetles and you can treat a lot of trees with $10 of product. You can mix the buckets while you wait for the trees to take up the propiconazole injection, and dump the water after you remove the tubing. The cornmeal only needs to soak for 1-2 hours to get the Trichoderma into the water.

We have also started using the cornmeal water for other fungal diseases including hypoxylon canker (*Biscogniauxia atropunctatum*) , ganoderma, and kretzschmaria (charcoal rot or burnt crust rot). Dr. Percival mentioned in his 2017 talk that Trichoderma was also producing an antibiotic, so we have applied the drench to trees with crown gall (*Agrobacterium tumefaciens)*. So far, we have been pleased with the results, and clients call asking for an annual re-treatment or ask for direction so they can mix their own. I had a medical doctor laugh at us when we applied Trichoderma to two mature sycamores on his ranch. He called six weeks later to ask for mixing directions. I plan to try some this summer on cedar elms at the Headwaters Reserve to see what it will do with bacterial leaf scorch (BLS).

I understand this is not the kind of science we need. Who is going to sponsor a study for something this simple that has no chance of being profitable on a large scale? I write this not to say we have a cure for any disease. SIR is real and it is working. As pesticides become less effective, as they become banned for use, as they kill beneficials and pollinators, we need alternatives. That is why the research that is done is coming out of Europe and Great Britain where agrochemical use is so restricted. They are also working with salicylic acid for SIR effects and several other products and organisms.

If you get a chance, play with Trichoderma and see what it will do for your disease control. As Dr. John Ball teaches, all trees in an urban environment are stressed. Trees have developed marvelous systems for combatting disease. We need to use or enhance these natural systems whenever we can. Give Trichoderma and SIR a try and let us know failures and successes. ■

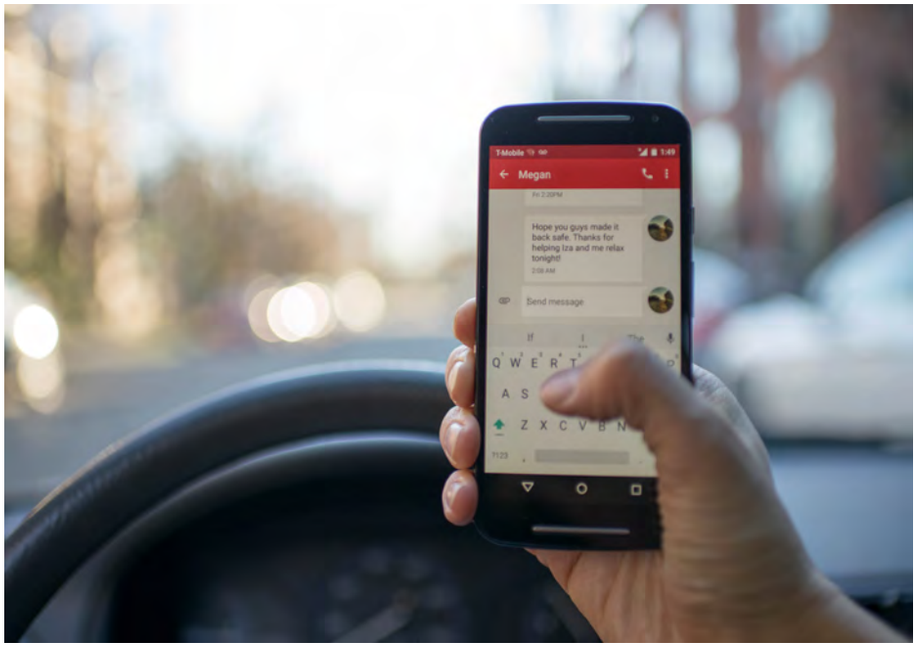
# Undivided Attention

*by Gary O'Neil, Forester, Vegetation Management*

May I have your undivided attention as you read this article please?

What does that mean – Undivided Attention? The best way to describe undivided attention is to talk about the opposite – divided attention.

Divided attention is a mental state wherein we try to focus on multiple things at the same time. It's better known as multi-tasking. Studies have found that performance and production can suffer greatly when we split our attention to multiple tasks or information sources, and that divided attention (multitasking) is severely limited.




Have you ever gotten lost in a neighborhood and turned down the radio to better concentrate on the street signs? The radio has nothing to do your vision. Or does it? When attention is deployed to one modality (listening to the radio) it necessarily extracts a cost on another modality (the visual task of driving).

