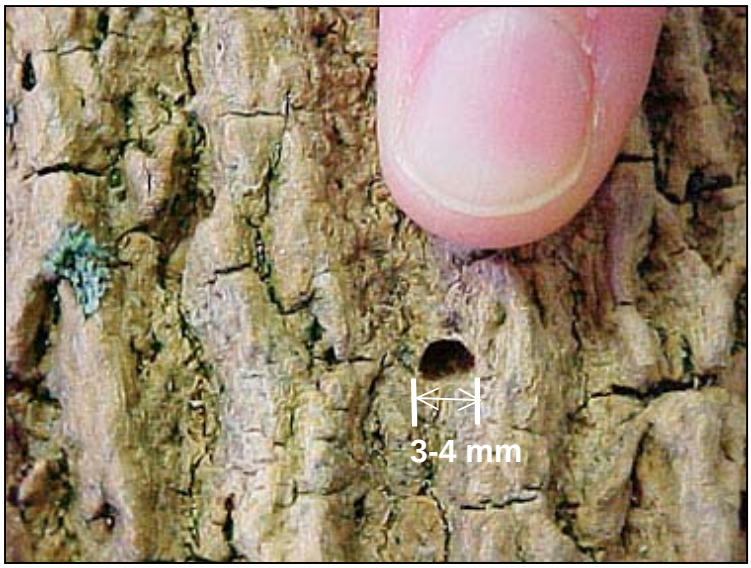
Emerald Ash Borer
Field Guide

EAB larvae
Agrilus planipennis

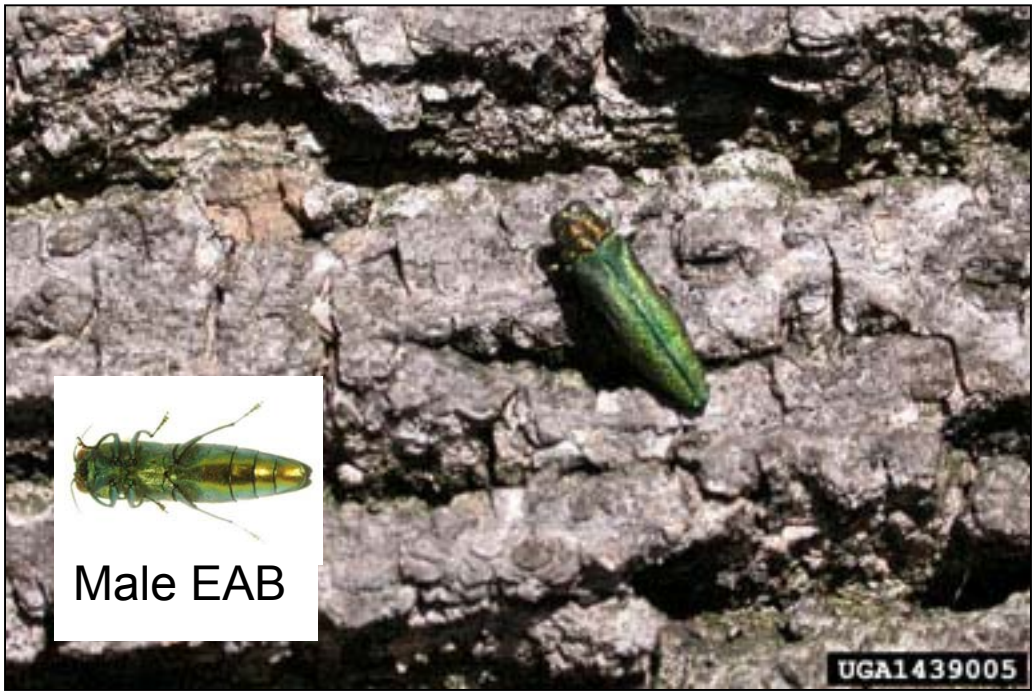
EAB gallery
and exit hole
(1/8 inch)



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

White ash
Fraxinus americana

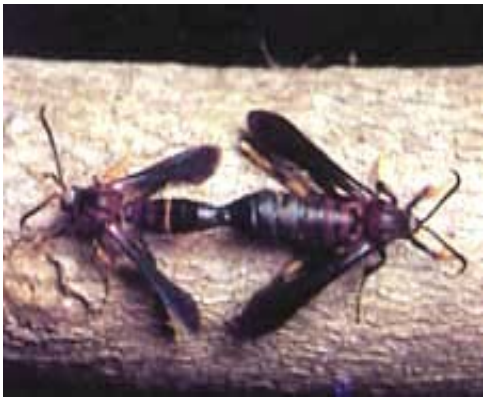
Compound and opposite

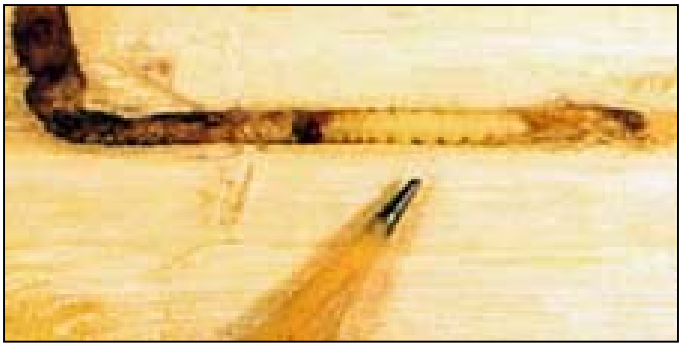
Green ash
Fraxinus pennyslvanica
Compound and opposite

Stem canker caused by *Cytospora pruinosa*

Ash yellows

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
Hylesinus 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