

GOLDSPOTTED OAK BORER Agrilus auroguttatus

Identification

 Small, bullet-shaped beetle about 3/8 in, long Adults are a dull green with dark metallic sheen and have 6 vellow/gold spots on their wings

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Identification

- Tiny beetle, smaller in size than a sesame seed
- Beetle larvae live in galleries within tree and feed on funaus

Tree Symptoms

Trees Affected

- · Red or black staining in sections of bark
- Blistering and oozing on tree surface
- Thinning and dead patches of branches in upper 1/3 of tree
- Twig and branch die-back
- Premature leaf loss or damage to leaves

- Coast Live Oak
- California Black Oak
- Canyon Live Oak



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Coast Live Oak

 Small mounds of white powdery substance on the bark surrounding hole

Tree Symptoms

- Holes can be dry or surrounded by wet fluid which may drain down trunk
- Rotten, discolored fungal canker may be seen under scraped-off hark

 California Sycamore Big Leaf Maple

Trees Affected

- Box Elder American Sweet Gum
- Avocado

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

EMERALD ASH BORER Agrilus planipennis

Identification

- Small 1/2 in. long beetle
- Bright metallic green color, copper-red underside
- Larvae are flat, white, and approximately 1 in.
- Adults usually emerge during late spring and summer

CITRUS GREENING Diaphorina citri / Candidatus liberibacter

Identification

- Huanglongbing a bacteria transmitted by Asian Citrus Psyllid, results in greenish, miscolored, misshapen and bitter fruits on infected trees
- Insect is no bigger than the head of a pin
- Adults, eggs, larvae or pupae may be on leaves or stems

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	Tree Symptoms	Trees Affected	Tree Symptoms	Trees Affected	Tree Symptoms	Trees Affected
 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 	 Maples (most common) Willow (most common) Horse Chestnut Box Elder Buckeye Elm Aspen Ash Birch 	 D-shape-d 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 	 North American Ash (all) White Fringetree Note: Mountain ash is not a true ash and cannot be infested with EAB 	 Leaves develop a yellowed blotchy appearance Infected citrus trees produce fruits that are green. and bitter Sparsely leaved branches White waxy feeding residue from adult feeding may be present 	• Lemon • Meyer Lemon • Orange • Grapefruit • Pomelo • Other citrus hybrids	 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 	 Tanoak Coast Live Oak California black oak Shreve oak Canyon live oak Madrone Rhododendron Huckleberry Bay Laurel