

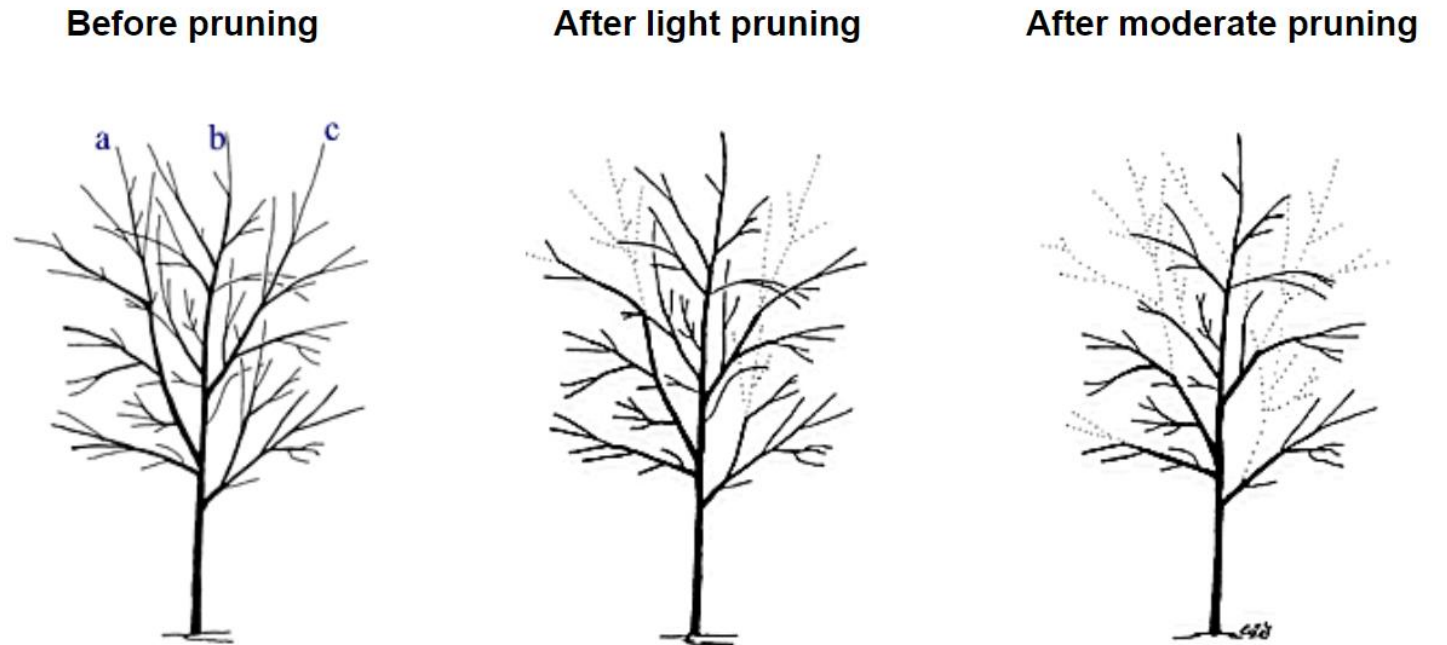
Forestry & Arborist Update

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Forestry & Arborist Update

- Pruning Cycle
- Structure Pruning



<https://hort.ifas.ufl.edu/woody/structural-pruning-flash.shtml>

Forestry Outreach

2024 Accomplishments:

- Arbor Day
- Tree City USA Distinction, 35 years
 - Requires: A tree department, public tree care ordinance, community forestry program, celebrating Arbor Day to be designated as a Tree City.

Future Outreach:

- Pruning Seminar
- Arboretum



Myrick Park Arboretum



History

In 1996 the Hill and Valley Garden Club, the La Crosse Medical Alliance, and La Crosse Forestry started a tree grove for celebration and memorial trees.

The diverse species of are identified with markers listing their common name, Latin name and the year they were planted.



Process for Accreditation

Free of charge with renewal every 5 years through the Morton Arboretum's Arbnet program

Requirements

- An arboretum plan
- An organizational or governance group
- 25+ labeled tree and woody plant species (common/Latin name), varieties or cultivars
- Staff or volunteer support
- Public access and at least one event per year (such as an Arbor Day observance)

Currently the City of La Crosse Forestry Department meets all of these requirements.

Today

- Myrick Park is a flagship public space for the city of La Crosse. It is well visited and currently has an area called the “tree walk”. The tree walk is comprised of over 30 different native trees, ranging in age from about 25 to 10 years old, all of which are labelled.
- Becoming an arboretum would bring newfound interest to the “tree walk” and solidify it as a place of learning and public interest.
- The mission of the Myrick Park Arboretum is to display the rich biodiversity of the Coulee Region and to promote and highlight the importance of trees to our community.
- Would be one of 7 other accredited arboretums in the state.

Qualifying Trees



Common Name	Scientific Name
Eastern hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Kentucky coffeetree	<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>
Amur maple	<i>Acer ginnala</i>
Japanese tree lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>
Turkish filbert	<i>Corylus colurna</i>
Northern red oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
Serbian spruce	<i>Picea omorika</i>
Black maple	<i>Acer nigrum</i>
Black walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
Quaking aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>
Horse-chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>
American elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>
Swamp white oak	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>
Mancana ash	FRAXINUS MANDSHURIC
Northern catalpa	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>
Blue spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Dawn Redwood	<i>Metasequoia glyptostro</i>
Amur maackia	<i>Maackia amurensis</i>
Eastern cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>
Northern pin oak	<i>Quercus ellipsoidalis</i>
River birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>
Bur oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>
Red maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Sugar maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Northern hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
Crabapple	<i>Malus species</i>
Eastern redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Eastern hophornbeam	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>
River birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>
Blue ash	<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i>

Why Does It Matter?

- Use arboretum to host events like Arbor day, pruning seminars, and planting demonstrations.
- Provide the public with a place to recreate, walk, and relax.
- Showcase the ecological, social, and infrastructural benefit of healthy trees.
- Supports a variety of Sections within the Climate Action Plan.
 - Section 08: Greenspace, Trees, & Ecosystems
 - GS4: Increase climate resilience of community's parks and open spaces.
 - GS4-3 – Use education programs and incentives to promote the use of native plants and trees on public and private property.

Maintenance Needs

- Continuously add new native species; and continue to allow the public to donate memorial trees.
- Evaluate and prune trees in the arboretum on an annual basis; conduct structure, clearance, reduction, and dead wood pruning as needed.
- Update signage on specimens to be as clear and up to date as possible.