



FAMILIES & FORESTS

A NEWSLETTER FOR ARKANSAS TREE FARMERS

SPRING 2018

Tree Farmer Peggy Clark honored



From left to right, Max Braswell, Allen Bedell, Peggy Clark and Joe Fox. Clark was inducted earlier this month into the Farm Bureau's Arkansas Agriculture Hall of Fame. Clark Timberlands has been a member of the Arkansas Tree Farm Program since 1968.

Peggy Clark, Clark Timberlands, was honored at a luncheon ceremony as she was inducted into the 2018 Arkansas Agriculture Hall of Fame March 2, 2018. Arkansas Farm Bureau and the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce sponsor the event each year. Arkansas Farm Bureau says that the, "program seeks to build public awareness of agriculture; and to honor and recognize past and current leaders who have given selflessly to the farm industry, their communities and to the economic development of the state." In all, six members from around the state's agriculture community were recognized from various industries including research, beef, and forestry. This year's event marked the 31'st year of the Arkansas Agriculture Hall of Fame.

Clark was chosen for her distinguished career within the timber industry that spans well over 40 years. Clark assumed the role of manager of the family timber, cattle and real estate investment business in 1987 after the untimely death of her father, Charles Clark. She has grown the timber business to encompass timberland in eight south-central Arkansas counties and includes other real estate investments, a livestock auction, and a working farm and cattle

ranch. She was the first woman appointed to the Arkansas Forestry Commission, the first female president of the Arkansas Forestry Association, the first woman to serve as president of the national Forestry Landowners Association and the first female elected to First Commercial

Corporation's board of directors. She also serves as a trustee of the Ross Foundation, is on the board of the Mid-America Museum, Garvan Woodland Gardens, the Arkansas Community Foundation and the Ouachita Area Council of the Boy Scouts of America. A graduate of the University of Arkansas, she worked as a supervisor at Texas Children's and St. Luke's Hospital in Houston, in real estate sales, then as a hospital examiner with the Arkansas Department of Health before joining her father at Clark Timberlands.

Throughout all of her pioneering achievements, Clark has never forgotten her forestry roots and that Clark Timberlands is and will remain a family business. Clark said, "Growing up in the timber business taught me about all the things that really mattered."

In addition, she has served as president of the Conference of Southwest Foundations and eight years on the national board of the U.S. Endowment for Forestry and Communities. She was named in *Arkansas Business* magazine as one of Arkansas' Top 100 Women. Clark Timberlands has also been a proud member of the Arkansas Tree Farm Program since 1968.

THE TREE FARM PROGRAM... is administered by the Arkansas Forestry Association (AFA) and its Tree Farm Committee.

AFA's goal is to provide relevant, timely information about the Tree Farm program and forestry resources.

Not so scary pine pests

By: Chandler Barton, Forest Health Specialist with Arkansas Forestry Commission

The following insects can attack healthy pine trees. However, the presence of these pests shouldn't scare the observer. By properly identifying these pests, someone can effectively rule-out any serious risk of tree death. In rare cases, the damages caused by these insects can contribute to the occurrence of other mortality agents, such as Ips bark beetles. Even rarer than that, these pests may be the sole cause of tree death.

Black Turpentine Beetle (Dendroctonus frontalis)

This beetle is a close relative of the southern pine beetle that strikes fear into the hearts of foresters across the southeastern U.S. However, BTB does not behave like SPB at all. It is difficult to find more than a few attacks of BTB on a tree in Arkansas. If attacks appear more numerous, control is possible to prevent further damages. Adult females push chunks of resin out of the entry hole. The result is a mass of pitch that is characterized by red color with white balls of dried resin. Pitch from old attacks will be all white. The ground below the pitch mass may be littered with white balls of resin. The beetle's larvae eat phloem communally (i.e., not in separate galleries) under the bark. Maintaining an adequate supply of water will keep pines healthy and their natural defenses will combat BTB from causing too much harm.

