

EMERALD ASH BORER ALERT

Emerald ash borer (EAB) threatens billions of ash trees in landscapes and forests throughout Ohio. To begin with, here are a few historical facts about the EAB...

- Introduced from Asia into Michigan in 2002
- Thought to have come in with shipping materials
- In Asia – not a serious pest to ash trees at all
- In USA – a major pest to ash trees
- No natural enemies – no natural defenses from the ash trees
- Has killed tens of millions of trees thus far
- Since 2002: has spread from MI to 13 states and Canada
- Found in OH since 2003
- No reason to think the spread will slow any time soon



THE RISK TO YOUR TREES

If your trees are ash, they are at risk!

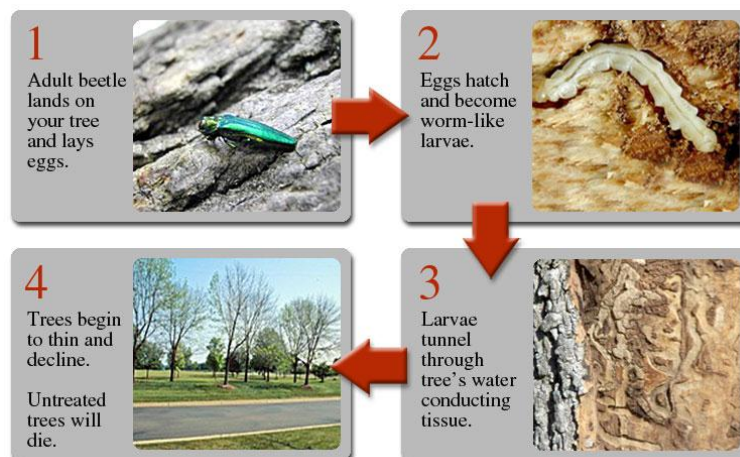
- All native ash trees are susceptible
- Green ash, white ash, blue ash, black ash, pumpkin ash
- Urban trees and rural, woodland trees
- Affects healthy trees and weak trees, small trees and big trees equally



Which trees to treat?

- Any valuable tree – yard tree, street tree, large tree, trees providing important shade or aesthetic value
- Any tree you don't want to lose

Here is how the Emerald Ash Borer kills your trees:



TREATMENT OPTIONS

Remember: It is much cheaper and easier to protect a tree preventatively than it is to save it once it is infested. So, what are the treatment options?

- 5 Universities reviewed all the available data and treatments marketed for EAB treatments
- Issued a document on the insecticide options
- They recommend Xytect and TREE-age brands
- The recommended treatment options are the only ones we offer to treat your trees

Xytect

broad-spectrum, systemic insecticide

- Applied by soil drench or soil injection
- Provides the highest application rates allowed
- The only product to get protection for larger trees
- Can be used preventatively and therapeutically

Advantages

- Fast application and low cost of Xytect = more trees treated for your money
- Only soil applied product that works on larger trees
- No wounding of the tree from injection devices

Disadvantages

- Needs to be applied annually
- Not all trees can be treated with soil application due to sidewalk boxes, high water table, etc



TREE-age™

- Applied by injection into the tree
- Unique chemical currently labeled only for EAB treatments
- Can be used preventatively and has excellent therapeutic data

Advantages

- Multi-year efficacy means treating less often
- Good results on infested trees
- Closed application system

Disadvantages

- Takes much longer to treat one tree than soil apps
- Wounds the tree with the injection technique
- Relatively high cost

