

Emerald Ash Borer

TEXAS TRAPPING PROJECT East Texas 2012



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Texas Forest Service
Forest Health



How To Identify Ash Trees

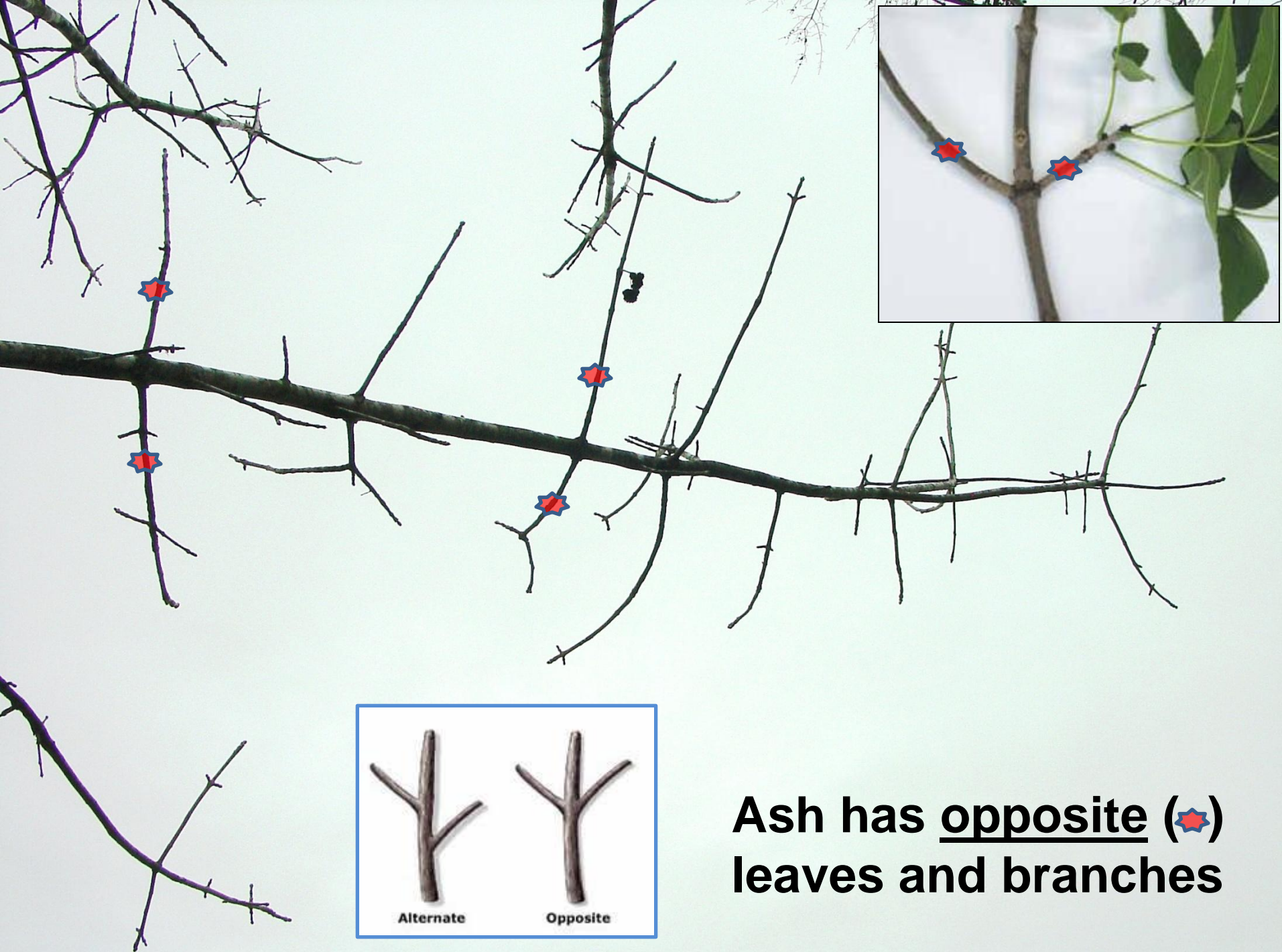
Texas is home to at least six (6) native species of ash:

- Green ash
- White ash
- Carolina ash
- Arizona ash (not native; often planted in Central and West Texas)
- Texas ash
- Water ash
- Berlandier or Mexican ash

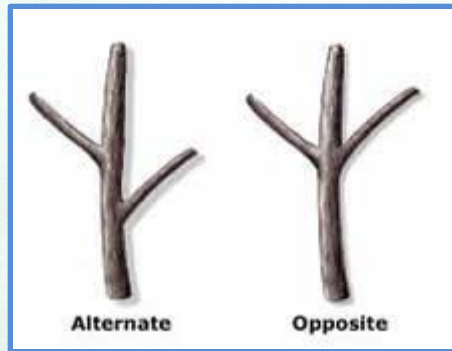
Consider these quick points when identifying ash trees:

- Opposite Branching (with stout twigs)
- Compound Leaves with 5-11 Leaflets (usually 5-7)
- Single Samara (winged seed)
- Pronounced Diamond Pattern Bark
- Tree ID Website - <http://texastreeid.tamu.edu/>

(For the EAB survey, ash trees do not need to be identified to species)

