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Emerald Ash Borer Background and Update

Portland Area Municipal Meeting

December 18, 2019

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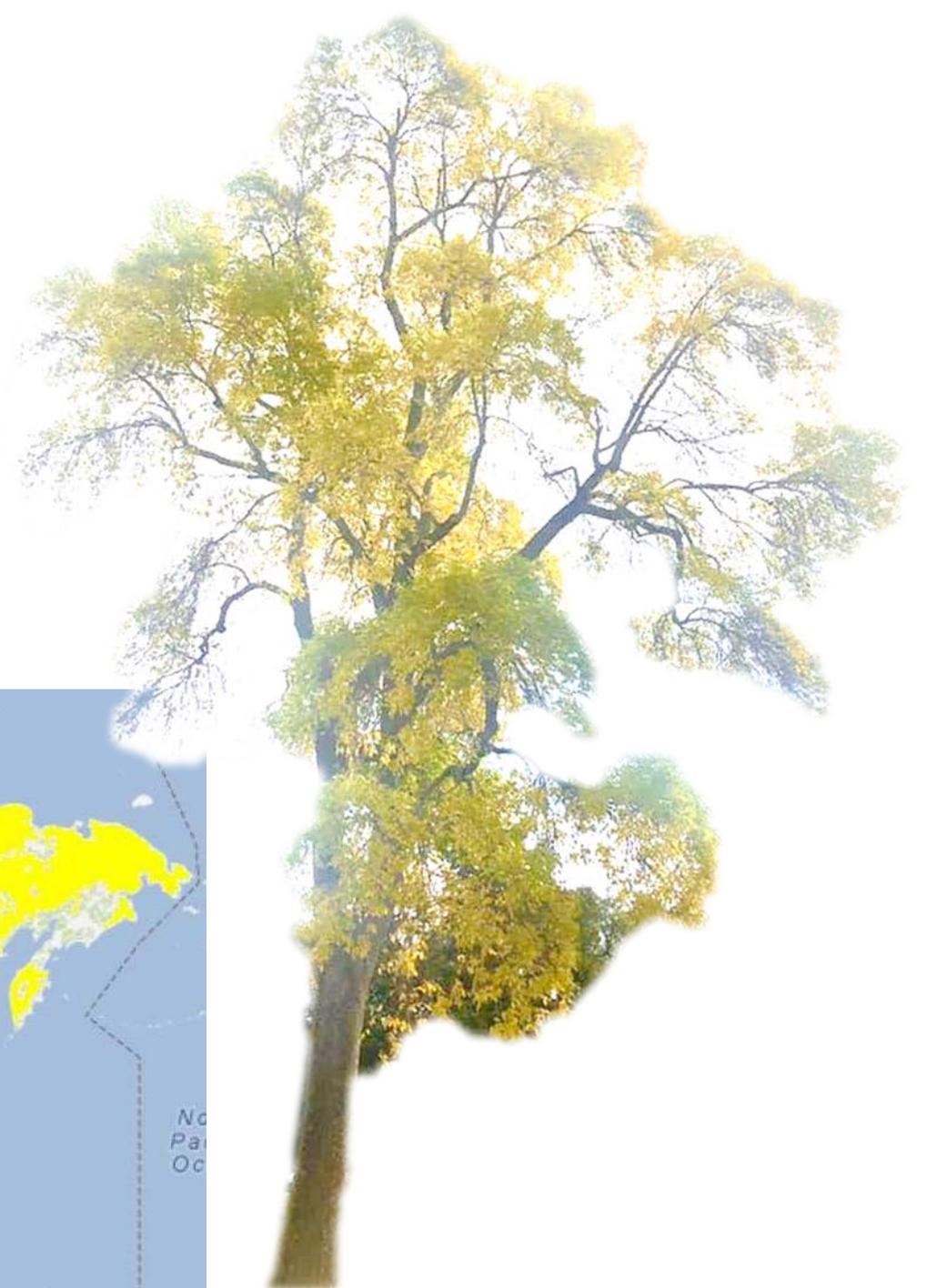
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What is Emerald Ash Borer?

- ❑ Metallic woodboring beetle (Buprestidae)
- ❑ Native to Asia



~ ½" long
metallic green



Kills healthy or declining ash (*Fraxinus* spp.)

