

EMERALD ASH BORER

Emerald Ash Borers have been confirmed to be present in West St. Louis County. The exotic EAB beetle that was discovered in 2002 in Michigan has spread quickly and is now established throughout several states, including Missouri. The beetles kill trees by damaging the sapwood and interrupting the tree's ability to transport fluids. It is expected there will be a dramatic increase in the mortality of Ash trees for the next 3-5 years. Chesterfield's Department of Public Services is reducing the population of city-maintained ash trees and removing dead and declining trees, including those planted in the areas between the sidewalks and streets.

TREATMENT

There are chemical treatments available to temporarily fend off EAB damage to trees. This treatment typically provides protection from EAB for up to two years, and must be re-applied biennially.

ASH TREE



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Leaves are compound and composed of 5 to 11 slender leaflets on each stem. Leaflets grow in pairs opposite one another, with single leaflet at the tip of each leaf. Edges of the leaves may be fine-toothed or smooth. Branches and buds are directly across from each other (opposite branching).



Paddle-shaped Seeds in late summer and fall



Distinctive diamond shaped ridges on Ash tree

THE EMERALD ASH BORER



EAB is about ½ inch long



Larva does the most damage.



For more information about Emerald Ash Borer, including identification, symptoms of infestation, life cycle, location of infestations throughout the US, and ash tree identification, visit emeraldashborer.info.