

# Our Insect Enemies

## Prevention Is Key To Saving Your Ash Trees

(NAPSA)—A number of states—including Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania, parts of Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia—are under the gun from a destructive insect called the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB). It has killed 20 million ash trees and cost cities, property owners, the landscaping industry and others tens of millions of dollars. But the potential risk is far greater.

There are billions of ash trees throughout the United States. The trees provide needed habitat to birds and other wildlife and important shading to homeowners who have them in their yards. Ash trees are also used to create baseball bats, furniture, cabinets and doors. According to the Nature Conservancy, the pest threatens to kill up to 90 million trees along streets and in yards, parks and forests, valued at approximately \$60 billion.

The beetle can have a one- to three-year life cycle. Adults begin emerging in mid-to-late May and peak in late June. Females usually begin laying eggs about two weeks after they emerge. Eggs hatch in one or two weeks, and the tiny larvae bore through into the area between the bark and wood where nutrient levels are high. They feed under the bark for several weeks from late July or early August through October.

What can homeowners do to save the ash trees in their own yards?

“The best plan of attack against EAB is prevention,” says Lance Walheim, Bayer Advanced™ garden expert and author of more than 30 books, including “Landscaping for Dummies.”



**Left unchecked, the Emerald Ash Borer could cause billions of dollars in damage to trees and related businesses.**

According to Michigan State University’s “Homeowner Guide to Emerald Ash Borer Treatments,” available at [www.emeraldashborer.info](http://www.emeraldashborer.info), Bayer Advanced Tree & Shrub Insect Control, with MERIT® (imidacloprid), is listed as a treatment option from May to early June.\*

It’s the first do-it-yourself no-spray consumer product to protect the tree against EAB and other destructive insects from the inside out. Mix in a watering can and pour at the base of the tree. The insecticide moves through the soil where it is absorbed by the roots. Then it moves up through the tree beneath the inner bark where the EAB larvae feed. A single treatment provides the tree with up to 12 months of protection from the EAB and other insects.

You can learn more by visiting [www.bayeradvanced.com](http://www.bayeradvanced.com) or by calling (877) BAYERAG. Always read and follow label instructions.

*\*(Michigan State University does not endorse Bayer Advanced Tree & Shrub Insect Control over other options.)*