

STOP THE BEETLE: NOW!

The EAB is an invasive beetle that is destroying our ash trees. Since it first appeared in Michigan ^{more} ~~less~~ than a decade ago, the EAB has killed tens of millions of trees in the United States. But together, we can work to protect our precious ash trees.



Look for Ash Trees

- Stems have 5 to 11 leaflets each
- Branches are directly across from each other, not staggered like other trees.
- Young: Smooth bark
- Mature: tight, diamond shape bark

Nature Can't Defend Against EAB

Because the EAB isn't native to the U.S., our ash trees don't have any defenses against this invasive insect. Woodpeckers eat the larvae ... but there are no natural predators that specifically target EAB to control populations.



We ♥ Ash Trees

Let's protect our ash trees! Their loss may mean...

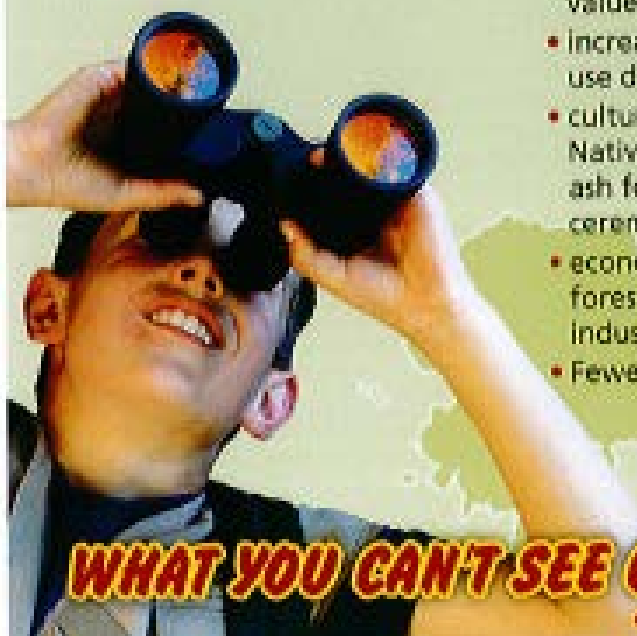
- a risk to public safety caused by dead or dying ash trees.
- decreased property values.
- increased electricity use during hot weather.
- cultural losses – like for Native Americans, who use ash for traditional crafts and ceremonies.
- economic losses in the forestry and tourism industries.
- Fewer Beautiful Trees!

How the EAB Kills Ash Trees

- Female EAB lays eggs on ash tree bark
- Eggs hatch and larvae tunnel into the tree
- The larvae make s-shaped tunnels as they feed, disrupting the systems that transport food and water to the tree
- Eventually, the tree dies.



If an infested tree is cut for firewood and the firewood is moved to a new location, the beetle essentially relocates to a new home. When that happens, more trees and forests are now at risk.



WHAT YOU CAN'T SEE CAN HURT... YOUR ASH TREES.

EAB: Where It's From

The EAB is native to Asia. No one knows exactly how it got to the U.S., but we believe that it "hitched a ride" in wood packing materials used to ship products. The EAB was first detected in ash trees in Michigan, then in Ohio and Indiana.

Today the EAB has been detected in 15 States!*

- Illinois
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Kentucky
- Maryland
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- New York
- Ohio
- Pennsylvania
- Tennessee
- Virginia
- West Virginia
- Wisconsin

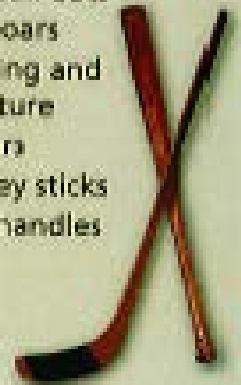
The EAB has the potential to infest trees in other states—if we keep helping it move.



* now in more than 20 states, including New Hampshire and Massachusetts

Did You Know? Ash wood is used to make...

- baseball bats
- boat oars
- flooring and furniture
- guitars
- hockey sticks
- tool handles



Ash Trees Are Important to Us All

Ash trees are important to our environment and our economy. They ...

- Fill gaps in the forest and provide shade for the forest floor.
- Colonize and stabilize disturbed areas.
- Out-compete weeds that prevent most other species from becoming established.
- Beautify communities by thriving in difficult conditions, like urban areas.



Support Purple Traps

In the spring and summer months, you may see triangular purple traps in areas with ash trees.

- USDA uses these structures to survey for the presence of the EAB.
- The traps are coated with glue to capture EABs; however, they pose no risk to humans, pets or wildlife.
- If you see them, don't disturb them.



**Help Protect Our Ash Trees!
Don't Move Firewood.
Burn it where you buy it.**

*List of states where EAB has been detected was current as of publication date: April 2011