

Expert Resources

For more information about caring for your trees, and brochures that explain proper tree pruning and tree selection in greater detail, contact the organizations below.

Missouri Department of Conservation

offers a variety of publications and materials about tree selection and care.

Urban And Community Forestry
P.O. Box 180
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180
(573) 751-4115
www.conservation.state.mo.us

International Society of Arboriculture (ISA)

can provide information about professional certification and standards.

P.O. Box 3129
Champaign, IL 61826-3129
(217) 355-9411
www.isa-arbor.com

National Arbor Day Foundation

can provide information about tree planting and proper pruning.

100 Arbor Avenue
Nebraska City, NE 68410
(402) 474-5655
www.arborday.org

Higher Education Institution

Your local university extension office may also be able to provide helpful information.

EXPERTS AGREE

**DON'T
TOP YOUR
TREE**

1-877-40 NO TOP

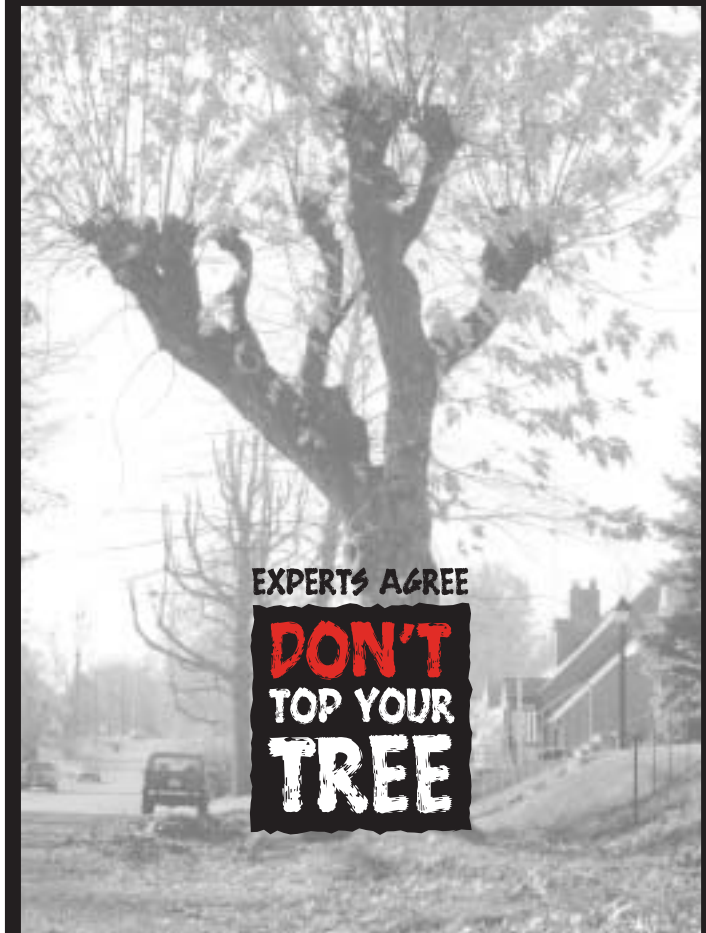
(877-406-6867)

Distributed by:

A program developed by the *Missouri Community Forestry Council* and *Forest ReLeaf of Missouri*. Financial assistance provided by the *Missouri Department of Conservation*, the *USDA Forest Service*, the *Society of American Foresters*, and the *Midwestern Chapter, International Society of Arboriculture*.

MO 2002

**Think Of It As
A Really, Really
Bad Haircut...
Which Could
Kill You.**



It's called "tree topping," and it is expensive, mutilating and obsolete. Yet it still occurs widely throughout Missouri and the Midwest.

Why?

Myth and lack of public understanding about proper tree care are two major reasons why Missourians pay to have their trees destroyed each year.

What Is Tree Topping?

The Missouri Community Forestry Council defines tree topping as the drastic removal, or cutting back, of large branches in mature trees, leaving large, open wounds which subject the tree to disease and decay. Topping causes immediate injury to the tree and ultimately results in early failure or death of the tree.

Other names for this malpractice include stubbing, heading, heading-back, stubbing-off, tipping, hatracking, topping-off, dehorning, lopping, or roundover.

In short, topping – by any name – is the worst thing to do to the health of a tree.

Tree Topping vs. Tree Pruning: No Contest

Tree topping should never be confused with proper pruning. A topped tree is easy to spot – the tree's natural shape has been destroyed, while a properly pruned tree often looks as if no work as been done at all. With proper pruning, an arborist will spend time carefully selecting and removing branches. Careful selective pruning retains the tree's natural shape and beauty.

Proper pruning is an important part of caring for – and protecting – the health of your trees. In fact, the Council recommends that homeowners start early and continue proper pruning throughout the life of a tree.

Tree Topping Myths

People top trees for many reasons, all of them associated with falsehoods and misconceptions.

Myth: Topping a tree will reduce storm damage and make the tree easier to maintain.

Truth: Topped trees can regain their original height quickly – often in 2 years. The fast growing, extremely long and loosely attached shoots caused by topping are *more* susceptible to breakage and storm damage. Ultimately, a topped tree requires more attention in the future than a properly pruned tree (see diagram below).

Myth: Topping invigorates a tree.

Truth: Topping immediately injures a tree and starts it on a downward spiral. Topping wounds expose the tree to decay and invasion from insects and disease. Also, the loss of foliage starves the tree, which weakens the roots, reducing the tree's structural strength. While a tree may survive topping, its life span will be significantly reduced.

Myth: Topped trees will add value to your property.

Truth: Topped trees lack natural beauty and may actually reduce your property values. Also, a topped tree can become hazardous and cause property damage, making it a liability.

There Is a Better Way: Alternatives to Topping

As a homeowner, you must educate yourself and make wise choices to protect your home and property – including your trees. A tree is a valuable asset. As a long-term investment, trees require careful decisions and the occasional advice and service of a professional.

Here's what you can do to protect your trees:

- Hire only competent, insured and certified tree care professionals.
- When seeking a tree service, check the company's topping policy. If they say top, don't let them near your trees.
- Find out if the individual or company carries professional certification, particularly through the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA).
- Most importantly, never let yourself be pressured by bargains. The old saying, "you get what you pay for" truly applies here.

An Ounce of Prevention: Right Tree, Right Place

Every species of tree has different height, width and spacing needs in order to grow into a healthy mature tree. Carefully matching your tree selection with site conditions – proximity to other trees, buildings or above ground utilities – can prevent problems *before* they occur and will eliminate the need to take harmful, drastic measures. Many utility companies and the Missouri Department of Conservation provide guidelines for planting trees and recommendations of tree species to fit your needs. Trees are a long-term investment. You have the ability – and the responsibility – to prevent future problems by applying the practice of "the right tree in the right place."

Year 1: The topped tree is an ugly stub. The pruned tree's size was reduced, but its form and beauty retained.



topping

pruning

Year 3: Fast growing sprouts have sprung from the topped tree in large numbers. The pruned tree adds growth more slowly and naturally.



topping

pruning

Year 6: The topped tree is taller and bushier than ever. The properly pruned tree is safer, more beautiful and its size is better controlled.



topping

pruning