

OHIO Woodlands, Water, & Wildlife

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Climate Change Resources: The Climate Change Tree Atlas

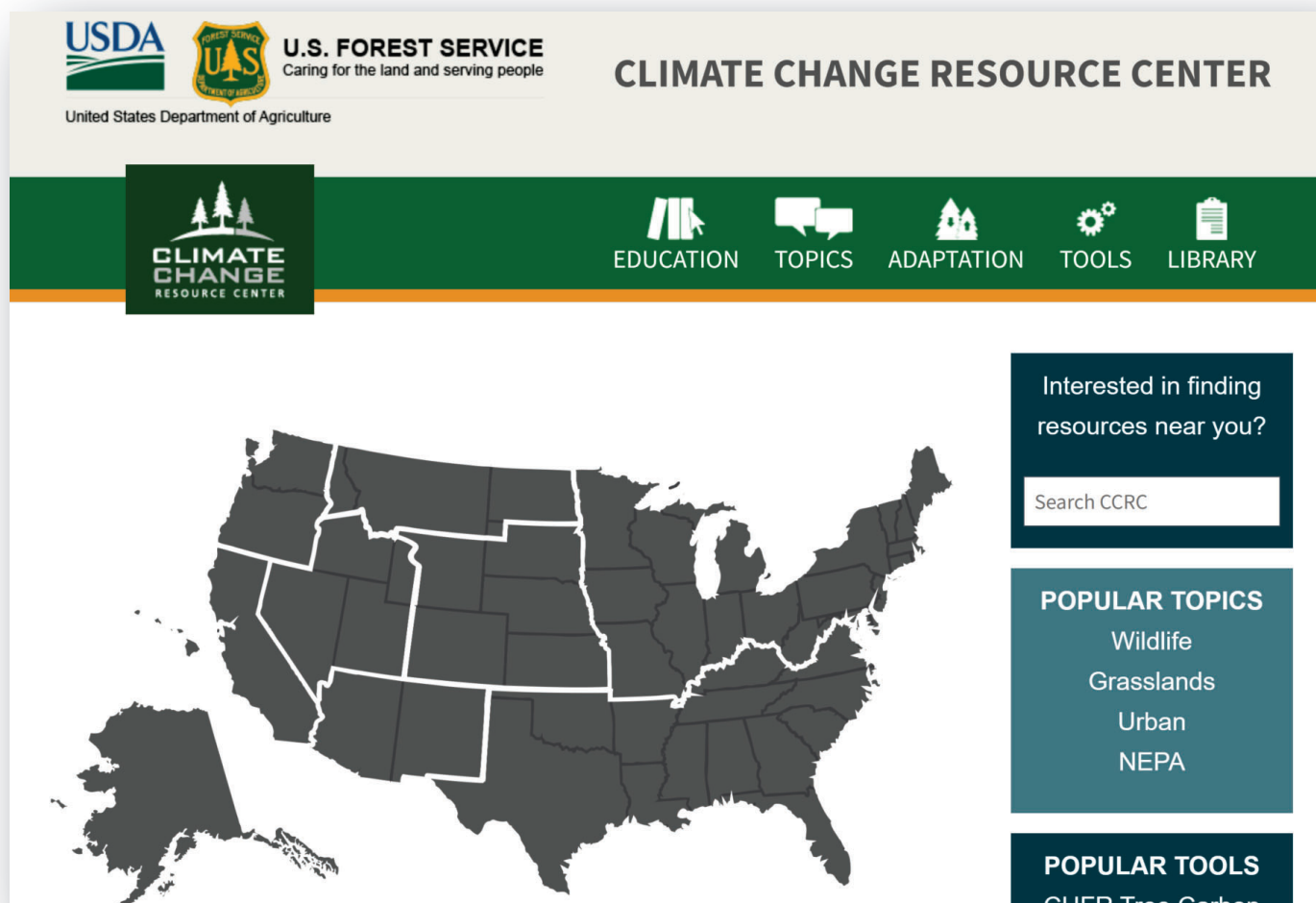
Stephen Mathews, Associate Professor, The Ohio State University, School of Environment and Natural Resources

Kathy Smith, Extension Program Director - Forestry

Are you aware that the U.S. Forest Service has a Climate Change Resource Center? (<https://www.fs.usda.gov/ccrc/>)

ic briefings for the Forest Service's Eastern Region. There is a filter that can help you fine tune your results.