The degree of the limitations hinge upon the tasks and activities we attempt. Obviously we all walk and breathe. Breathing is so routine and ingrained we can easily perform other activities simultaneously. Ever try to read to read a book and watch a TV at the same time?

It is much harder to do two very similar tasks (read and talk) at the same time than it is to do two dissimilar tasks (run and talk). If you can use separate areas of the brain that will help, but be warned: the brain doesn't always segregate perceptual information as clearly as you think. You might find yourself running into a light pole.

Not surprisingly some people feel that multitasking should be generally discouraged, but others declare that society should embrace it to increase productivity and keep us sharp. Both are correct within a certain framework. Research suggests you can get better at multitasking; however it is not possible to avoid suffering a decease in effectiveness, even for very low levels of multitasking.

When we multitask our brains divide their attention between the chosen tasks. An example is reading an email and engaging in a conversation. Some individuals have more of a tendency towards multitasking, and the digital age may be pushing us all in this direction like never before. However, research has shown that humans have a strict capacity on the numbers of stimuli absorbed, and divided attention leads to performance loss. This is why talking / texting on a cell phone while driving is so dangerous.

---

*DO NOT TEXT WHILE DRIVING. DO NOT DIAL A CALL WHILE DRIVING. IF ENGAGED IN A PHONE CONVERSATION WHILE DRIVING YOU MUST BE USING A HANDS- FREE DEVICE.*

---

When driving a vehicle please give it your Undivided Attention. Each and every time. Eliminate the distractions and concentrate on driving safely. As you go about your daily activities be aware of the limitations we all have as humans. Focus on the task at hand. Keep your eyes moving and brain open to other stimulus, but concentrate on your work activity.

Thank you for your Undivided Attention and please work safe. ■

# Cranes and Trees - A Workshop with Mark Chisholm

On the damp morning of April 6, participants gathered for the workshop *Cranes and Trees* with three-time ISA International Climbing Champion Mark Chisholm. The skies were dark and the forecast was for heavy rain later that morning and afternoon.

After a brief introduction and overview of the class at the Dunbar Recreation Center in San Marcos, the group quickly moved to a local park where a medium-sized pecan had died in the past year or so. As participants arrived, a truck-mounted Palfinger PK 50002 EH grapplesaw rolled on to the site.

Chisholm introduced the operator, Grayden Bloxham, from Bluestone Tree in Bloomington, Indiana.

Chisholm reviewed the gear that he would be using, including how he would be attached to the ball when using the crane to access the tree.

Then Chisholm set his line and almost effortlessly entered the tree. Through his headset, he described what he was doing and where to begin disassembling the tree. He started to remove a few large limbs to allow better access to the tree for the crane.

As he began cutting, “SNAP!” the limb broke before being cut through. On to another, again “SNAP!”. It became obvious to all that this was a “sketchy tree.”

With better access to the tree canopy achieved and demonstration of the key rigging techniques and cuts used in crane-assisted work, Chisholm descended the pecan just as it was starting to rain. Participants huddled under the cover of a canopy and trailer provided by Stihl. Grayden donned rain gear and continued to work. He would grab a 10" diameter limb with grapple and *buzz*. Then a team of assistants would quickly cut it into manageable pieces. This continued for another hour. Around 10 a.m., the canopy had been brushed out and all that was left standing of this tree was the trunk section.

After lunch at the park, participants returned to the community center where Chisholm began the classroom part of the program, *What You Need to Know About Crane Work.*

The program covered:

- Why use a crane?
- Site considerations
- What the climber needs to do
- Rigging
- Type of cuts
- What the ground crew needs to know
- Problems and accidents

The workshop was a thorough introduction to using cranes in tree care. Special thanks to Palfinger for providing the crane and grapplesaw, Stihl for their sponsorship, and Grayden Bloxham.

# Editor's Note

Rebecca Johnson

Summer comes and we all feel like we're settling into a routine. We've passed the milestone of the first of the year. We've either fully embraced our New Year's goals or they've been long abandoned and forgotten. I find this mid-point to be a good time to assess where we are and to look at the goals we set at the beginning of the year. My main goals for this year were to train volunteers to help me and to take over some of my tasks for ISA Texas and to increase automation.

Those of you on the newsletter contributors' mailing list have seen my forays into increased automation. If you'd like to be reminded of upcoming deadlines to contribute to the newsletter you can sign up at http://eepurl.com/dNJMhc. Having this list automated like this gives people control over whether they still receive the reminder emails.

