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 Missouri. Help protect ash trees in forested and urban areas of Texas.

- The insects may be transported long distances in firewood, so do not bring firewood into the state.
- Purple detection traps are used to detect adult insects.
- 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 signs and symptoms to your nearest Texas A&M Forest Service or county Extension office, or TFS forest health specialist Allen Smith in Longview at (903) 297-5094 (lasmith@tfs.tamu.edu) or forest health specialist James Houser in Austin at (512) 339-4589 (jhouser@tfs.tamu.edu).