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Strategic removal of host trees in isolated, satellite infestations of emerald ash borer can reduce population growth

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HIGHLIGHTS

- We studied effects of tree removal on slowing population growth of emerald ash borer in a major metropolitan area
- Removing almost 2/3 of the ash over four years reduced beetle populations by ½
- Sanitation slowed population growth because the infestation was detected very early following establishment
- Highest efficacy was achieved by targeting trees with wood-pecker feeding
- Strategic sanitation in early EAB infestations can buy time for other IPM strategies

ABSTRACT