



INVASIVE SPECIES

Emerald Ash Borer

Joseph O'Brian, USDA Forest Service



Emerald Ash Borers (EAB)

What to look for:

- 1** Large number of sprouts on lower trunk or dieback of crown
- 2** Creamy white larvae
- 3** S-shaped tunnels, called galleries, left by larvae beneath bark
- 4** D-shaped exit holes typically left by adult beetles when they emerge
- 5** Sticky purple traps used by staff to test for the presence of EAB



David Chippen, www.nrcmagnify.org



David R. McKay, USDA APHIS PPQ



Ed Czerwinski, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources



Howard Beal, XPL, @agnorfor

The emerald ash borer is responsible for the death of tens of millions of ash trees in North America. Ash is an important shade tree in urban neighborhoods, a component of our forests, and a tree of commercial value. First discovered in Michigan in 2002, the emerald ash borer has been detected in a number of states, including New York. The first New York infestation was identified in the community of Randolph, in the southwest corner of the state. IF EAB continues to spread in New York, the impact could be devastating.

Please report possible emerald ash borer infestations by calling this toll-free number:
1-866-640-0652

www.dec.ny.gov



DON'T MOVE FIREWOOD!
When you transport firewood, you could be spreading invasive forest pests.



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation