Look UP Maine!

This **ASH TREE** gives back

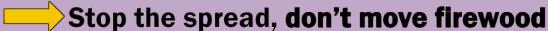


worth of environmental benefits **EVERY YEAR**.

All of Maine's ash trees could be lost to the tree killing pest, **Emerald Ash Borer**.

YOU CAN HELP







Learn more and report at: www.maine.gov/eab



Signs of EAB Infestation

The emerald ash borer is a very small insect (see how it fits on the head of a penny). Most new infestations are discovered by noticing the signs - not the insect.



On ash trees, look for a combination of these signs. From a distance, woodpecker flecking ("blonding") may be noticed first...







bark splitting



serpentine galleries under bark



D-shaped exit holes



crown decline



epicormic growth

Identifying Ash (Fraxinus spp.)

There are three major ash species in Maine, found in our forests and communities:

- **black** (F. nigra), **green** (F. pennsylvanica), and **white** (F. americana)

Leaves are **compound**, with 5-9 leaflets per stalk



Seeds are **paddle-shaped** and occur in clusters



Branches and buds are opposite each other



The bark pattern is often diamondshaped and deeply furrowed





Maine's Tree-Tagging Project is made possible through a Cooperative Agreement between the Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Division of Animal and Plant Health and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

