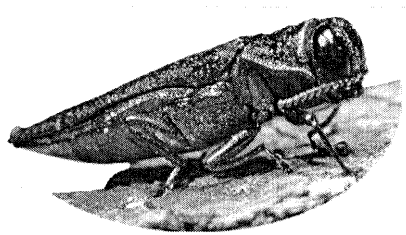
Emerald Ash Borer (EAB)

Identification

Emerald ash borer adults are dark metallic green, 1/2" in length and 1/16" wide. They are only present from late May through early August. Larvae are creamy white and found under the ash tree's bark. Emerald ash borer typically are undetected until the tree becomes visibly symptomatic. The insect has not yet been found in Tippecanoe County.

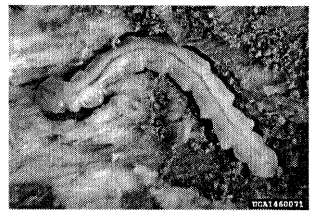


Symptoms

Infestation can be difficult to detect until die-back occurs in the tree canopy. Usually, the upper third of the tree will thin and die. This is usually followed by a large number of shoots or branches arising below the dead portions of the trunk. Evidence of infestation includes D-shaped exit holes on branches and the trunk. Distinct S-shaped larval feeding tunnels may be apparent under the bark.

Stopping the Spread

Movement of infested firewood is the leading cause of EAB expansion. Do not bring firewood of any kind from home to another location. Buy firewood when you reach your destination and burn it on site.



Information

For more information on the emerald ash borer, contact Purdue's extension website at www.entm.purdue.edu/EAB.

For more information on our urban forest, contact the Greenspace Administrator at 775-5160.

HOME OF PURDUE UNIVERSITY

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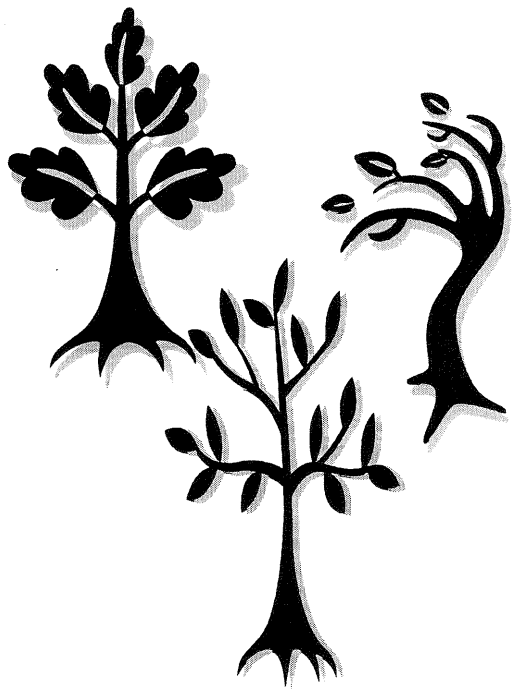
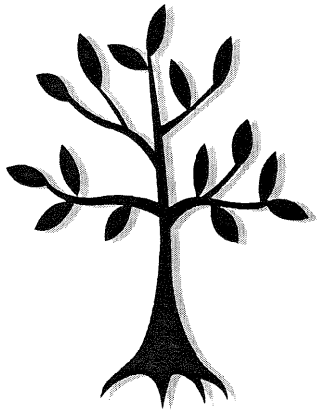
City of West Lafayette



Diversity in our Urban Forest

West Lafayette – Diversity makes us stronger



Shade trees are an important part of our quality of life. 80% of West Lafayette residents surveyed said they want the city to continue planting street trees!

Diversity of tree species is critical to sustaining and improving our urban forest. Insects and diseases usually target specific species. With a good number of different species lining our streets, we'll only run the risk of losing a small percentage of trees if an unstoppable pest comes along.

Currently, we're threatened by the emerald ash borer. It has been found in four counties in northeastern Indiana. It has killed or infested 15 million ash trees in Michigan where it was first found in 2002 and is currently ravaging trees in Ohio.

The City and Tree Fund are taking a proactive approach by planting a variety of other species. That way, if the emerald ash borer comes, we'll still have an urban forest!

Through the city's application of the landscape requirements in all new developments and through planting projects by the West Lafayette Tree Fund (funded by private donations), trees continue to be planted along our city streets, around parking lots and at new developments. Those trees are chosen with species diversity in mind.

You Can Help

Increase the diversity on your property by considering the trees listed below and on the right.

Preferred Small Trees

For use under overhead powerlines

Cherry, Cornelian

Crabapple, 'Spring Snow' (sterile)

Hawthorn, 'Crusader' (thornless)

Hornbeam, American

Hornbeam, European

Ironwood

Japanese Lilac Tree

Maple, Amur

Maple, Hedge

Maple, Paperbark

Redbud

Serviceberry

Preferred Street Trees

Large / Medium Tree List

Coffeetree, Kentucky

Elms, Hybrid

Ginkgo

Hackberry

Horsechestnut, Red

Katsuratree

Linden, Silver 'Sterling Silver'

Maple, Black

Maple, Freeman

Maple, Red

Maple, Sugar

Maple, Sycamore

Oak, Chinkapin

Oak, Northern Red

Oak, Shingle

Oak, Swamp White

Oak, White

Sweetgum

Tulip

Zelkova, Japanese