

Gathered LEAVES

A publication of Buckley Tree Service

Fall 2005

Another Dry Summer

2005

“Early Flush of Color a Sign of Stress.”

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel September 3, 2005

“Drought Emergency Declared.”

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel July 16, 2005

“Dry Spring has Sprinklers Wells Working Overtime.”

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel June 25, 2005

2003

“Left in the Dust Waukesha Officially in a Drought.”

Waukesha Freeman September 6, 2003

“Drought Worsens as Rain holds off”

Waukesha Freeman September 9, 2003

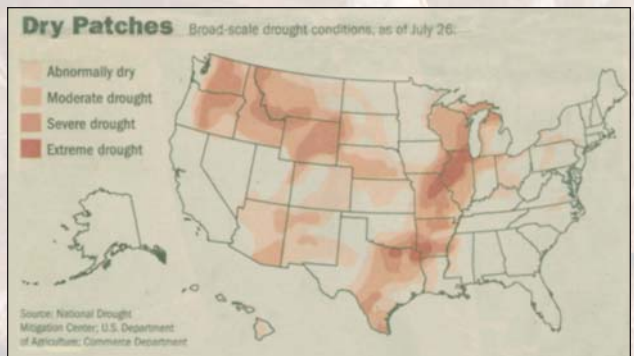
2002

“–Dry Summer, Windy Fall have Leaves Dropping Early.”

Waukesha Freeman October 30, 2002

Sound familiar?

Lack of water can be very damaging for your trees. The long term effects of the drought could include increased susceptibility to insects and diseases, loss of vigor, death of individual branches or the entire tree. Sometimes the symptoms of the drought are not seen for several years after the drought and consecutive years of drought can compound the problem.



What can be Done

- Water your trees (See watering tips on page 2.)
- Avoid high nitrogen fertilizer applications.
- Apply Bio-Pak root stimulant to minimize the drought stress. Bio-Pak will also help improve the soil and add beneficial bacteria and nutrients needed for root growth.



Wisconsin's First Accredited Tree Care Company



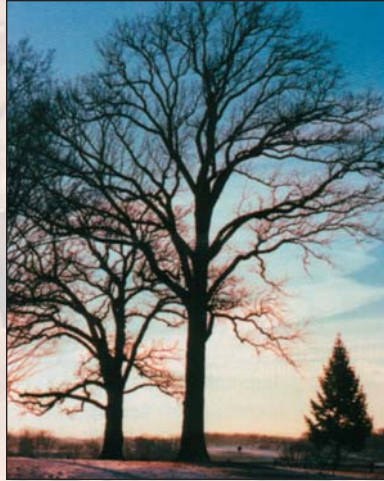
BUCKLEY
THE TREE CARE SPECIALISTS



Dormant Season Pruning

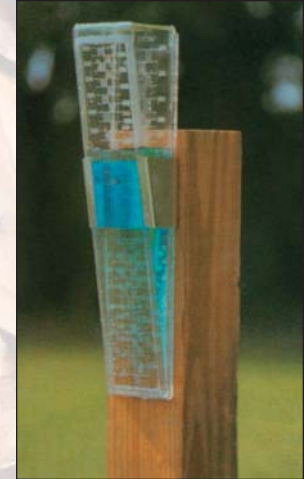
Fall and winter are excellent times to prune your trees. Below are some advantages of dormant winter pruning.

- Most trees and shrubs respond well to dormant pruning.
- Visible branches make it easier to detect structural problems and deadwood.
- Damage to understory plants or turf grass is minimized.
- Little interference with other gardening or recreational activities.
- Equipment access to trees may be improved over frozen ground.
- Oaks and elms should only be pruned in fall or winter to prevent infection from oak wilt and Dutch elm disease.



Watering Tips

- Trees need water in fall also. Even after leaves fall, roots are active up until the ground freezes.
- Most trees need 1 inch of water every 7 to 10 days. A rain gauge or shallow container will allow you to monitor the amount of water being delivered via rain or irrigation.



