

# EAB



Emerald ash borer (EAB), *Agilus planipennis* Fairmaire, is an exotic beetle that was discovered in southeastern Michigan near Detroit in the summer of 2002. The adult beetles nibble on ash foliage but cause little damage. The larvae (the immature stage) feed on the inner bark of ash trees, disrupting the tree's ability to transport water and nutrients. Emerald ash borer probably arrived in the United States on solid wood packing material carried in cargo ships or airplanes originating in its native Asia.

Ash trees showing dieback, decline, D-shaped holes, extensive woodpecker damage or other symptoms can be inspected for infestation by peeling bark on suspect limbs in search of serpentine galleries made by larva.



## Fast Facts

- First discovered in Iowa Spring 2010, confirmed in 31 Iowa counties including LINN
- Found in 25 other states
- Attacks only Ash trees (*Fraxinus* spp.)
- Killing hundreds of millions of Ash trees in North America
- Adult Beetles are metallic green and about 1/2-inch long
- Adults leave a D-shaped exit hole in the bark when they emerge in spring
- Woodpeckers eat EAB larvae; heavy woodpecker damage on trees may be a sign of infestation
- Cost municipalities, property owners, nursery operators and forest products industries hundreds of millions of dollars



From the side

About to fly

Underside