

EMERALD ASH BORER

Recently discovered and responsible for the death of millions of ash trees in the Midwest.

Do your ash trees show signs of Emerald Ash Borer damage?

trees.

How to identify ash trees:







- Mature tree bark is gray-brown with deep cracks.
- 7-13 leaflets on each leaf.
- Leaves are on opposite sides of the stem
- Leaves are green in the spring/ summer and the fall color will be yellow (green ash) or purple (purple ash).
- · Winter buds are black in color









• "D" shaped holes in the bark



 "S" shaped feeding galleries under the bark



 Woodpeckers feeding on damage of bark



 Low sprouting (suckers) branches on the trunk of the tree.

If your tree shows any sign of damage, contact your county extension office or city arborist.

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Insect Stages of the Emerald Ash Borer:



Ash Borer Egg Late May - Late July



Larvae Pupate Early May



Late July - October



Late May - Late June

Emerald Ash Borer Management Strategy:

To get the most out of your existing ash trees, use these preventative measures to protect your trees:

Treat:

Treat your existing ash trees in the spring or fall with Annual Tree & Shrub Insect Control.

- Annual Tree & Shrub Insect Control is a soil drench.
- · Remove all organic matter (leaves/mulch) from around the base of the tree. This allows the insecticide solution to go directly into the soil.
- Apply the drench next to the trunk of the tree when the soil is moist, but not saturated.
- · Mix Tree & Shrub Insect Control according to label directions.

Fertilize:

Fertilize and water your trees as needed. A healthy vigorous tree is less likely to be attacked. We suggest fertilizing your tree with a

root feeder or fertilizer spikes.

Plant:

Plant a different type of tree nearby for the future. It is assumed that no control measure will be 100% effective over time. For information on alternative shade trees, see our Plant & Nursery Library at earlmay. com or contact your local Earl May Garden Center.

Alternative trees to replace the ash tree:



Oak Bicolor, Bur, or Red



Locust Skyline



Red Maple Autumn Blaze®. Burgundy Belle®, Princeton Gold, Redpointe™. Royal Red, or Sun Valley

Other trees



Linden Greenspire, or Shamrock®



to consider: Tulip Tree

Aspen, Prairie Gold® Birch, Heritage® or Royal Frost Cypress, Bald Kentucky Coffee Tree London Planetree