

Ash Trees Matter

Did you know that ash trees...

- » Help prevent erosion along streams
- » Shade stream banks and wetlands
- » Filter air and reduce stormwater runoff
- » Provide beauty, joy, and shade for communities
- » Are used by indigenous communities to make canoe paddles, tools, and medicines



Ash Tree ID

Oregon ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*) and planted ash (*Fraxinus* spp.)



- » Leaves have single stem with an odd number of leaflets (above, left)
- » Leaves grow directly opposite each other on the branch (above, center)
- » Fruits are single-winged seeds known as samaras (above, right)
- » Deciduous, drops leaves in fall
- » Fall colors range from yellow to maroon to deep purple

4 Ways to Protect Ash Trees from Emerald Ash Borer (EAB)

- 1 Keep ash trees watered**
Healthy ash trees can survive longer than trees in poor condition.
- 2 Keep an eye on your trees**
Monitor trees for signs of EAB such as declining canopy, woodpecker activity, cracking bark, and D-shaped bore holes.
- 3 Report EAB sightings**
Suspected EAB sightings should be reported to the statewide hotline at [OregonInvasivesHotline.org](https://www.oregoninvasiveshotline.org).
- 4 Determine which trees should get treatment**
Individual trees can be protected before they are infested with EAB using special insecticides injected directly into the tree every 2-3 years. Work with a tree care professional to develop a management plan for your ash trees. Find an ISA-certified arborist near you at [TreesAreGood.org](https://www.treesaregood.org).

For more information visit
OregonEAB.com



*Adapted with permission from the City of Portland.
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POCKET GUIDE TO IDENTIFYING EMERALD ASH BORER

An Invasive Pest that Kills Ash Trees



Image credit: David Cappaert, Bugwood.org

Emerald Ash Borer ID

Adults



actual size

- » Shiny emerald green body
- » 3/8–1/2 inch long
- » Large black eyes
- » Emerge between May and August

Larvae

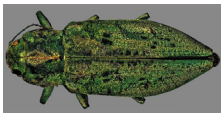


- » Found under bark
- » Creamy white body
- » Bell-like segments
- » Small brown head
- » 1–1.3 inches long

Adult Lookalikes



Golden Buprestid



Western Cedar Borer

Image credit (left to right top to bottom): Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources - Forestry, Bugwood.org (adult and larva); Steven Valley, Oregon Department of Agriculture, Bugwood.org (buprestid and cedar borer)

EAB Signs/Symptoms

Crown Die Back



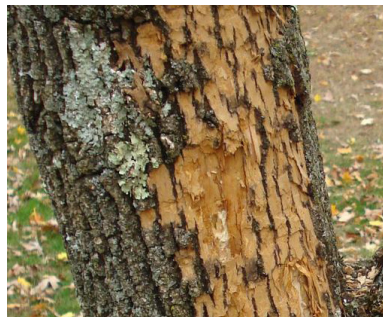
Shoots from Base/Trunk



Michigan Department of Agriculture, Bugwood.org

EAB Signs/Symptoms

Woodpecker Flecking/Blonding



Kenneth R. Law, USDA APHIS PPQ, Bugwood.org

Woodpecker Holes



EAB Signs/Symptoms

D-Shaped Exit Holes



Splitting Bark



S-Shaped Galleries Under Bark



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