Emerald Ash Borer Agrilus planipennis





What's the problem

Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) is a wood-boring beetle that has killed millions of Ash trees across Canada and the United States since its initial detection. Infested trees have a 99% mortality rate 8-10 years after EAB infestation. This forest pest affects all three Ash species found in New Brunswick (Black, White, and Green).

CHARACTERISTICS

Larvae	Larvae are off-white and 2-3cm long. They bore into Ash trees, feeding on the cambium layer (under the bark) where they create S-shaped galleries.
Adults	Very small emerald green beetle (8-10 mm) shaped like grain of rice. Females lay up to 90 eggs/year in bark crevices.
Emergence/ Flight Time	Adult beetles emerge in late late spring, leaving a characteristic "D" shaped exit hole.
Host tree(s)	EAB feed and lay their eggs exclusively on Ash trees. Ash trees have diamond shaped bark, opposite branching, and compound leaves with 5-11 leaflets.

Actual Size



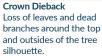
Photo: Wanda Rice



Signs of infestation

You are more likely to notice signs of EAB presence in Ash trees than you are to see the adult beetles. Some common signs of EAB infestation include:







Blonding Woodpeckers will strip pieces of bark to reach the EAB larvae underneath, resulting in smoother, light-coloured sections on the trunk.



Epicormic Shoots (ie. 'suckers'): Shoots of new growth near the base of tree in response to EAB infestation.



D-shaped Exit Hole As adult beetles burrow out of Ash trees, they leave a smooth edged "D"-shaped exit hole in the bark.



Larval Galleries A distinct "S"-shaped tracks under the bark from larvae eating through the wood.

Common Look-a-Likes

Six-spotted Tiger Beetle

Same iridescent green colour as EAB, but this beetle has **6 white spots** on their back/wing cover and is **much larger**.



Bronze Birch Borer

Appears very similar to adult EAB, but are a **bronze/brown colour** and impacts Birch species

