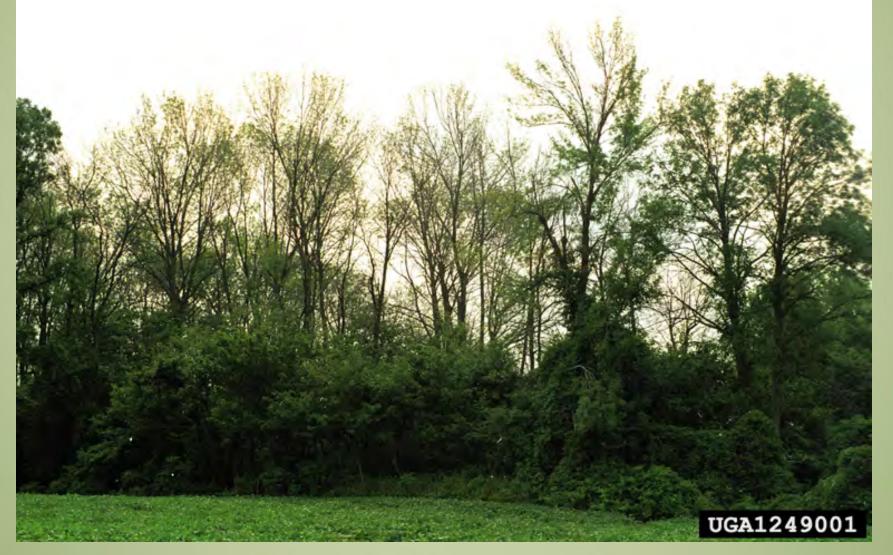
### How to look for EAB



Colleen Teerling Entomologist Maine Forest Service Dept. of Agriculture Conservation and Forestry

## Crown Decline (top down)

Troy Kimoto, Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Bugwood.org





## **Epicormic Shoots**

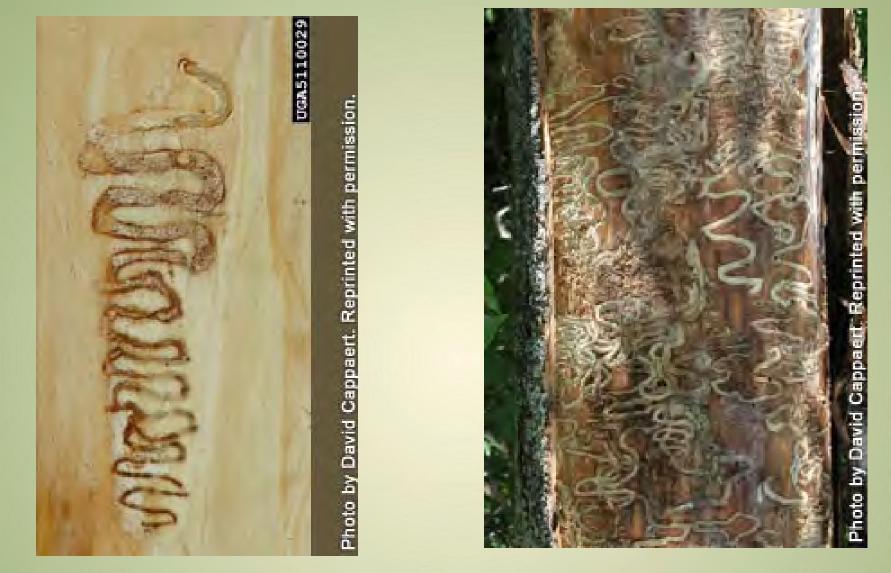


## **Bark Splitting**

Michigan Department of Agriculture, Bugwood.org UGA1241005







-Larvae tunnel under bark and feed on cambium in S-shaped galleries
-Feed from July to October
-Extensive larval feeding disrupts translocation