- A slow soak is better than frequent shallow waterings.
- Watering late in the afternoon or at night is best because there is less evaporation than during a hot summer day.
- To help minimize diseases, try not to get the water on the leaves or needles of the tree.

Buckley News

- Tim Harris and a group of green industry professionals went to Washington D.C. to meet with our senators and representatives. The purpose of the trip was to discuss the challenges small business owners face.
- Congratulations to Andy Crass and his wife Cherie who were recently married in Hawaii!! Andy is our plant health care coordinator for our New Berlin branch.
- The entire Buckley production staff has attended an Electrical Hazard Awareness Program at MATC. The all day program is sponsored by the Tree Care Industry Association and is an extensive training on working around electrical wires and hazards.
- Congratulations to Mark Becker and his wife Jen who were married on September 24, 2005. Mark is a crew leader and certified arborist.

Fall Tours Under Way

We are in the process of inspecting our clients trees. The inspection will serve as a basis for fall/winter work and for next years treatments. Our philosophy is to maintain the health of the trees by incorporating a comprehensive tree health care program including pruning, root treatments, insect and disease control and hazard reduction inspection.

Please let us know if you have specific requests or needs.

When a Storm Hits

While we cannot control stormy weather, we can take steps to minimize the effects the weather has on your trees. Here are some things you can do to protect yourself and your trees.

Before the storm

- Regular inspections of your trees allow us to catch any potential problems. We will look for problems when we visit your property and during our fall tours.
- Periodically prune to lessen wind resistance and to remove weak and/or decayed branches.
- Install cables or bolts to support weak main stems or branch crotches.
- Keep trees healthy by watering and by applying periodic root treatments to prevent root rot and to minimize decay in branches.
- Lightning protection systems available to protect specimen or high value trees.



After a storm hits

- Stay away from downed power lines and be careful of hanging or broken branches.
- Broken limbs should be removed and the stubs in the tree should be properly cut to help reduce the amount of decay that can develop at the wound site.
- The damaged tree should be inspected to make sure it has sound structure after removing the damaged portions. (There can be small cracks that can be dangerous and not easily seen.) In some instances, it may be best in the long run to remove a tree that has suffered storm damage.



Tim Harris and Ed Bodus meet with client Paul Mollomo shortly after lightning struck a huge ash tree at the Mollomo residence. The huge ash, (shown above and left), was in an unsafe condition after the lightning strike.

Tree Spotlight

AMUR MAPLE (*Acer ginnala*)

Height: 15-25'
Spread: 15-25'
Hardiness Zones: 2-8
Life Span: Moderate;
moderate growth rate



Amur maple is a small tree that is usually found in a multi-stemmed form and has a rounded outline. The crown is dense with a fine texture. It is an excellent tree for growing in small-scale landscapes. It can be used for hedges, screens and under power lines but it also makes a nice specimen or patio tree. Amur maple is easy to transplant and tolerates all soil textures. This species is salt and drought tolerant and has fairly good pest resistance. The most common problem with these trees is verticillium wilt or chlorosis in extremely alkaline soils.

Fall colors can range from golden yellow to scarlet red. The best colors will be achieved in a full-sun situation. Amur maple also has fruit (samaras) that have bright pink or red wings that are very attractive. Children who pick them up and throw them up into the air to watch them whirl around as they descend to the ground also know these samaras as “helicopters.”



Wisconsin's First Accredited
Tree Care Company



Certified Arborists

Tim Harris WI-0182A
Dan Fuller W-0224A
Bob Gansemer IL-0103A
Bill Miller WI-0314A
John Hilten WI-0369A
Ed Bodus TX-0101A
Mark Becker WI-0472A
Andy Crass WI-0576A
Bo Fotouhi WI-0650A

E-Mail: buckley@exccpc.com

North Shore: (262) 242-2040

Phone (262) 547-4732 • Fax: (262) 547-4166

New Berlin, WI 53146

1700 S. Johnson Road

THE TREE CARE SPECIALISTS

BUCKLEY



PRSR STD
U.S. Postage
PAID
Milwaukee, WI
Permit # 0188