One of the most interesting tools is the Climate Change Tree Atlas (<https://www.fs.usda.gov/ccrc/tool/climate-change-tree-atlas>). Landowners have many questions about the impact climate change is having and will have



Clicking on Ohio gets you resources focused on education, climate change and carbon tools, videos, and topic-specific

on our tree species here in Ohio. Many have asked what tree species they should be planting for the future. The Atlas can provide some answers.



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

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For over 20 years the Climate Change Tree Atlas has been a tool for foresters to use in their land management decisions. The Atlas can provide insight into tree species trends and habitat suitability. In version 4 of the Atlas

there are detailed data sets and maps on species traits, habitat quality, land cover and dispersal potential for

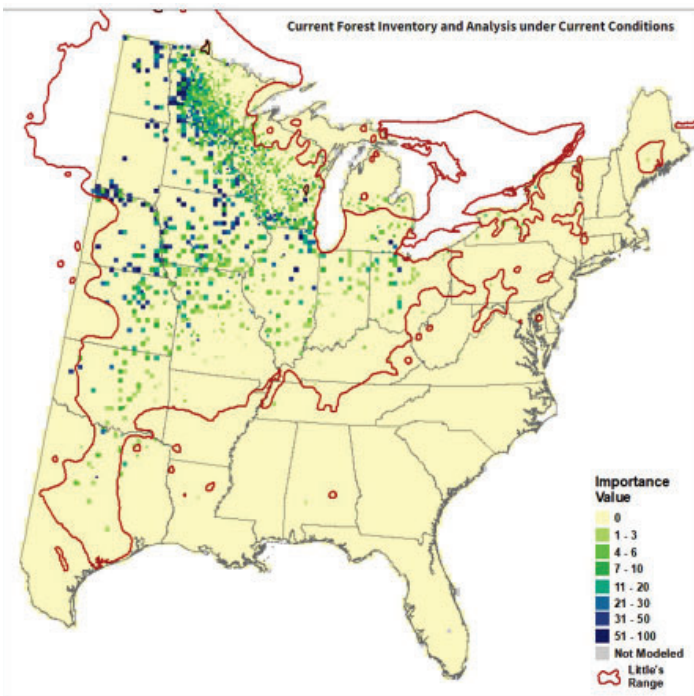


Figure 1 One of the educational resources you can access on the climate website.

most tree species in the eastern United States. The Atlas contains tables and maps that can aid land managers and landowners to be more forward looking in their management plans under various climate change scenarios.

Version 4 of the Atlas now also contains new predictor variables, an updated modeling framework, updated data, and information on potential species migration. Within the atlas more than 84,000 Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) data plots have been cross-referenced with 45 predictor variables. What is a predictor variable? They include factors such as climate, elevation, soil characteristics, and land uses that influence where certain species can grow. This version of the atlas allows users to understand current and future habitat suitability for 125 different tree species. There are also several tutorial videos available on the website to help navigate the Atlas.

Land managers are utilizing the Atlas in a variety of ways, including trying different approaches and mixes of trees to see what plant and tree configurations are likely to work best in an increasingly variable and warming climate. Check out the Climate Change Tree Atlas and add it to the tools you use when trying to plan for the future.

Want to learn more?

Join us **April 12th** for a webinar with Dr. Stephen Mathews on the Climate Change Tree Atlas.

Pawpaws Featured at 2023 Farm Science Review

Carrie Brown, ANR Educator, Fairfield County

Are you familiar with Farm Science Review and the Gwynne Conservation Area? The Gwynne is a 67-acre conservation area where conservation demos, talks, displays, and tours are held during Farm Science Review in London, Ohio. Featuring a pond, wetland, tallgrass prairie, stream, pawpaw orchard, and forage plots, the Gwynne offers a little something for everyone. And new to the Gwynne this year, the "Ask a Master Gardener" table is now on site to answer all of your horticultural questions.

On Tuesday, September 19, 2023 Gwynne Conservation Area teamed up with the North American Pawpaw Growers Association (NAPGA) to bring Farm Science Review goes a fun-filled day packed with pawpaw talks, walks, demos, and tastings! Events ran throughout the day, and included topics such as pawpaw propagation, marketing, and pulp processing. Attendees even had the chance to sample pawpaw ice cream prepared by Valerie Libbey of NAPGA.