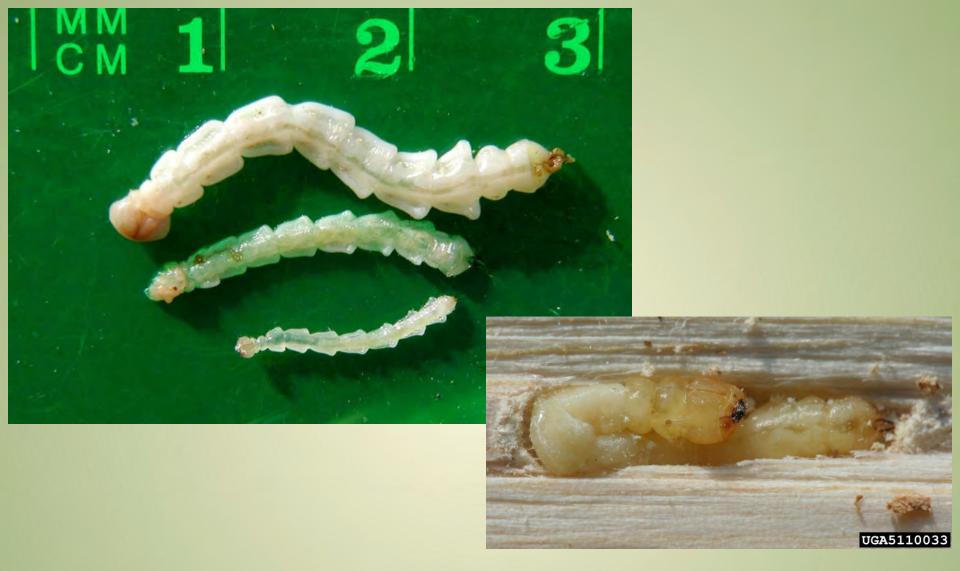
#### Not EAB: dead ends, Y-forks



### S-shaped Galleries







 -Four larval instars (stages)
 -Most larvae overwinter as pre-pupae in either bark or upper sapwood

