



EMERALD ASH BORER

What is the Emerald Ash Borer?

The Emerald Ash Borer (*Agrilus planipennis*) is a wood-boring beetle native to Asia. Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) adults are slender, often bright, metallic green bronze beetle, 11-13 mm long.

Hosts : Ash Trees

Symptoms

Emerald Ash Borer injury includes dieback that begins in the upper portion of the tree's canopy. The bark seems to yellow in areas along the trunk where larvae are present between the bark and the wood, and D-shaped exit holes in the bark are created by emerging adults.

Treatment Timing and Prevention

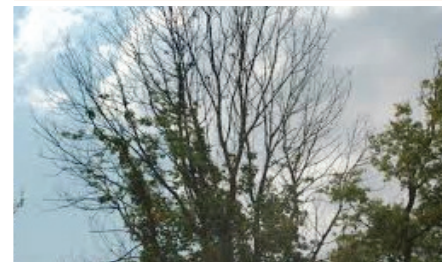
Soil-applied systemic insecticides, as well as trunk injections for the larger trees, have been shown to greatly reduce injury and protect the tree(s) from this pest.



EMERALD ASH BORER



INFESTED ASH TREE



INFESTED CANOPY



EMERALD ASH BORER

Insect Life Cycle

The adult female deposits her eggs in the cracks and crevices of susceptible Ash trees in late May or June. The larvae hatch about ten days later, boring into the wood of the host tree and feeding on the interior tissue of the bark. They continue to mine their intricate feeding tunnels actively until fall, then form a cell at the end of a tunnel where they overwinter. Larvae pupate the following spring and emerge as adult beetles through telltale “D-shaped” holes cut into the bark. Adults feed on the tender young foliage for about a week before laying their eggs and can be seen moving around the sunny side of the tree.

