



LOWER TRENT CONSERVATION

The Simple Guide to... Emerald Ash Borer

2016

Emerald ash borer is an invasive beetle native to Asia. It was introduced to North America through the importing of improperly treated wood products to Windsor, Ontario and Detroit, Michigan in 2002. Since then it has spread throughout Ontario, Quebec and 15 states in the USA killing millions of ash trees.

Emerald ash borers pose a very serious threat to ash trees, because they kill all species of ash. The beetles lays eggs in the bark; as larvae develop they chew S-shaped tunnels underneath the bark disrupting the tree's circulation causing the tree to die. Emerald ash borers will only travel a few kilometers per year, but it can be easily spread greater distances by people moving infested fire wood and other ash wood products.

Signs and Symptoms



D-shaped exit holes



S-shaped feeding tunnels under bark



Dead branches in the crown and new branches sprouting near the base

You Can Help!

- Don't move wood! Don't spread emerald ash borers by moving ANY fire wood, logs or ash nursery stock.
- Call the Invasive Species Hotline (1-800-563-7711) if you think you found an emerald ash borer on your property.
- Protect healthy ash trees by injecting with appropriate insecticide. Pesticide treatment for control of emerald ash borer has been shown to be effective.
- Destroy infested trees by chipping them into small pieces (at least 2.5x2.5 cm), burning on site or disposing at an approved area.
- Plant variety of tree species (other than ash) to replace lost or soon to be lost trees.
- Lowering the cost of firewood may encourage campers to purchase it at the campsite rather than transporting it from home.

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Impacts

Emerald ash borers kill ash trees. They have no natural predator in Ontario, which allows its numbers to increase quickly. When an ash tree has been infested by emerald ash borers, it dies, usually starting with the crown, becoming hazardous due to falling branches. This causes the need for the trees to be cut down, creating a decline in tree biodiversity and loss of wood supplies.

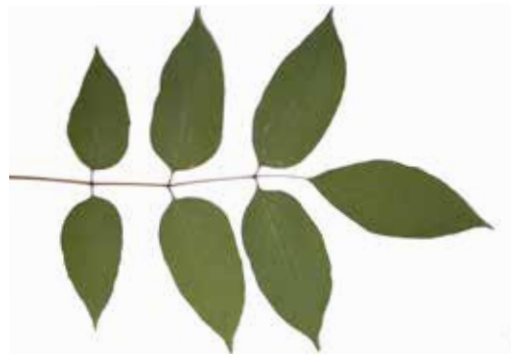
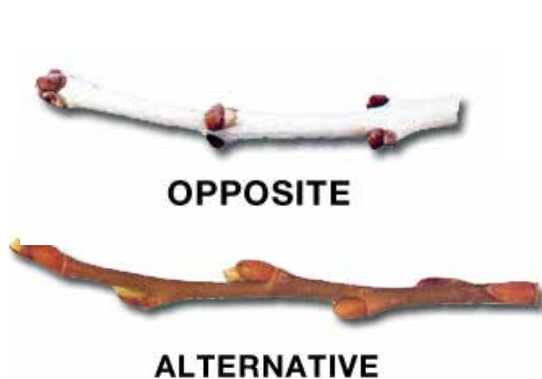
How to Identify Ash



Mature trees have a diamond pattern bark



Branches have an opposite arrangement



Compound leaves are made up of of 5-11 leaflets arranged opposite of each other on the leaf stem



Invasive Species Website: www.invadingspecies.com
Ontario Invasive Plant Council: ontarioinvasiveplants.ca

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