**Tree Farmer Peggy Clark honored**

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 31st 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 business in 1987 after the untimely death of her father, Charles Clark. She was elected to First Commercial Corporation’s board of directors. She also serves as a trustee of the Ross Foundation, and 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’ Top 100 Women, and is a member of the Arkansas Tree Farm Program since 1968.
southern pine coneworm (Dioryctriaamatella). 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.