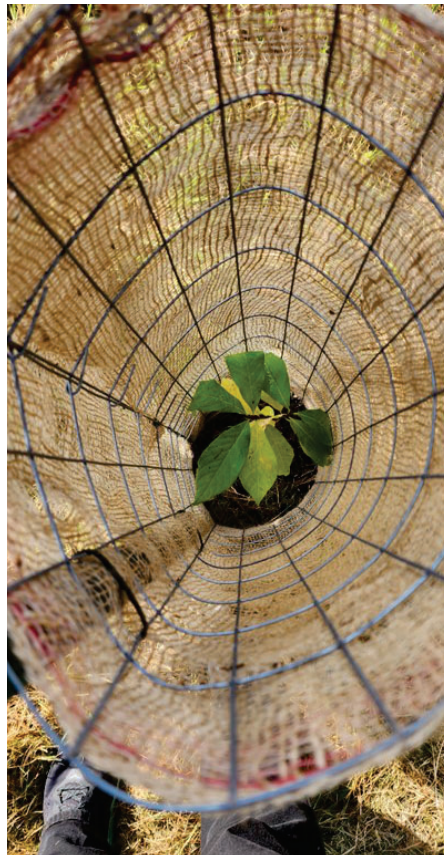
Consider joining us at the Gwynne Conservation Area during next year's Review, **September 17-19, 2024**.



OSU Extension Collaborates with the North American Pawpaw Growers Association at Mansfield Correctional Institution

Carrie Brown, ANR Educator, Fairfield County

On a bright, sunny Thursday morning in October, ANR Extension Educators, Carrie Brown of Fairfield County and Dan Lima of Belmont County, teamed up with the North American Pawpaw Growers Association (NAPGA) and the Ohio Nut Growers Association (ONGA) to establish a grove



of pawpaw trees at the Mansfield Correctional Institution.

The project has been led by, Jim Dingus, Mansfield Correctional Institution staff member and founder of Pawpaw Chronicles, a group created to dispense resources and promote America's largest native fruit. Working with Dan Matesich, president of the Ohio Chapter of NAPGA, Brian Farmer, vice-president of ONGA, correctional institution staff, and five inmates, over a hundred pawpaw saplings were planted, staked, and protected with animal guards. The seeds had been propagated by inmates the year prior with the intention of creating this grove on prison grounds. The pawpaw grove is situated adjacent to a previously established apple orchard and newly planted chestnuts and persimmons.

Next spring, Dingus will teach inmates how to graft scions onto these saplings. Grafting is the act of joining two

plants together and is very common in the horticulture and nursery industry. Did you visit an apple orchard this fall? If so, you saw grafted trees! Almost all fruit trees are grafted.

A grafted plant has two parts: scion wood and root stock. The scion is a young shoot or twig, selected from a plant with desirable qualities known as a cultivar. Popular pawpaw cultivars include NC-1, Potomac, Shenandoah, Wabash, KY Champion, just to name a few. These varieties are selected for characteristics such as fruit production, fruit quality and/or flavor, or ripening timing. The root stock is what was planted this year, as these saplings will become the root system when they are grafted in the spring. The act of grafting will take place in the field.

Why pawpaw? Our state native tree produces large, edible fruits in the fall that can be eaten fresh or used in a variety of products including beer, breads, and ice cream. Perhaps, you have visited the Ohio Pawpaw Festival, held annually in Albany, OH each September, to sample some of these tasty treats! And because they are native to Ohio, pawpaws require very little inputs and experience few pest problems.

Projects like these require personal investment, patience, and planning. These attributes are what can keep a person driven and successful; perhaps, even inspire someone that was given a second chance.

Stay tuned for future updates on the pawpaw prison project!

New Fact Sheets Available

There are some new fact sheets available that we wanted to point out to you. Go to ohioline.osu.edu and search for these titles to access the publications.

Interested in growing shiitake mushrooms but not sure where to begin? Check out the shiitake fact sheet series available on ohioline.osu.edu which focuses on outdoor log production. Two new fact sheets have recently been added, including information about troubleshooting issues with Ohio shiitake log production and considerations before getting started. Each fact sheet also includes a listing of resources and references for growers to dive deeper.

