

# THE PURDUE LANDSCAPE REPORT

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## Celebrate National Firewood Month: Purchase Firewood Locally

(Cliff Sadof, [csadof@purdue.edu](mailto:csadof@purdue.edu))



Collecting firewood for the fireplace or campfire is a great way to prepare for cold night. Be sure to buy firewood from a local source so you do not import new pests to your area.

October is National Firewood Month. It is best to celebrate it gathering wood that you will burn locally. Clearing your property of brush can be a great source of firewood and an nice way to tidy up your property. Just remember not to carry this wood hundreds of miles away to a healthy forest. While standing dead trees or dropped limbs can make easy pickings for firewood they often have pests or pathogens hidden inside. There [140+ pests and pathogens](#) like spotted lanternfly, Asian longhorned beetle, and thousand cankers disease that can be spread in dead wood. Even trees that seem healthy may be in the early stages of infestation or infection. Bringing this wood back to your home, cabin, or favorite campground risks exposing healthy trees to deadly threats. However, there are easy ways to collect your own wood without risking forest health.

## Where to Collect

Collect your firewood within 30 miles of where you plan to use it. Generally, trees inside of this radius are exposed to the same types of pests and pathogens so there is a lower risk of spreading something new. If you move this wood too far (more than 30 miles) you risk moving a pest or pathogen to a new area where they can attack and kill new trees. By not moving wood far from where it is collected you can prevent the spread of these pests to new, un-infested areas.

## What to do with it

Have more brush or cut wood than you know what to do with? Here are few ideas!

- Leave it for wildlife. Many animals use fallen limbs and brush for shelter and food. Leaving your wood on the ground or in sturdy piles can give them places to hide over the cold winter.
- Burn it in fire pits, bonfires, or fireplaces. Be sure to follow local regulations and [burn carefully](#).
- Chip it for mulch and use for landscaping.
- Use it for posts or garden stakes.
- Give it to nearby neighbors.
- Compost it. Some landfills and composting sites allow for wood disposal. Be sure that wherever you bring the wood is within 30 miles of where you collect it.

## What NOT to do:

- Move more than 30 miles for any purpose.
- Leave for free on the side of the road. You can't be sure who will pick it up and how far they'll move it!

## Where to Store it

Store your firewood away from your home, outdoors, off the ground, and covered. Piles of firewood may attract animals and insects looking for food and shelter. Most of [these animals and insects](#) are no more than mild nuisances in homes but can still be unpleasant to deal with. Storing firewood away from your home reduces the chance that you'll have to deal with these unwelcome guests inside your house. To learn more about firewood storage check out [this helpful guide](#).

Resources:

[Protect the trees you love from tree-killing bugs](#)  
[Insects in firewood](#)

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## Join Women of the Green Industry

(Kyle Daniel, [daniel38@purdue.edu](mailto:daniel38@purdue.edu))

A new community of Green Industry professionals, Women of the Green industry, is inviting you to a free, virtual professional development opportunity on November 1<sup>st</sup>. Women of the Green Industry was formed to attract and retain more females to the industry by creating networking opportunities, providing education, and build a community of leaders. This group will be represented by all segments of the Green Industry.

Women of the Green Industry hosts monthly meetings to organize and develop the future of the group. The monthly meetings will include a professional development opportunity to start, followed by an informal meeting.

Carrie Tauscher, Arboretum Director at Crown Hill Heritage Foundation, will discuss opportunities and challenges that a change in career direction entails. She'll share insights of the many lessons she's learned through the transition. Prior to joining Crown Hill, she was the state Community and Urban Forestry Coordinator for the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. Carrie has been an active member of the Women in Arboriculture group, under the International Society of Arboriculture. Her insights will help those considering a change and possibilities/opportunities for the Women in the Green Industry group.

If you would like to be a part of this group or keep up-to-date on future opportunities, please email Kyle Daniel at [daniel38@purdue.edu](mailto:daniel38@purdue.edu) to be added to the email list.

