EAB UPDATE
Dr. David Smitley

Only ash trees (the genus *Fraxinus*) are attacked by emerald ash borer. Ash trees in the core area are at risk. This includes Macomb, Oakland, Wayne, Monroe, Washtenaw, Livingston, Genesee, Lapeer, Ingham, and Jackson counties. If you live outside of this area, it is not necessary to treat your ash trees at this time. Ash trees in the infested counties are dying from borer attack. Property owners need to decide if they want to let them go, remove them when they die and start planning to replace them, or if they want to treat them each year with an insecticide for emerald ash borer. One problem is that we do not know when it is too late to treat trees for emerald ash borer. At this time, we know insecticides work well on healthy trees. We are in the process of treating ash trees in various stages of decline to see how well insecticides will protect them. If you decide to try to protect your trees, spraying them with an insecticide is one option. Two applications of the following products worked well in our tests last year (70 to 90 percent control) but one application of Onyx also worked well (80 percent), and one application of the other products also gave some protections (40 to 70 percent).

Professional products

Onyx (bifenthrin)

Tempo (cyfluthrin)

Sevin (carbaryl)

Follow all label instructions when applying these products. Onyx and Sevin at the bark beetle application rate is sprayed over the trunks and limbs. Tempo is sprayed over the trunk, limbs, and foliage. Avoid contact with the insecticide and wear proper protective clothing when spraying (gloves, long-sleeves, hat, respirator, and as directed on the label). Avoid the treated area until the spray dries.

Ash trees can also be treated by trunk injection with bidrin throughout the summer. For more information on treating ash trees fro emerald ash borer visit our website: emeraldashborer.info