



Radisson Community Association

Emerald Ash Borer

Emerald ash borer (EAB) *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire, is an invasive beetle that was discovered in southeastern Michigan, near Detroit, in the summer of 2002. But it is thought to have been present in the USA since the mid 1990's when it was introduced in ash wood used as shipping material. The first discovery in New York was in 2009 in Randolph, Cattaraugus County.

It has since been found in 15 other counties in New York. The first confirmed presence of EAB in Onondaga County was in the Town of Dewitt, in July of 2013. Since then, there have been other confirmed infestations in the county. It is estimated that the Radisson Community Association is approximately 7 miles from the nearest confirmed infestation (as of 8/26/2014).

Biology and Life Cycle

EAB is a small, brilliant metallic, green beetle known to kill all species of ash trees (except mountain ash). Adult beetles average 3/8 inch to 3/4 inch long and 1/6 inch wide.



Eggs are distributed singularly by female beetles in bark crevices, under bark flaps on the trunk, or branches of the tree. The average female beetle may lay 60-100 eggs in its lifespan.

The eggs hatch and feed through the outer bark and feed in the phloem (the inner bark, the pipeline through which food is passed from the leaves to the rest of the tree) and the cambium (the growing part of the trunk, located between the phloem and the sapwood).

The larvae wind back and forth as they feed, which form S-shaped galleries. This S-shape gallery is a unique characteristic of EAB.

Helpful Resources

EAB Look-alikes <http://www.emeraldashborer.info/files/E2944.pdf>

EAB vs. Native Bores http://www.oardc.ohio-state.edu/neweab/userfiles/native_borers.pdf

Identifying EAB http://nyis.info/pdf/EAB_ID_Poster_CCE.pdf

Additional documents/links to identify ash trees:

<http://nyis.info/pdf/AshIdentificationppt.pdf>

<http://www2.dnr.cornell.edu/ext/info/pubs/misc/Know%20Your%20Trees.pdf>

http://treedoctor.anr.msu.edu/ash/ashtree_id.html



Videos to help you identify an ash tree:

<http://video.about.com/forestry/How-to-Identify-a-Green-Ash-Tree.htm>

<http://video.about.com/forestry/How-to-Identify-a-White-Ash-Tree.htm>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dhVqTRmnbWg>

Ash tree identification with Don Leopold from SUNY ESF:

Green ash <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-lradjkEXyY&list=PLBE1197A3397CAE00&index=86>

White ash <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yjnKOXQBAC4&list=PLBE1197A3397CAE00&index=15>

Black ash <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qN5ZAReomal>

European mountain ash (not threatened by EAB)- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QQW5THSSaJI>