

What can be done?

Ash trees should be kept healthy by watering, mulching, and pruning. This will not stop infestation. Insecticides are available to help combat the emerald ash borer however they must be applied prior to heavy infestation. Untreated trees that would pose a safety hazard when dead should be removed.

If you have an ash tree

- (1) Determine if the ash tree is
 - a. a **hazard** if it falls
 - b. **significant** & worth the price of yearly chemical treatments
- (2) **Act**
 - a. If a **hazard** = **remove** the tree
 - b. If not a hazard = leave the tree
 - c. If **significant** = call an arborist to get estimates on treatment. Compare treatments to removal cost.

Contact Us

The Memphis Tree Board holds regular public meetings on the third Thursday of every month at the Division of Parks and Neighborhoods at 3:00 P.M.

2599 Avery Ave
Memphis, TN 38112

Phone: 901-636-4200

For more EAB information, scan below



Emerald Ash Borer



Healthy ash tree fall color

Infested ash tree



Department of
Agriculture

Forestry

Emerald Ash Borer

There are an estimated 271 million ash trees in Tennessee (USDA & TN Div. of Forestry). White ash and green ash grow in the Memphis area. These trees provide shade in our communities, habitat for wildlife, and lumber for baseball bats where applicable. Emerald ash borer (EAB) is a beetle that can kill an ash tree within three years of the initial infestation. All ash trees are at risk.

ASH TREE IDENTIFICATION

Across the U.S., ash trees (*fraxinus spp.*) are under attack by the emerald ash borer (EAB), an invasive insect that attacks and kills all native species of ash trees. The information below will help you properly identify ash trees.



Ash trees have an opposite branching pattern, meaning that branches are directly across from each other.



Ash seeds are paddle shaped and occur in clusters. Seeds will typically remain on trees until late fall or early winter.



Ash leaves are compound and typically consist of 5-11 leaflets. The edges of the leaflets may be smooth or toothed.



On mature ash trees, the bark has a distinct pattern of diamond-shaped ridges. Younger ash trees have smoother bark.

Background photo: Keith Kanoti, Maine Forest Service, Bugwood.org. Ash photos: Nebraska Forest Service.

Identifying EAB

Insect Appearance



Adult EAB

½" long by 1/8" wide
bronze, golden, or reddish green with metallic green wings.

Larvae EAB

1" to 1.2" long and white or cream color.



Emerald Ash Borer

<----- Actual size

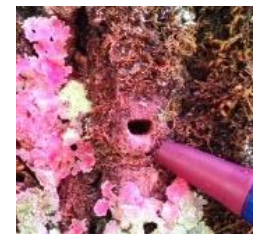
Signs & Symptoms of an Infected Tree



Larvae make "S" shaped galleries, or tunnels (see picture to the left).

These "S" shape galleries will remove the tree's lifeline of getting vital nutrients the tree needs to survive.

You may also see splitting bark, shoots / branches from the base or lower portion of the tree, or the top of the canopy dying out (see infested ash picture on the cover page).



Look for "D" shaped exit holes on the bark. It may take 3 years of infestation to see exit holes.