As for the volunteer part of my goal … well, I'm working on it. I've realized that so many of the things I do don't have written guidelines, so I'm trying to carve out the time to write out what I do and how to do it and how people can help with that. Often I find myself finishing it up right as the task I'm needing help with is due, so I end up doing the task myself because there's not time for someone else to jump in. I'm hoping by becoming better organized, I can ask for help sooner, because the steps are clearly written out. But sometimes I think I need a volunteer that will write them for me.

# EVENTS

**June 11, 2019, 11:00 am-11:30 am**
**Adventures in Big Tree Moving**
**Tomball** - Join us at Environmental Design's office and take a look into the history, development, and technology of large tree moving. We will explore case studies from large tree moving across the nation and the equipment & challenges associated with these jobs. **www.haufc.org**

**June 12, 2019, 8:00 am - 5:00 pm**
**Basic Tree Climbing Techniques & Applications for Arborists**
**Irving -** Join Vermeer Texas-Louisiana on June 12th at Fritz Park in Irving to learn more about about tree climbing techniques and applications. This course will provide participants with training and practical use of specialized equipment and techniques employed in technical tree climbing in rope and harness. Safe work protocols and procedures for technical work at height are identified, explained, demonstrated and practiced.
**http://bit.ly/2PM3KEX6.5**

**June 15, 2019, 9:00 am-11:30 am**
**Vegetative Control Goals**
C**onroe -** Whether your goal is forest health management, woodland aesthetics, wildlife enhancement, or wildfire prevention, come enjoy a one-stop site tour of the W. Goodrich Jones State Forest's four commonly used practices for vegetative control – mulching, mowing, prescribed fire, and herbicide. **http://bit.ly/ConroeVegControl**

**June 20-21, 2019, 8:00 am-3:00 pm**
**Oak Wilt Qualification Course and Assessment**
**C**urrently full, watch for opportunities to sign up.
**www.isatexas.com/events**

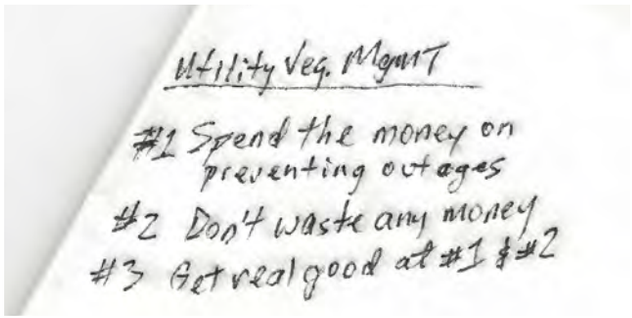
**August 11-14, 8:00 am-5:00 pm**
**2019 ISA Annual International Conference and Trade Show**
**Knoxville, TN -** The ISA Annual International Conference and Trade Show provides a forum for the exchange of information and opportunities to network with others in the arboricultural profession. The event provides a lineup of educational sessions led by industry leaders from around the globe, sharing their thoughts and views about the newest trends in equipment, practice, technology and research in arboriculture and urban forestry. It is the world's premier gathering of arboricultural professionals, where practicing arborists and urban foresters come together with top researchers and educators.
**https://www.isa-arbor.com/Events/Annual-Conference/2019-Annual-Conference**

# How do we spend the money?

*by Steve White*

My last article was talking out loud about why the public understands fire hydrants more than electric lines. While working on that concept, I came across another one. This one also shook me up because of how simple it is. It offers a super simple way to verify success and examine waste.

How the money is spent totally relates to utility programs. In utility the amount of money is so huge it is also called an 'investment'. A whole industry has developed due to the need for utility vegetation programs. Well, I was on a birthday vacation and wrote it on a napkin. These bullets are priorities:




I started thinking of all the activities and the reasons why. I asked questions like:

- Is that necessary right now?
- Does it really do what we want?
- Is that expense the best way to avoid an outage?
- Will it cost more to wait?
- Should we wait?
- Will we have to repeat the same thing and spend again and again?

Then it was easy to start thinking about activities going on that could be considered a waste of precious money. I've been in this business a long time and there are plenty of examples. In closing, this activity lends itself to a Team Discussion and Evaluation of the program.

Bullet #3 is an activity that should drive every business and every program. It is a thrust toward Continuous Improvement. Getting 'real good' at being better and better … is what all of us need to be striving for in our professional and personal lives. ■

# Neighborhood Forest Overlay

*by Steve Houser, Past Chair, City of Dallas Urban Forest Advisory Committee*

Should homeowners have the ability to regulate what happens to trees in their neighborhoods?

