

# TEXAS BEWARE!

The emerald ash borer (**EAB**) may already be here.

This non-native beetle kills ash trees and is well established in the Midwest. It has recently been detected in Arkansas. Help protect ash trees in forested and urban areas of Texas.

Green ash



EAB larval galleries



D-shaped exit hole



Adult EAB



(1/2 inch long)

- The insects may be transported long distances in firewood, so do not bring firewood into the state.
- Watch for symptoms of EAB infestation:
  - ash trees with dying or dead branches in upper crown
  - shoots or suckering along the trunk
  - bark splits with winding galleries and white larvae beneath the bark; heavy feeding by woodpeckers
  - "D"-shaped exit holes in bark
- Report dead and dying ash trees with these symptoms to your nearest Texas A&M Forest Service or county Extension office, or Regional Forest Health Coordinators Allen Smith ([lasmith@tfs.tamu.edu](mailto:lasmith@tfs.tamu.edu)) or James Houser ([jhouser@tfs.tamu.edu](mailto:jhouser@tfs.tamu.edu)).
- For more information, visit [www.emeraldashborer.info](http://www.emeraldashborer.info) or [www.texasinvasives.org](http://www.texasinvasives.org).

