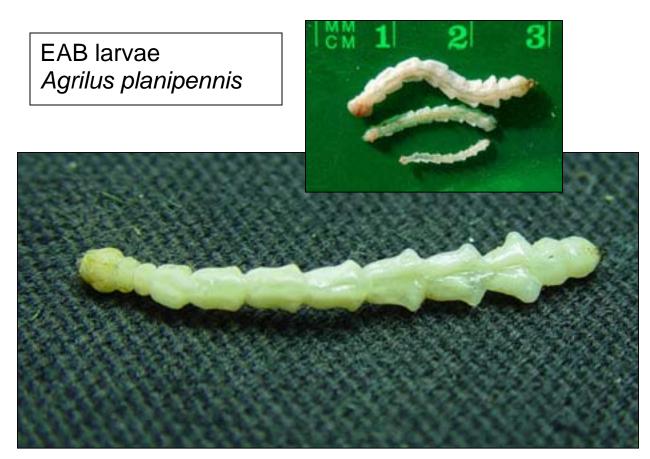
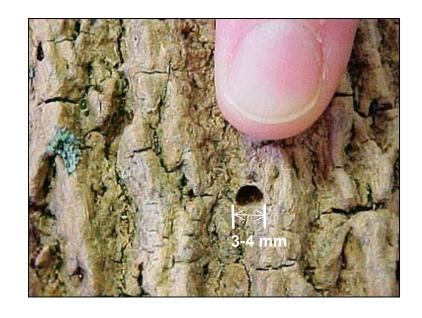
Emerald Ash Borer Field Guide







EAB gallery and exit hole (1/8 inch)



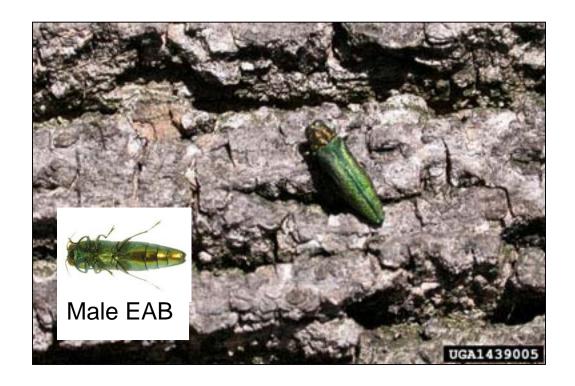
Signs of EAB attack in bark 1/8 inch exit hole



