

Thank you for your help!

There are many people that will value the information that you provide. We all need to work together on this.

Please don't move fresh wood or wood that hasn't been cured for two years. The Emerald Ash Borer is not the only threat that could be hitching a ride.

We appreciate your assistance!



Branch Sampling to Detect Emerald Ash Borer Simplified



A publication created by the Emerald Borer Working Group of Bruce and Grey Counties.



Why Should I Sample?

It is important to be aware of both the presence and abundance of Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) populations in order to plan both landscape and forestry operations. There are many people in different situations trying to work on the most cost effective method for dealing with their ash trees. Whether waiting to start treatment, retaining their specimen tree until the last possible moment, or planning on harvesting most ash out of their forests people need to know where EAB is and how quickly it is spreading.

Sampling in 6 Easy Steps

If you are removing some ash trees, please consider some branch sampling on **one out of every ten trees**.

Step 1. Pick two live branches from the mid to upper portion of the canopy, on the south side of the tree that are 2-3 inches in diameter. Similar to those near arrows in photo below.



Step 2. Remove these branches from the tree.

Step 3. Cut the branch again at 2-3 feet from the base.

Step 4. Peel the bark off of the branch. The bark must be peeled in thin strips to ensure that the cuts aren't too deep (less than 1/8 inch deep)

Step 5. Check to see if you have exposed any EAB larvae or galleries.



Step 6. Report your findings to a member of the Emerald Ash Borer Working Group.

Members of the Emerald Ash Borer Working Group are: City of Owen Sound, County of Bruce, County of Grey, Grey Sauble Conservation Authority, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, Parks Canada, and the Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority.