Pitch Moths

A pitch moth may be any number of moth caterpillar species that bore under the bark of pine trees and cause a large mass of resin to accumulate outside of the entry hole. Unlike BTB, there are no balls of white resin. In Arkansas, one common culprit of this symptom is the southern

Continued on second page

CALENDAR	
<p>March 22</p> <p>Learn to Burn: Introduction to Prescribed Fire for Landowners Pocahontas, AR 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.</p>	<p>April 5</p> <p>Learn to Burn: Introduction to Prescribed Fire for Landowners Booneville, AR 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.</p>
<p>March 27</p> <p>Learn to Burn: Introduction to Prescribed Fire for Landowners Hot Springs, AR 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.</p>	<p>April 19-20</p> <p>Women Owning Woodlands Annual Conference Lake Degray, AR 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.</p>
<p>April 24</p> <p>Feral Hog Workshop Marshall, AR 5:00 p.m. - 8:30 p.m.</p>	

Not so scary pine pests, continued

southern pine coneworm (*Dioryctria amatella*). It typically infests immature cones, but it can enter the stem of a tree near wounds. After overwintering as pupae, adults emerge in early spring in search of a mate and a host tree. Southern pine coneworm can have a few generations per year. Sometimes the pitch mass can be confused with pitch canker fungal infections (*Fusarium moniliforme*); however, pitch canker is normally characterized by a larger sheet of dripping resin.

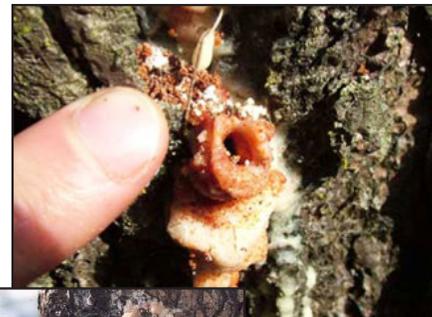
Pine Sawflies

Arkansas is home to multiple pine sawfly species, but the most common is loblolly pine sawfly (*Neodiprion taedae lineari*). Loblolly pine sawfly has one generation per year and the larvae feed early spring on the previous year's growth. Larvae look similar to moth caterpillars, but they

are more closely related to wasps in the order Hymenoptera. Young, small larvae do not eat the whole needle and they cause pine needles to curl and turn brown at the tips of branches, but larger larvae will eat needles entirely. Fortunately, the current year's flush of needles will replace those lost to feeding. Outbreaks of pine sawfly are possible, but generally it will not cause tree death. Other species that have multiple generations can defoliate pine trees frequently and later into the

growing season, and this may stress the tree into an unhealthy condition.

For more information about these pests or control measures please contact a specialist from either the University of Arkansas Extension Service or the Arkansas Forestry Commission.



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2018 Tree Farm Annual Conference scheduled

The date for the 2018 Arkansas Tree Farm Conference will be Friday, June 8 at the Clark County Fair Grounds in Arkadelphia. The event will be held from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

The conference aims to educate and provide help to woodland owners regarding wildlife management and timber production. This is also an effective resource for meeting other landowners with similar interests.

This year's conference will offer diverse subjects and will give attendees an open forum to discuss issues related to the benefits and challenges of tree farming. There will also be a special focus highlighting feral hogs including identification as well as surveillance, baiting and capture methods.

Registration is \$25.00 and includes course materials and lunch. Be sure to register by May 25 to reserve your seat. If you have any questions or need further information, please contact Jennifer Johnson at (501) 374-2441 or jjohnson@arkforests.org.

2018 ARKANSAS TREE FARM CONFERENCE REGISTRATION
 MAIL TO: ARKANSAS TREE FARM PROGRAM
 1213 W. 4TH STREET • LITTLE ROCK, AR 72201

Name: _____ Phone: _____
 Email: _____ Tree Farm #: (if known) _____
 Address: _____ City, State, Zip: _____
 Have you harvested timber within the last 5 years? () Yes No ()
 If so, how many acres? _____
 List names of additional attendees below:

 # of Attendees _____ @ \$25.00 each = \$ _____
 Payment Options:
 Pay by Credit Card or Check
 Cardholder Name: _____
 Credit Card Type: _____ Billing Zip Code: _____
 Expiration Date: _____ CVV Code: _____
 Amount to be Charged: _____
 Check Amount Enclosed: \$ _____