

Symptoms and Signs of the Emerald Ash Borer

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Adult



Michigan State University



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- Bright, metallic green (Figs. A, B)
- Half inch long, flattened back (Figs. A, B)
- Purple abdominal segments beneath wing covers

Larva



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- Creamy white, legless (Fig. C)
- Flattened, bell-shaped body segments (Fig. C)
- Terminal segment bears a pair of small appendages

Canopy Dieback



E. Rebek, MSU



E. Rebek, MSU

- Begins in top one-third of canopy (Fig. D)
- Progresses until tree is bare (Fig. E)

Epicormic Shoots



J. Smith, USDA APHIS PPO



J. Smith, USDA APHIS PPO

- Sprouts grow from roots and trunk (Figs. F, G)
- Leaves often larger than normal



Emerald Ash Borer

Bark Splitting



J. Smith, USDA APHIS PPG



A. Storer, Mich. Tech. Univ.

- Vertical fissures on bark (Fig. H) due to callous tissue formation (Fig. I)
- Galleries exposed under bark split

Serpentine Galleries and D-shaped Exit Holes



D. Cappaert, MSU



D. Cappaert, MSU

- Larval feeding galleries typically serpentine (Fig. J)
- Galleries weave back and forth across the wood grain
- Packed with frass (mix of sawdust and excrement)
- Adults form D-shaped holes upon emergence (Fig. K)

Increased Woodpecker Activity/Damage



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- Several woodpecker species (Fig. L) feed on EAB larvae/pupae
- Peck at outer bark while foraging (Fig. M)
- Create large holes when extracting insects (Fig. M)

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