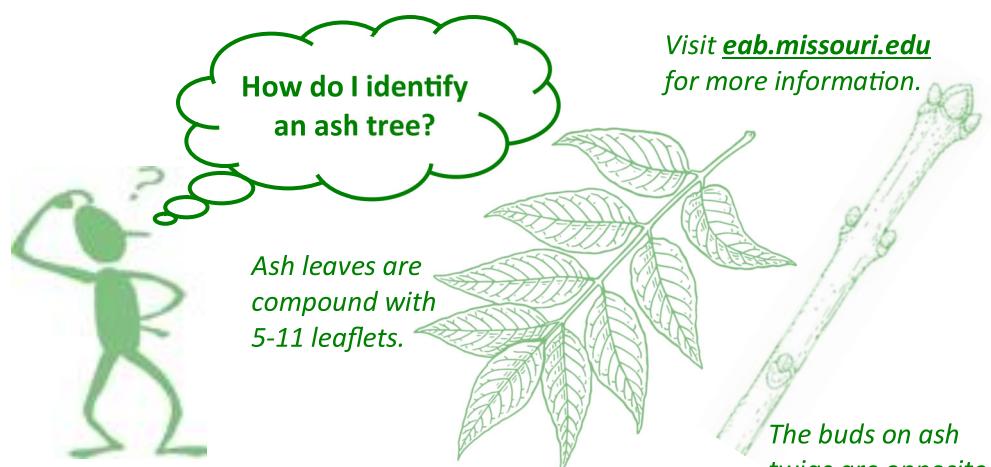


## Begin with an inventory of your ash trees.

- How many?
- Where are they?



Do you want to protect your ash trees from EAB?

No.

Yes!

*Remember, using insecticides to protect trees from EAB is a long-term commitment that requires periodic treatments over many years.*

Unprotected ash trees will die.

No.

## Are your ash trees worth protecting?

Healthy trees can be treated!



### Consider treating with insecticides if ash trees are:

- Healthy and vigorously growing with less than 50% dieback (dead branches and missing leaves)
- Showing few outward signs of EAB or other borer infestations
- Valuable to the owner by providing shade, energy savings or aesthetics
- Historically significant

*Maybe? Contact a certified arborist to evaluate the health of your trees.*

Yes!

Visit [eab.missouri.edu](http://eab.missouri.edu) for more information.

The buds on ash twigs are opposite one another.

**Save money.**  
Have unwanted ash trees removed before they die. For professional removals, ask for references and insurance.

### Remove and replace low-value ash trees.

- Unhealthy trees with more than 50% dieback, severe injuries, or many borer attacks are unlikely to recover—even if treated.
- Small trees or trees located in poor sites (too close to utility lines, buildings, or sidewalks) are often not worth the cost of ongoing treatments.
- If you decide to remove your ash tree, dispose of it locally to prevent the accidental spread of EAB.

Go to “Is EAB nearby?”