[F-0039: Shiitake Mushroom Production – Steps to Cultivation and Considerations for Production](#)

[F-0040: Shiitake Mushroom Production – Inoculating Logs with Spawn](#)

[F-0041: Shiitake Mushroom Production – Logs and Laying Yards](#)

[F-0042: Shiitake Mushroom Production – Fruiting, Harvesting & Storage](#)

[F-0105: Shiitake Mushroom Production - Troubleshooting](#)

Other fact sheets to check out:

- Is It Pine, Spruce or Fir
- Ohio Trees for Bees
- Ohio Bee Identification Guide
- Native Trees: Creating Living Landscapes for Birds, Butterflies, Bees and Other Beneficials
- Forestry Terms for Ohio Forest Landowners
- Ambrosia Coloration In Maple Trees
- A Consumer's Guide to Pure Maple Syrup
- Invasive Species Management: Common and Japanese Barberry
- Ohio Private Pesticide Applicator License Requirements: Who Needs a License and What Steps to Take
- Ohio Commercial Pesticide Applicator License Requirements: Who Needs a License and What Steps to Take
- Proper Calibration and Operation of Backpack and Hand Can Sprayers

Save the Date!

March is always a busy time and there are some dates you should have on the calendar.

March 2nd – Maple Madness Tour at Ohio State Mansfield Sugarbush. Every year the Ohio Maple Producers Association sponsors the Maple Madness Tour. The tour is an opportunity to visit a variety of maple producers to see and taste the sweetness of the season. The Ohio State Mansfield sugarbush will participate on Saturday **March 2nd**. There will be tours of the sugarbush and the horseshoe vernal pool. A demonstration of boiling sap into syrup will also be part of the day. Free pancakes will be available from 10 am – 1 pm. Tours and demos will be all day from 10 am – 5 pm. Join us to learn more about this sweet product our Ohio woodlands can provide.

The entire Ohio Maple Madness Tour will take place

March 2nd – 3rd and March 9th – 10th.

More details on each operation on the tour is available at the Ohio Maple Producers website (<http://ohiomaple.org>)

March 6th – 2024

Ohio Woodland Water and Wildlife Conference, Mansfield, OH

This annual conference targets Ohio's natural resource professionals with presentations designed to provide the attendee new skills and information they can take back to apply to their own properties. Registration details available at the Woodland Stewards website (<http://woodlandstewards.osu.edu>).

March 23rd – Ohio River Valley Woodland and Wildlife Workshop, Clifty Inn, Indiana.



It is Purdue University's turn to host this annual tri-state workshop. The 2024 version will again be hosted at Clifty Inn in Clifty Falls State Park, near Madison Indiana. Talks will cover a host of wildlife and woodland talks. Registration information will be posted on the Woodland Stewards website when it is available.



Why Some Trees Hold Their Leaves

Dr. Andy Londo, Extension Specialist – Silviculture

Even though the leaves of all hardwoods in Ohio change color in the fall, the leaves of some tree species will remain on the tree throughout the winter. Members of the beech family (beech and oak) are the most common spe-

cies exhibiting this trait in Ohio. Trees which do this are said to be marcescent. The leaves remain on the trees due to the abscission layer not completely forming between the leaf and branch it is attached to. You will commonly see this in Ohio with beech trees in the understory showing their golden-bronze- colored leaves all winter. New leaf buds growing in the spring will force the marcescent leaves off the tree.





Ohio Woodland Stewards Program
School of Environment & Natural Resources, 210 Kottman Hall
2021 Coffey Road
Columbus, OH 43210

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Check Us Out On The Web!

Look for newsletter articles, links to fact sheets and other publications by browsing our site. Registration for upcoming Woodland Stewards classes may also be done electronically.
Website: woodlandstewards.osu.edu

Kathy L. Smith
Program Director - Forestry
Ohio Woodland Stewards Program Coordinator

Contact Us!

For program information contact Hayli Skinner at 614-688-3421

by email:

ohiowoods@osu.edu

or by mail at:

Ohio Woodland Stewards Program
School of Environment & Natural Resources
210 Kottman Hall
2021 Coffey Road
Columbus, OH 43210

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