To join the meeting, click here:

<https://purdue-edu.zoom.us/j/99294959481?pwd=bm53b0VvKzd6U2hyb3pQNTMyK0xkUT09>

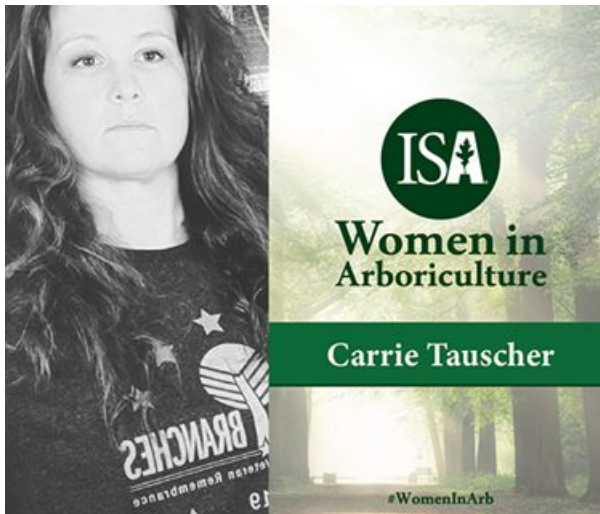


Figure 1. Carrie Tauscher, Arboretum Director, Crown Hill Heritage Foundation

November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022

Speaker: Carrie Tauscher

Title: Arboretum Director

Company: Crown Hill Heritage Foundation

Title: Deep Thoughts: Commentary about being a woman in the green industry, successes, failures and complaining the whole time

Description: Carrie will discuss opportunities and challenges that a change in career direction entails. She'll share insights on the many lessons she's learned through the transition. Join us for a Women of the Green Industry meeting, immediately following Carrie's virtual presentation, to learn about the newly formed group.

Time: 12:00 (Eastern)

Date: November 1<sup>st</sup>

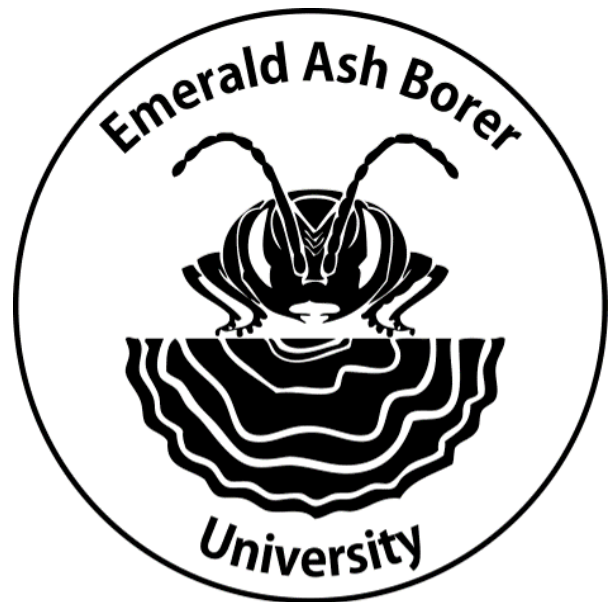
Link:

<https://purdue-edu.zoom.us/j/99294959481?pwd=bm53b0VvKzd6U2hyb3pQNTMyK0xkUT09>

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## Exotic Forest Pest Webinar Series to Start Fall Session October 20.

(Cliff Sadof, [csadof@purdue.edu](mailto:csadof@purdue.edu))



Get the latest information about invasive species. Sign up for our fall 2022 EABU webinar series

EAB University is about to start its fall semester, bringing you the information you need about emerald ash borer and other invasive pests and diseases that are now impacting our trees, forests and woodlands.

Here's a schedule of the webinars we have locked in so far. We will update you if other webinar presentations become available! All webinars will be recorded. [Sign up](#) to watch the live webinars or be notified when the recordings are posted. Please share this announcement with anyone you think might be interested! CEUS may be available!

October 20, 2022 at 11 a.m. Eastern time:

**"Reporting Spotted Lanternfly: How and What You Report**

## Depends on Where You Live"

**Presenter:** Matthew A. Travis, SLF Policy Manager, USDA APHIS PPQ

**Summary:** Management efforts for SLF depend on reliable reports from a combination of citizen scientists and professionals. How and what you report varies between states and the level of infestation. Matthew Travis will help you determine the best and most useful way to look for SLF and report it when you find it.

