Connecticut Botanical Society

P.O. Box 9004, New Haven, CT 06532

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EMERALD ASH BORER (EAB) WORKSHOP

Saturday, April 28, 2018 9:00 am -noon

PRESENTATION AT CT FOREST & PARK ASSOC. 16 Meriden Road, Rockfall 06481

Followed by FIELD TRAINING IN CROMWELL

INSTRUCTOR: Dr. Claire E Rutledge
Research scientist at Connecticut Agricultural Station (CAES), in New Haven

Claire Rutledge is one of the leading researchers on EAB, and is responsible for dissemination of parasitoid bio-controls in Connecticut, in order to control EAB spread over the long term. Following a presentation at CFPA, we will car pool to a nearby site in Cromwell for a first hand look at trees. Dr. Rutledge will teach the straightforward technique of *bark peeling.* It shows whether the parasitoid wasps are present, and doing their work. If so, tree removal can be delayed until late May, after wasps have emerged. Various techniques to slow the spread of EAB from infested trees will be discussed, like heat treatment or debarking prior to use as fire-wood.

Topics to be covered: *history of EAB infestation *ash identification *life cycles of EAB & parasitoids *ecology of ash regeneration *woodpecker predation on EAB *systemic insecticides to protect specimen trees.(One can limit harm to pollen harvesters and other non-target insects by using a short-lasting product Dinotefuran *after* the ash pollen season.)

We will also learn why it is important to maintain reservoirs of uninfected trees, and naturally progressing infestations. This will allow for future spread of the three parasitoid wasps. It will also maintain populations of the many other harmless native insects (>100) that depend on ash trees. Releases have taken place in ten towns so far. The tiny wasp, *Tetrastichus* in particular, is surviving Connecticut winters, and spreading to other ash infestations in neighboring towns. Dead ash wood decomposes quickly, so prompt removal of street-side trees is important for safety. However, fallen trees may be left lying in a forest to support fungi and other decomposers, serving as habitat for bugs and amphibians. Resistant genotypes may also emerge in minimally logged forest stands.

Directions: *On north side of Rte 66/Meriden Rd, about midway between Middletown & Meriden See CFPA website for directions: Go to "About" Tab, click on CFPA Headquarters, go to bottom*

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