### **D-shaped exit holes**

Photo: University of Wisconsin Entomology

### Bark flecking / woodpecker feeding

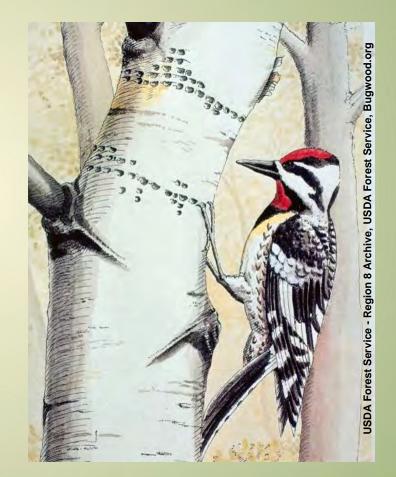






### Don't feed on EAB





#### **Pileated woodpecker**

#### Sapsucker

### DO feed on EAB





Nuthatch



**Hairy Woodpecker** 

**Downy Woodpecker** 



### So How Do We Monitor For EAB?



### **Trap Trees**



### Biosurveillance





### **Public Education**



# **Biosurveillance**

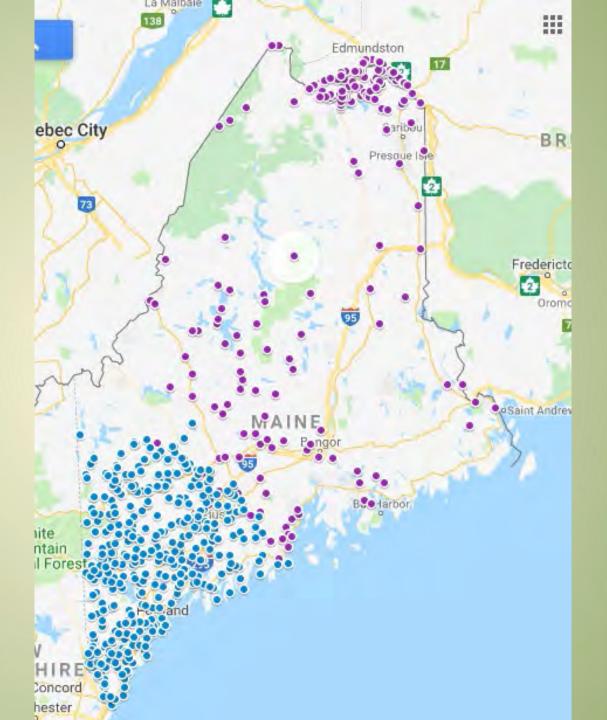
# Purple Sticky Traps

Least sensitiveMost user friendlyCheapest

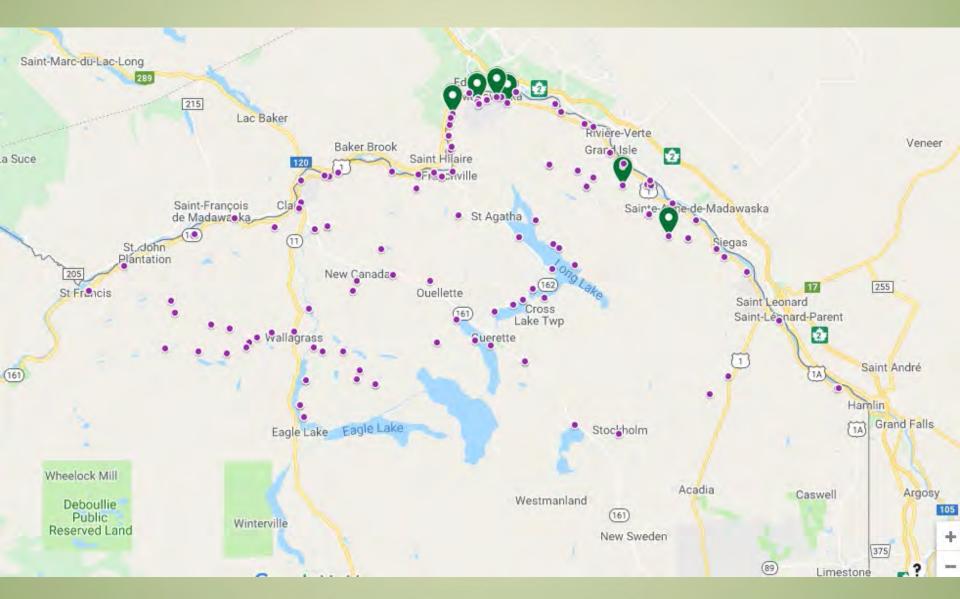




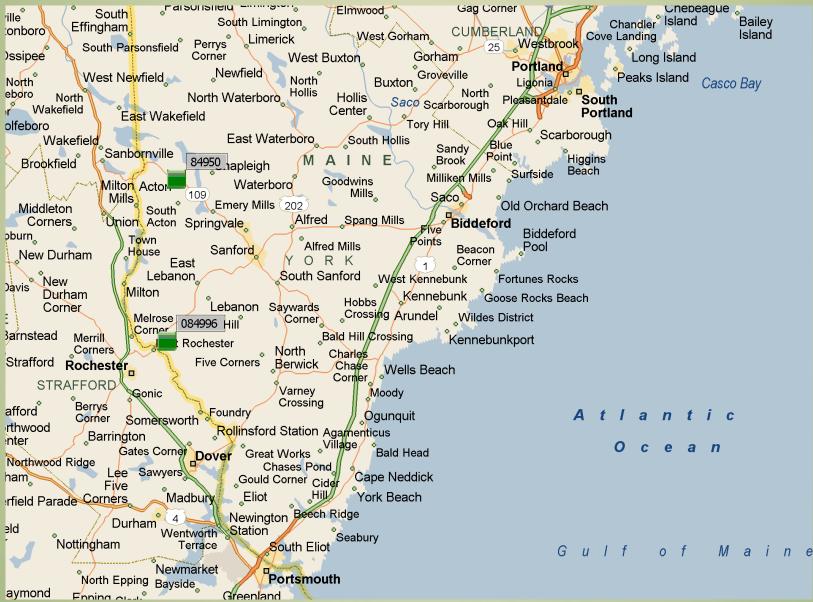