### Registration

**(required):** [https://msu.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\\_bFCV8hN1Rai7noEeAaWknQ](https://msu.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_bFCV8hN1Rai7noEeAaWknQ)

October 27, 2022 at 11 a.m., Eastern time:

## "New Tools for Detecting Exotic Invasive Forest Pests"

**Presenter:** Sarah Wegmeuller, Dept. of Forestry & Wildlife Ecology, Univ. of Wisconsin-Madison

**Summary:** This talk will provide a brief overview of remote sensing assets (satellites and airborne sensors) used to monitor forest health in the United States, and how these tools can be used to inform and aid management decisions. She'll discuss the factors that are important in mapping different types of forest disturbances (abiotic and biotic), and the tools best suited for each. The focus will be on open-source and/or freely available information, resources, and tools.

### Registration

**(required):** [https://msu.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\\_hKuWYZrHRbicj8tODST1Og](https://msu.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_hKuWYZrHRbicj8tODST1Og)

November 3, 2022 at 11 a.m. Eastern time:

## "How Long Must I Protect My Ash Trees from Emerald Ash Borer?"

**Presenter:** Cliff Sadof, entomologist, Purdue University

**Summary:** Twenty years after its detection in the US, it is clear that protecting ash trees makes good economic sense in the urban forest. Nevertheless, questions remain about the frequency of treatments during the initial wave of EAB invasion and beyond. In addition to sharing the latest research-based recommendations, he will discuss the results of an on-going study that tracked the ability of insecticides to protect large ash trees from the initial invasion through 6 years after the peak of EAB injury.

### Registration

**(required):** [https://msu.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\\_NQwT0B0aRMGw8H4v4HsnJA](https://msu.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_NQwT0B0aRMGw8H4v4HsnJA)

## Beech Leaf Disease: Another worm to worry about

(John Bonkowski, jbonkows@purdue.edu)

A new disease called Beech leaf disease (BLD), associated with native and ornamental beech trees (*Fagus* spp.), has been making its way eastward from Lake Erie. First observed in 2012, trees show dark interveinal leaf banding, deformation of the banding tissue, and leaf curling under increased disease severity. Leaves can be stunted and leathery in appearance. Trees observed to have this disease show reduced vigor and can eventually die.

A nematode, *Litylenchus crenatae* subspecies *mccanni*, has been observed to be associated with trees showing BLD symptoms, however, it is not completely clear what the nematode's role in symptom development and effect on tree health. Nor is it clear exactly how this disease is moving around.



The disease and nematode have been detected in 10 states (CT, MA, MI, ME, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, VA), and although it has not been detected in Indiana, it has been observed to jump over county and state lines (See USDA Map Below), so I would recommend keeping your eyes peeled.

There are a number of look alike issues, including erineum galls, wooly aphid feeding injury, and beech anthracnose. For more information on this disease and the nematode, please see the links below for more information. If you find a symptomatic beech tree in Indiana, please submit a report either via the IDNR Report Invasive Species Website:

<https://www.in.gov/dnr/rules-and-regulations/invasive-species/report-invasive-species/>, calling 1-866-No Exotic (1-866-663-9684), or by sending an email to [DEPP@dnr.in.gov](mailto:DEPP@dnr.in.gov).

If you find a symptomatic tree in a state other than IN, please reach out to the appropriate governmental agency to report your find.

Michigan Report for BLD Find

<https://www.michigan.gov/invasives/news/2022/07/05/invasive-beech-leaf-disease-found-in-michigan>

USDA Forest Service Resources

Pest Alert

<https://www.clevelandmetroparks.com/getmedia/7d2310de-7c2b-4b8b-82fe-8fb6c39183ed/USDA-Forest-Service-Pest-Alert-Beech-Leaf-Disease-2022.pdf.ashx>

Map of Beech Leaf Disease

[https://www.fs.usda.gov/foresthealth/docs/Range\\_Maps/FDAR-BeechLeafDisease-2021.pdf](https://www.fs.usda.gov/foresthealth/docs/Range_Maps/FDAR-BeechLeafDisease-2021.pdf)

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