



ASIAN LONGHORNED BEETLE

Anoplophora glabripennis

Identification

- Large 1 – 1 ½ in. long body
- Shiny black with approximately 20 white spots
- Very long white and black striped antennae
- Six legs, can have bluish feet

Tree Symptoms

- Exit holes are perfectly round and pencil-sized
- Eggs are deposited in small oval depressions
- As the beetle tunnels into the tree, it pushes out sawdust-like material
- Can cause patches of trunk to appear black and covered in sap

Trees Affected

- Maples (most common)
- Willow (most common)
- Horse Chestnut
- Box Elder
- Buckeye
- Elm
- Aspen
- Ash
- Birch

Healthy Trees, Healthy Cities
engages people in growing and protecting our urban trees



HEALTHY TREES · HEALTHY CITIES

healthytreeshealthycities.org



Protecting nature. Preserving life.

nature.org

DON'T MOVE FIREWOOD.org

IDENTIFY EASTERN STATES FOREST PESTS

And Save Our Forests!

Spotting & Reporting Pests

Help protect the trees in your neighborhood. If you spot any of these pests, take a photo and note the location.

Find out how to report your findings by visiting:

healthytreeshealthycities.org/report



HEALTHY TREES · HEALTHY CITIES



Scan this QR code with your smartphone to learn more about reporting forest pests.



EMERALD ASH BORER

Agilus planipennis

Identification

- Small ½ in. long beetle
- Bright metallic green color, copper-red underside
- Larvae are flat, white, and approx 1 in. long.
- Adults usually emerge during late spring and early summer

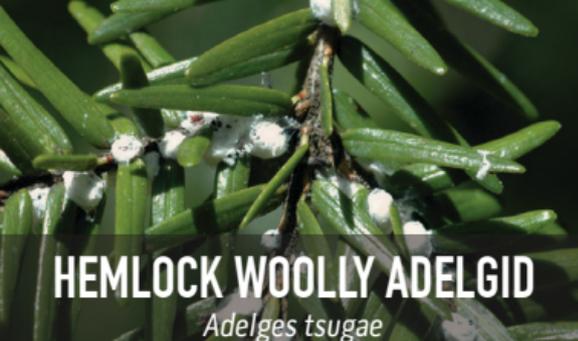
Tree Symptoms

- D-shaped exit holes
- Splits or cracks in bark
- S-shaped tunnels under bark
- Thinning or dead patches of branches in upper 1/3 of tree
- Bark chipped off by woodpeckers
- Leafy branches may sprout at base of tree

Trees Affected

- North American Ash (all)
- White Fringetree

Note: Mountain ash is not a true ash and cannot be infested with EAB

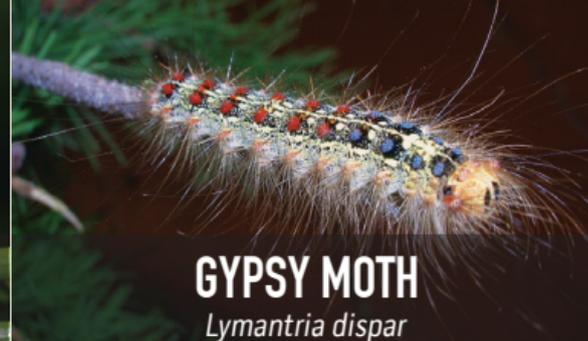


HEMLOCK WOOLLY ADELGID

Adelges tsugae

Identification

- Eggs appear as white woolly masses at the base of needles
- In spring, nymphs feed on twigs near base of needles
- Adults sometimes produce white wool-like covering
- Adults and nymphs are tiny - 1/16th in. long and hard to find



GYPSY MOTH

Lymantria dispar

Identification

- Eggs are buff-colored velvety masses and caterpillars are 1 ½ - 2 ½ in. long with dark tufts of hair and blue and red spots
- Male moths have 1 ½ in. wingspan - light tan/ brown wings with dark wavy bands
- Female moths have a 2 ½ in. wingspan and are off white (flightless)

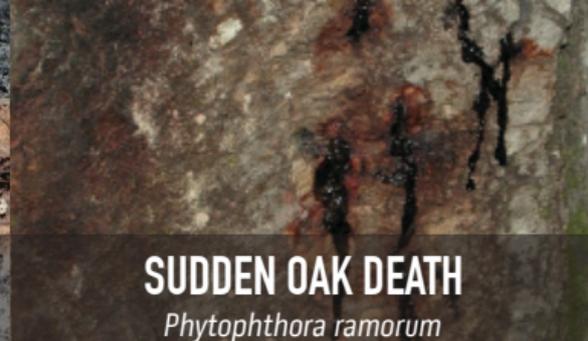


THOUSAND CANKERS DISEASE

Pityophthorus juglandis / Geosmithia morbida

Identification

- Yellowing foliage that progresses rapidly to brown wilted foliage, then finally branch death
- Many visible tiny bark beetle entrance and exit holes are on dead and dying branches
- In the final stages of disease, even the trunk has beetle attacks and cankers



SUDDEN OAK DEATH

Phytophthora ramorum

Identification

- Cankers on the trunk have red-brown to black discoloration and seep dark black to red or amber sap (exudation)
- Cankers usually develop 3 – 6 ft. off of the ground
- Later, the bark can fracture and exudation occurs both through broken and intact bark

Tree Symptoms

Trees Affected

- Easiest to find by looking for eggs (cottony masses) under needles
- "Wool" is easier to spot in low light
- Reddish-brown nymphs can be found on twigs at the base of needles during hot months

- Eastern Hemlock
- Carolina Hemlock

Tree Symptoms

Trees Affected

- Eggs can be found stuck to outdoor objects
- Large clusters of caterpillars feeding on trees can hatch in April or May
- Small holes in leaves chewed by caterpillars

- Oak
- Sweetgum
- Apple
- Willow
- Alder
- Hawthorn
- Basswood
- Birch
- Poplar

Tree Symptoms

Trees Affected

- Yellow leaves on the tree become brown, wilted, and eventually kill the branch
- Look for dead or sickly branches
- New leafy branches may sprout on the base of the stem

- Black Walnut
- Walnut hybrids
- Butternut

Tree Symptoms

Trees Affected

- Cankers on trunk have red-brown to black discoloration or oozing
- Shrubs and non-oak trees are affected differently and exhibit leaf browning and twig and stem dieback

- Red Oak
- Rhododendron
- Kalmia (Mountain Laurel)
- Black locust
- Black cherry
- Camellia
- Flowering dogwood
- Pieris (Andromeda)
- Sassafras
- Viburnum