In early 2018, Dallas City Council passed an updated tree and landscape ordinance (Article X), which was based on a compromise among builders, developers, and tree advocates. The updated ordinance was many years in the making. Unfortunately, the revisions do not require preserving even our largest and oldest trees, with the exception of historic trees recognized by City Council. It also does not regulate homeowner properties under two acres where the majority of our large and old trees are located.

During the early years of negotiations from 2005 to 2009, the Director of Development Services was asked if a citywide overlay such as those used in historic districts could be established by citizens to regulate trees on private property. The Director, as well as a City Attorney, agreed it was possible, if approved by City Council.

A part of the negotiations regarding Article X involved an agreement among the various parties (mostly builders, developers, city staff, and tree folks) to support the establishment of a Neighborhood Forest Overlay (NFO). However, deliberations regarding an NFO required a separate effort from the Article X process. In 2018 and 2019, the NFO proposal was approved by a unanimous decision of the Zoning Ordinance Advisory Committee, City Plan Commission, the Quality of Life Committee, and the full City Council.

In essence, an NFO is a neighborhood-driven process that allows citizens to establish their own tree regulations using Article X as a foundation. An NFO affords citizens a process for self-regulation based on the support of the majority of citizens within a neighborhood or grouping of 10 or more lots (homes) with mature large or medium sized trees.

If an NFO is proposed in an area, citizens can vote for, or lobby against, its establishment. Rather than being another government regulation, it is simply a tool which provides citizens a voice in the future of their neighborhood's urban forest, should they choose to do so. City staff provide a petition, hold public meetings, and provide support for the process. Various options are provided for homeowner consideration including the establishment of forest canopy cover goals or the preservation of historic trees.

All citizens deserve an opportunity to be proactive in managing their urban forest, should they choose to do so. Although there are historic overlays that affect trees, we could not find any other overlays around the nation that were dedicated specifically to trees or forests. As a result, we hope the establishment of an NFO in Dallas will set a new standard for citizen involvement in the care of trees in their neighborhood.

Could your neighborhood use an NFO??
**https://dallascityhall.com/departments/sustainabledevelopment/planning/pages/code-amendments.aspx** ■

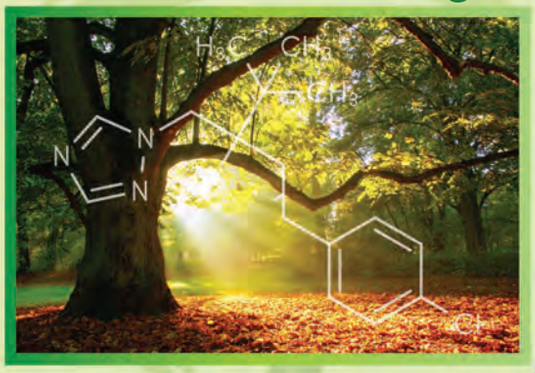
# TRAQ Workshop


20 folks went through the TRAQ course held in College Station April 18-20 and led by Skip Kincaid. ISA Texas is looking forward to welcoming more Tree Risk Assessment Qualified arborists.

# Advantage: Mauget

## Condition: Oak Wilt Disease

## Solution: Tebuject 16®




# The Leverage You Need Against Nature

**A proven leader in the tree care industry for over 60 years!**

**For the best defense against Oak Wilt disease turn to Tebuject 16®. Mauget's micro-injection technogy is proven science backed by solid research.**

**Visit mauget.com to Learn About Tree Care with Mauget Products**

**@Caring for Trees**

TREE CLINIC PHARMACY

**(512) 385-5639**

Mauget™

60 years and Growing


# TREE-äge® R10

## Continuing the TREE-äge® Legacy

- Treat up to 3x faster
- Less than half the dose needed
- Most productive formulation
- Scientifically verified results


**To learn more visit**
**arborjet.com/r10**

ARBORJET®
Revolutionary Plant Health Solutions

# GROWING TEXAS

*by Brad Hamel*

The Fifth Annual Growing Texas Workshop: Emerald Ash Borer & Biodiversity occurred at the San Marcos Activity Center on Wednesday, April 24 in San Marcos. Thirteen communities with 26 different companies and organizations from central Texas attended the event. Paul Johnson, Program Leader for the Community Forestry Program at the Texas A&M Forest Service, started the workshop with Growing Communities Beyond EAB, a presentation reflecting on the history of EAB in the US and looking forward on what to expect in Texas.

