

Lethal to all North American Ash Trees

Emerald Ash Borer

Ash Trees

Five species of ash tree grow in Ohio: green, white, blue, black and pumpkin.

Green and white ash trees are often used in home and commercial landscaping.

Characteristics

Five to nine leaflets oppositely arranged on a main stem. Leaflets are smooth or sometimes finely serrated on the upper half.

In the summer, female ash trees produce clusters of thin, wing-like fruits. Come autumn, they spiral downward like helicopter blades.

In the fall, the leaves of the green ash turn yellow and orange.

Foliage of the white ash turn red and purple.

Young ash trees have bark that is usually flaky.



As the tree ages, the bark forms tall, interlacing ridges and deep furrows.

Found in Ohio February 2003 near Toledo

EAB larvae starve ash trees to death by tunneling under the bark



Adults do relatively little damage to the tree



Larvae feed on the inner bark and disrupt the tree's ability to transport water and nutrients



size comparison

Symptoms



Distinct, D-shaped exit holes in the bark



Serpentine-shaped tunnels on the surface of the wood beneath the bark

Unusual activity by woodpeckers and other insect eating birds

Die-back on the top third of the tree

Vertical splits in the bark

Young sprouts clustered at the base of the tree



For more information about the Emerald Ash Borer
1-888-OHIO-EAB www.ashalert.osu.edu