



MaMA Ash/EAB Surveys DATA FORM

(see instructions at MonitoringAsh.org/ash-eab-surveys/ before beginning)
For each site surveyed, use AneCDATA.org or the [AneCDATA app](#) to submit data and photos.



Observer name:		Observation Date: <i>(make sure to enter the date of observation when submitting data on your desktop via AneCDATA.org; otherwise, it will default to data entry date)</i>					
Record GPS coordinates using GPS unit or smartphone/tablet from just one point anywhere in the ash stand. <i>Enter these coordinates when entering data; otherwise, AneCDATA defaults to the computer's location.</i>		Lat. <i>(Eastern US between 30 & 50; list to 5 decimal places)</i>		Long. <i>(Eastern US between -67 & -97; list to 5 decimal places)</i>			
Species identification (select "ash sp." if you know it's ash but not which species)	Ash sp.	White ash	Green/red ash	Black (brown) ash	Blue ash	Pumpkin ash	Not sure this is ash
Take and upload the following photos for ash trees you are observing (total of one photo of each feature is enough): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Its bark ✓ Its branching pattern ✓ Its leaves, if possible 							
EAB signs: To answer the following questions, inspect trees for signs of EAB infestation until you find and document at least one definitive sign of EAB infestation (or have inspected enough trees that you're satisfied that none of the trees at the stand have definite signs at eye level). <i>Focus especially on trees that have outward signs of possible infestation (epicormic shoots; canopy thinning or die-back; vertical splits in bark) or probable infestation (widespread bark-flaking/"blonding" with woodpeckers' larval extraction holes).</i>							
Does the tree have following definitive evidence of EAB?	D-shaped exit holes?			Yes (upload photo)	No		
	Serpentine larval gallery?			Yes (upload photo)	No		
	Distinctive EAB larva?			Yes (upload photo)	No		
Does tree have probable EAB sign: Multiple trees with widespread bark flaking ("blonding"), with woodpeckers' larval extraction holes? <i>Although bark can flake for other reasons, typically only EAB causes large areas of outer bark removal by woodpeckers on multiple trees, showing light inner bark and small, dark holes in it. However, this isn't a definite sign, so even if you find it, keep searching for definite signs</i>				Yes (upload photo)		No	
Approx. how many trees did you inspect for EAB signs?		Enter # of trees:					
Are any of the trees with definite EAB signs dead? <i>Note: Trees with dead crowns are considered dead even if the trunk or base has live epicormic shoots. Also, don't include stumps from trees that may have been living when cut.</i>		Yes	No	No definite EAB signs found		Not possible to tell (no-leaves season)	
Were the trees planted or are they naturally occurring?		Planted		Naturally Occurring		Not sure/Both	

If you have any questions, please send them to Outreach@MonitoringAsh.org

Terms: Dead and dying ash trees can pose hazards of serious injury from falling tree material. Participants agree to assume all risks of injury from these trees and to not hold project organizers or administrators liable for them.