The Growing Texas workshop always has an outdoor portion and the weather was very wet that day. The hosts Brad Hamel and Mark Kroeze, Regional Community Foresters from the Texas A&M Forest Service, made an executive decision to do the outdoor tour in the late morning between rains. San Marcos City Forester Kelly Eby led the tour; the Texans braved the rain and wind. Kelly led the group to a nearby dog park with biodiverse tree plantings that were adjacent to mature ash trees. It is important to remember to plant replacement trees before your mature trees die. The group also looked at the riparian area around the San Marcos River that was replanted with native species after removing invasive species in 2013-14.

After lunch, the workshop continued with a presentation from Emmett Muennink from Arborjet about injecting ash trees to prevent infestation from EAB. The afternoon continued with a presentation from Gow Litzenburger, a Michigan arborist who had experienced the initial onslaught of EAB in the Midwest over 15 years ago. The afternoon finished up with presentations about Biodiversity Practices in San Antonio form Ross Hosea and Biodiversity Plantings & Nurseries from Dan Hosage of Madrone Nursery.

Thank you to the San Antonio Arborist Association, ISA Texas, and the planning committee for the organization of this workshop. We hope to see you next year!

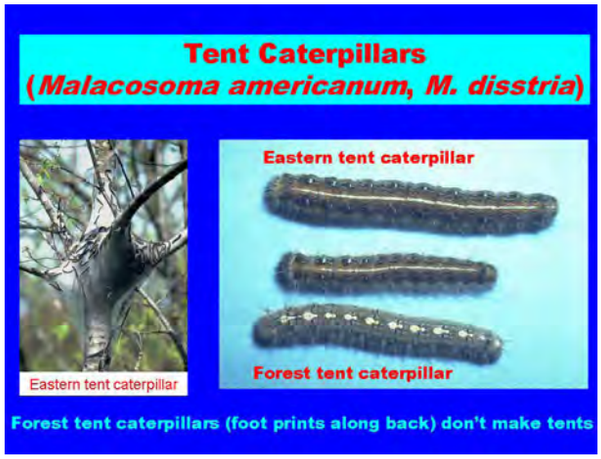
# Where Are the Tent Caterpillars?

*by Joe Pase, forester and entomologist*

This is just a comment about an observation I have made this spring in East Texas. As I have traveled through many different areas of East Texas, mostly below an east-west line through Nacogdoches, I have seen maybe three or four eastern tent caterpillar "tents" in the branch junctions of black cherry, plum, or hawthorn. Usually I see many tents in the early spring as the caterpillars form the tents about the time the leaves on the above trees are expanding. The tents are very easy to spot at that time. I don't know what has impacted the population of the caterpillars this year. I have black cherry and hawthorn on my property in Lufkin and don't remember a year when I didn't have tents on some or all of these trees. This year they were totally absent.

There is another tent caterpillar called the forest tent caterpillar that also occurs in many areas of Texas. This caterpillar does not form a tent and it feeds on a variety of hardwood trees like oak and sweetgum. It is easy to remember which caterpillar is which by the letter F: "F" for forest tent caterpillar and "F" for the footprint pattern along the back. *See the photos.*

Usually, control of these caterpillars is not needed or recommended. More information is at **http://bit.lyFirstTentCaterpillar** and **http://bit.lyEasternTentCaterpillar.** ■




Feel free to contact me if you have questions:
**joepase@gmail.com**


# Save the date!

## WINTER MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

# WMC'20

## February 9 – 13

The premier conference for the growth, potential and professionalism of your tree care business is coming to

Marriott Puerto Vallarta Resort & Spa in 2020!

*presented by the Tree Care Industry Association*

1.800.733.2622 | WMC.TCIA.ORG

THE NEWSLETTER OF
THE ISA TEXAS CHAPTER
2013 Oakwood Trail
College Station, TX 77845

www.isatexas.com

PRSRT STD
U.S. Postage
PAID
AUSTIN, TX
Permit No. 1560

# What's the Big IDea?

## Can you identify this tree?

If you know this tree, look for the photo on our Facebook page and correctly identify it in the comment section under the photo, using the full scientific name and one or more common names. If you don't know it, check the page for an answer in a few days. The winner gets bragging rights and the chance to submit a tree to stump fellow arborists in the next issue.

*Hint: Not a Texas native, this tree is named for its native location, not becuse of its "bark."*

## Last issue's tree ID

Last issue's winner was Andreina Alexatos, Director of Reforestation, TreeFolks. She correctly identified water elm, *Planera aquatica*. She also provided this issue's challenge.