## Purple traps in Maine 2018



### Positive purple traps - North



### Positive purple traps - South





### **Trap trees**

### -fairly sensitive

#### -lots of work!





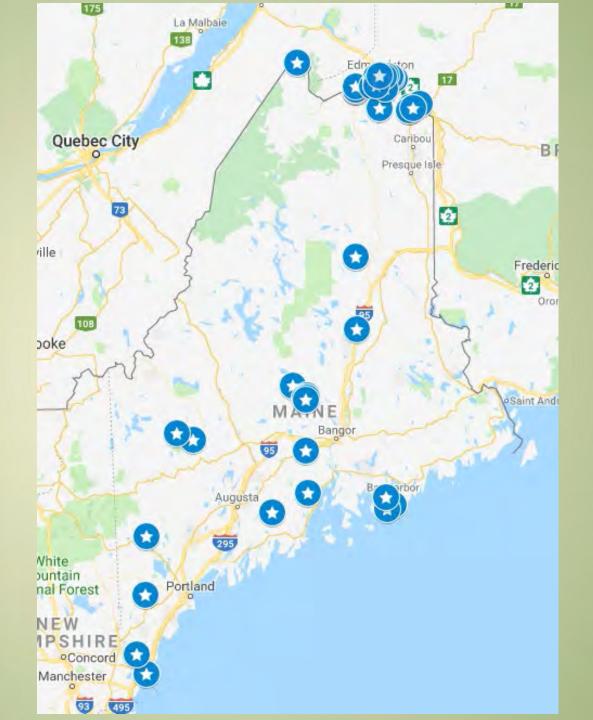




### Log-peeling workshops



Girdled trap trees -2018



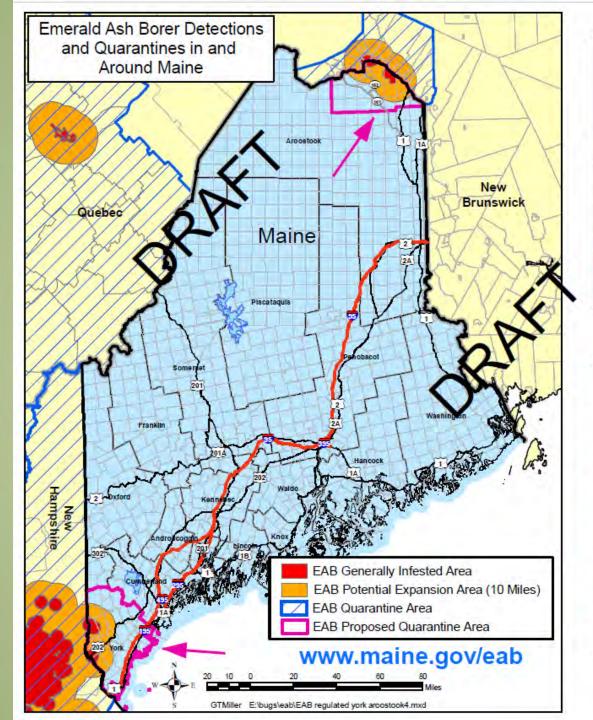
#### Girdled trap trees - north

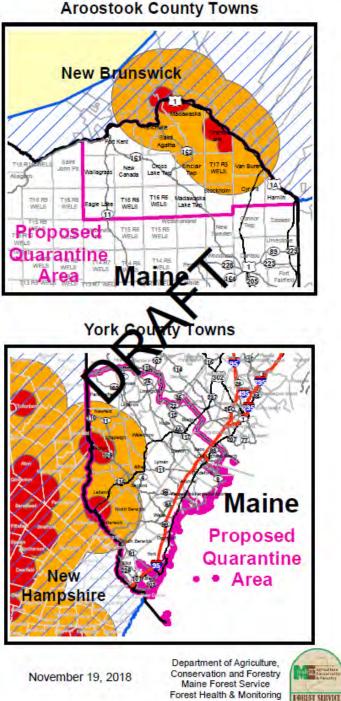


# Branch sampling









## **Regulated Articles**

Based on Federally Regulated Articles (true ash, not mountain-ash)

- Ash roundwood
- Ash green lumber
- Chipped material with ash
- Hardwood firewood that has not undergone certified heat treatment
- Rooted ash

Affects material that originated within the Order Area or has been held within the Order Area