EAB adult
(1/2 inch) and
gallery
Look for adults –
May through July



Adult EAB, 1/2 inch



NOT an emerald ash borer





D-shaped exit holes, 1/8 inch



Look closely for the d-shaped exit hole, 1/8 inch



Canker formed from EAB infestation. Note WINDING galleries



Typical crack at infested region of bole



Epicormic branching associated with infested tree



Sprouts beneath infested area of bole



Dying branches possibly associated with infested ash





Possible early symptoms of EAB attack



Possible EAB symptoms -later stage of infestation





Woodpeckers may be a sign of EAB or other borer or bark beetle infestation

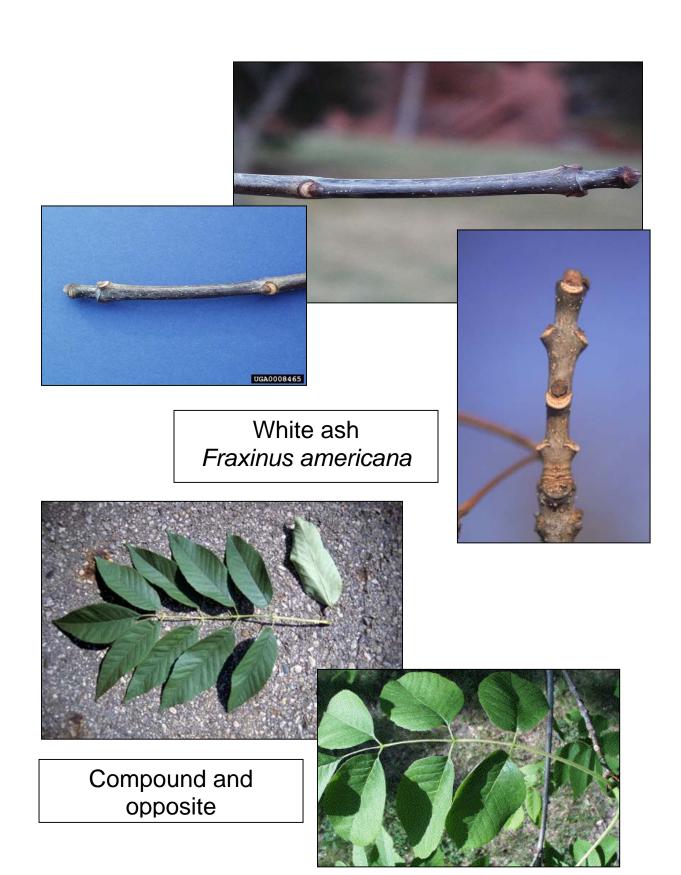
Ash leaves, compound and opposite

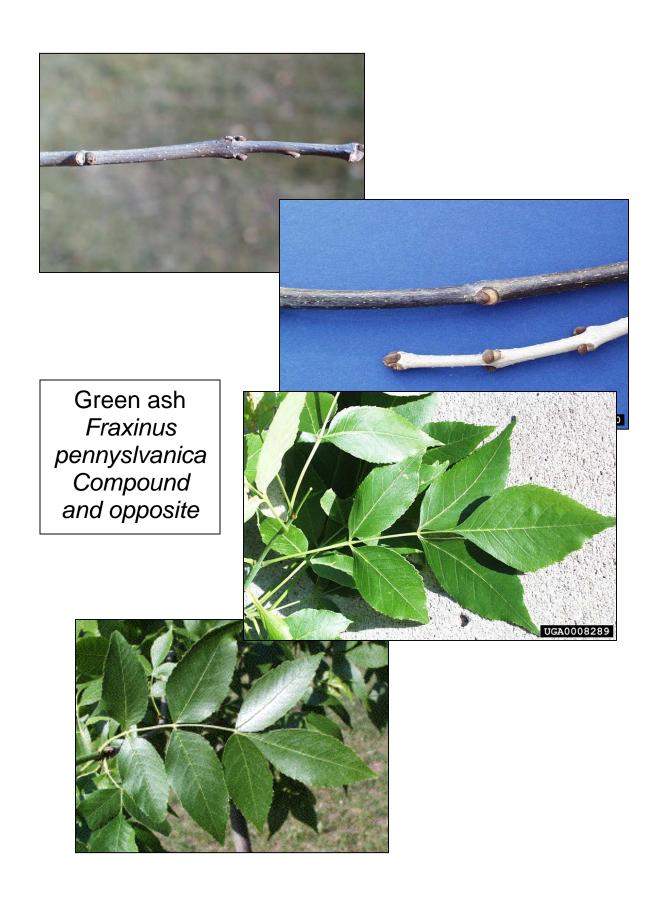




Healthy ash trees









Stem canker caused by *Cytospora pruinosa*



Banded Ash Clearwing Podosesia aureocincta





Larvae exude strands of woody frass from 1/8 inch holes in the trunk. Frass can often be found piled at the base of infested trees.

Banded ash borer Neoclytus caprea



Round exit holes. Larval galleries packed with frass.

Redheaded Ash Borer, Neoclytus acuminatus





Look for sap spots with fine boring dust –early attack Later, frass is discharged from entrance holes, Exit holes are round

Ash/Lilac Borer (trunk borer), Podosesia syringae

Adults are clearwing moths that mimic paper wasps in appearance and flight

Circular exit holes often with pupal skins protruding



Eastern ash bark beetle Hvlesinus aculeatus





Ash cambium miner *Phytobia spp.*

Mining can only be seen under the bark



Photos obtained from the following sources:

Michigan State University
http://www.forestryimages.org
Michigan Department of Agriculture
University of Georgia
University of Illinois
University of Nebraska