

Control Emerald Ash Borer

Protect Trees With Fertilome Liquid Systemic Drench



What to Look For?

Red-headed Ash Borers have killed thousands of ash trees in Nebraska over the past 50 years. Borer holes can go undetected for years until the damage initiates outward symptoms. The symptoms may include a lighter leaf canopy each year until many branches have no leaves or much smaller than normal leaves set only on the very end of branches.

The tree may develop premature fall golden color and be completely defoliated by late summer. By this time, saving the tree is rarely successful because the tree's inability to trans-locate nutrients and moisture from the roots up through the trunk.

Prevention is the only approach to fighting the Emerald Ash Borer before it invades your tree. Waiting to see if the borer gets into your tree will be too late.



Use Fertilome's Tree & Shrub Liquid Drench. The insects that this drench will prevent are both Red Headed and Emerald Ash Borers, aphids, Scale and Japanese beetles. Using this preventative approach will ensure a stronger healthier tree in your landscape.

A tree with a trunk circumference (waistline) of less than 38" at chest height (4' up from the ground) will be protected with one yearly application of Fertilome's Drench. Application can be made either in early fall or the following early to mid-April. The sap has to be moving through the tree at the time of application and the ground should be moist not dry--and not water--logged. Frost must be gone if an early spring application is done.

It's the most destructive infestation of U.S. trees to date, including Dutch elm disease.

Trees with trunks over 38" circumferences at the 4' height will not be adequately protected with a single yearly application. Research recommends homeowners to either apply one application in early fall followed by a second application in early to mid-April or one application in early to mid-April followed by the second application 4-6 weeks later.

Simple Treatment Steps

1. Measure the tree's circumference at about 4' off the ground.
2. The number of inches of the tree's circumference is the number of ounces of Soil Drench to use.
14" trunk circumference = 14 ounces of liquid drench needed.
3. Circumferences of 50" or less, dilute drench in 1 gallon of water. Circumferences of 50" or more, dilute drench in 2 gallons of water.
4. Pull any mulch or turf back at least 4" from the trunk.
5. Slowly pour liquid directly next to the tree's trunk into a 2" trench around tree. Be careful not to allow any run off.
6. Wait 1-2 hours and "chase" the drench into the soil with the same amount of clear water.
7. Never attempt to treat when soil is frozen or water logged.



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