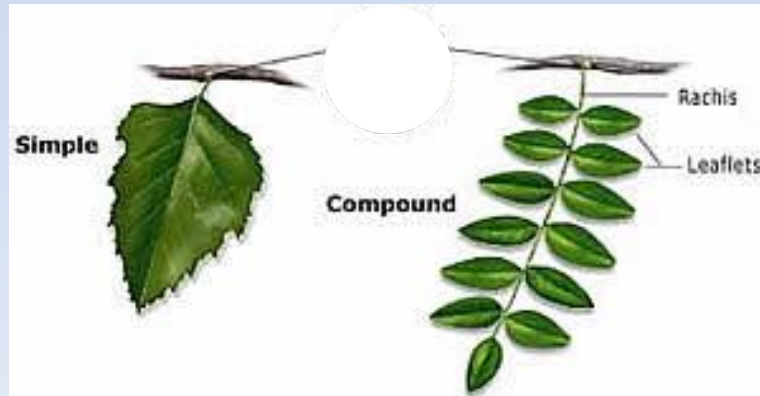


Ash has opposite (★) leaves and branches





One ash leaf is usually composed of 7 – 9 leaflets





UGA0008169

Ash samara (cluster of winged seeds)



Ash bark showing typical ridge and furrow pattern

What are some other trees that could be confused with ash?

Very few trees with OPPOSITE branching are similar to ash

Hickory: compound leaf, some species with similar bark, ALTERNATE leaves

Black Walnut: compound leaf, maybe similar bark, ALTERNATE leaves, chambered pith

Boxelder: compound leaf, OPPOSITE leaves, typically 3 leaflets per leaf

Sweetgum: simple and ALTERNATE leaves, bark may resemble ash, fruit is a spiny ball

Any other trees that may resemble ash will have ALTERNATE leaves and ALTERNATE branching or a simple rather than a compound leaf.



Hickory



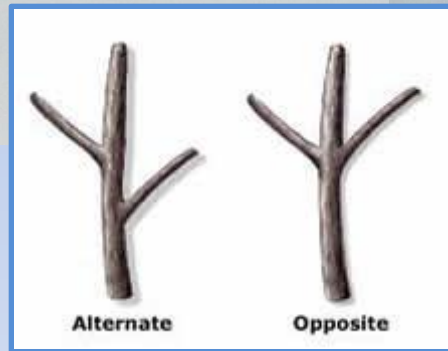
Black Walnut



Boxelder



Sweetgum



**Examples of
ALTERNATE (★)
branching**

Collecting Insects from Traps

- In June and again in August, visit each trap location.
- Lower trap to the ground and check each panel for EAB “look-alikes.”
- Collect any suspicious looking beetles in a vial with isopropyl alcohol.
- Label each vial with date, county, trap number and collector’s name.
- Send vials to Joe Pase, Texas Forest Service, P.O. Box 310, Lufkin, TX 75902 after each collection period.
- Following August collection, remove and dispose of trap.



Emerald ash borer adults

Emerald ash borer adults



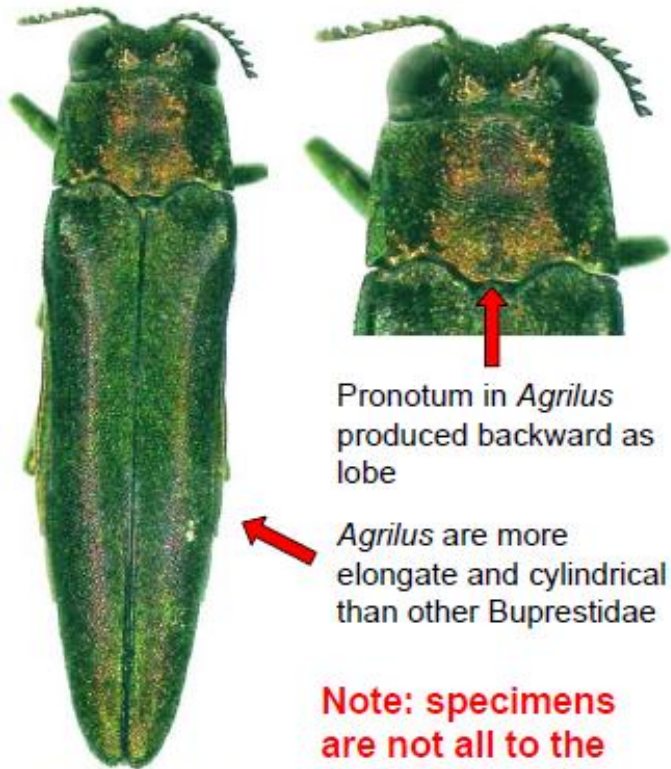


Emerald ash borer adult and some look-alikes

**E
A
B**

Family: Buprestidae “metallic wood-boring beetles”

The genus *Agrilus* is one of 53 genera of Buprestidae found in North America. Fortunately, species in the genus *Agrilus* have a very distinctive shape that will easily separate them from most of the other common genera of Buprestidae. *Agrilus* in general are more linear and cylindrical than other genera of Buprestidae and the base of the prothorax is produced backward as a lobe, which is lacking or less obvious in most other genera (except *Brachys* and *Chrysobothris*).



Pronotum in *Agrilus* produced backward as lobe

Agrilus are more elongate and cylindrical than other Buprestidae

Note: specimens are not all to the same size scale

Agrilus (EAB)



Acmaeodera



Anthaxia



Brachys



Buprestis



Chalcophora



Chrysobothris



Chrysophana



Cypriacis



Dicerca



Melanophila/Phaenops

HAPPY TRAPPING