Emerald Ash Borer Food: Ash (Fringetree, too)

Recognizing ash

Opposite branching

Compound leaves

Bark – diamond-shape furrows or corky

Oar-shaped seeds



White

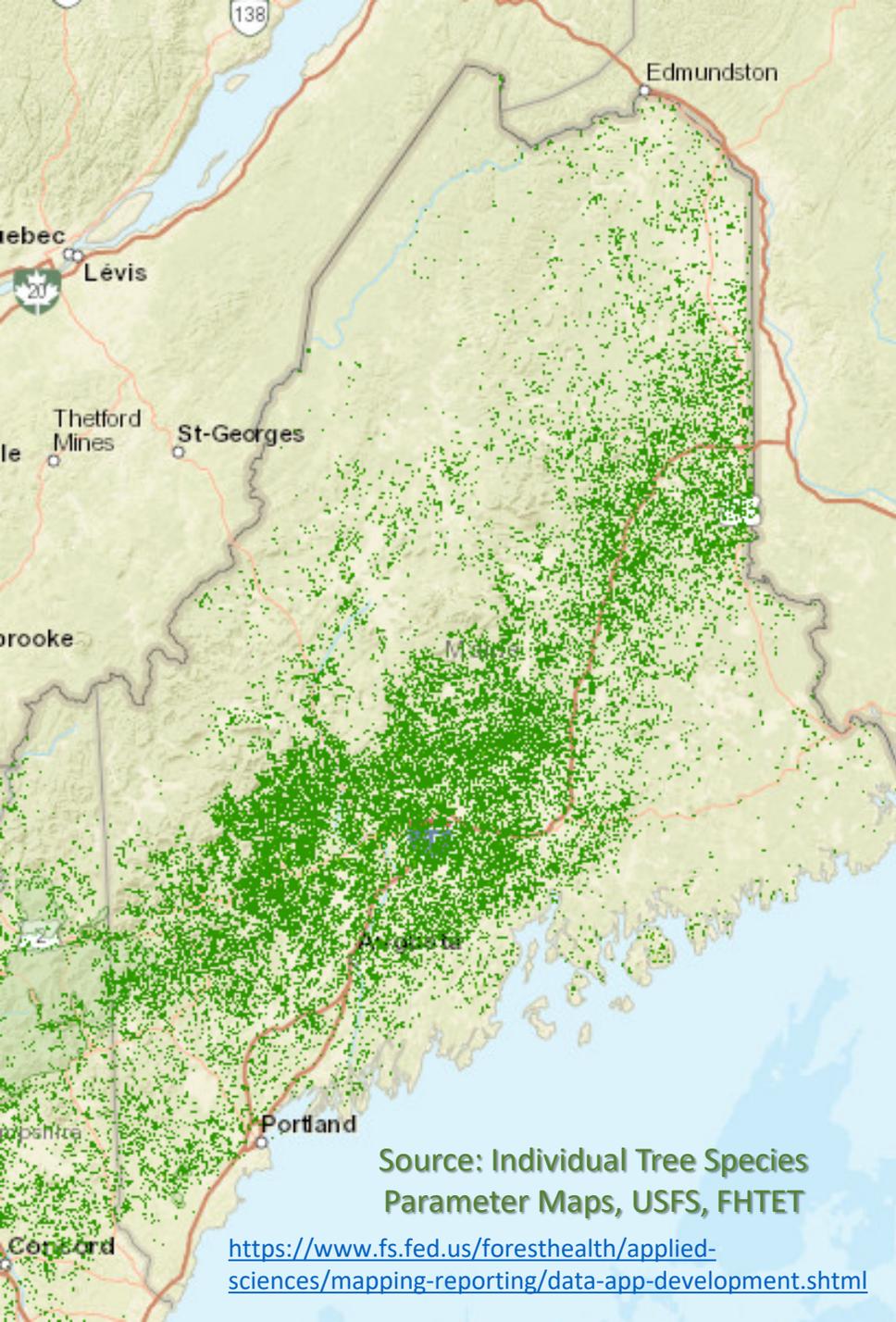


Green



Brown

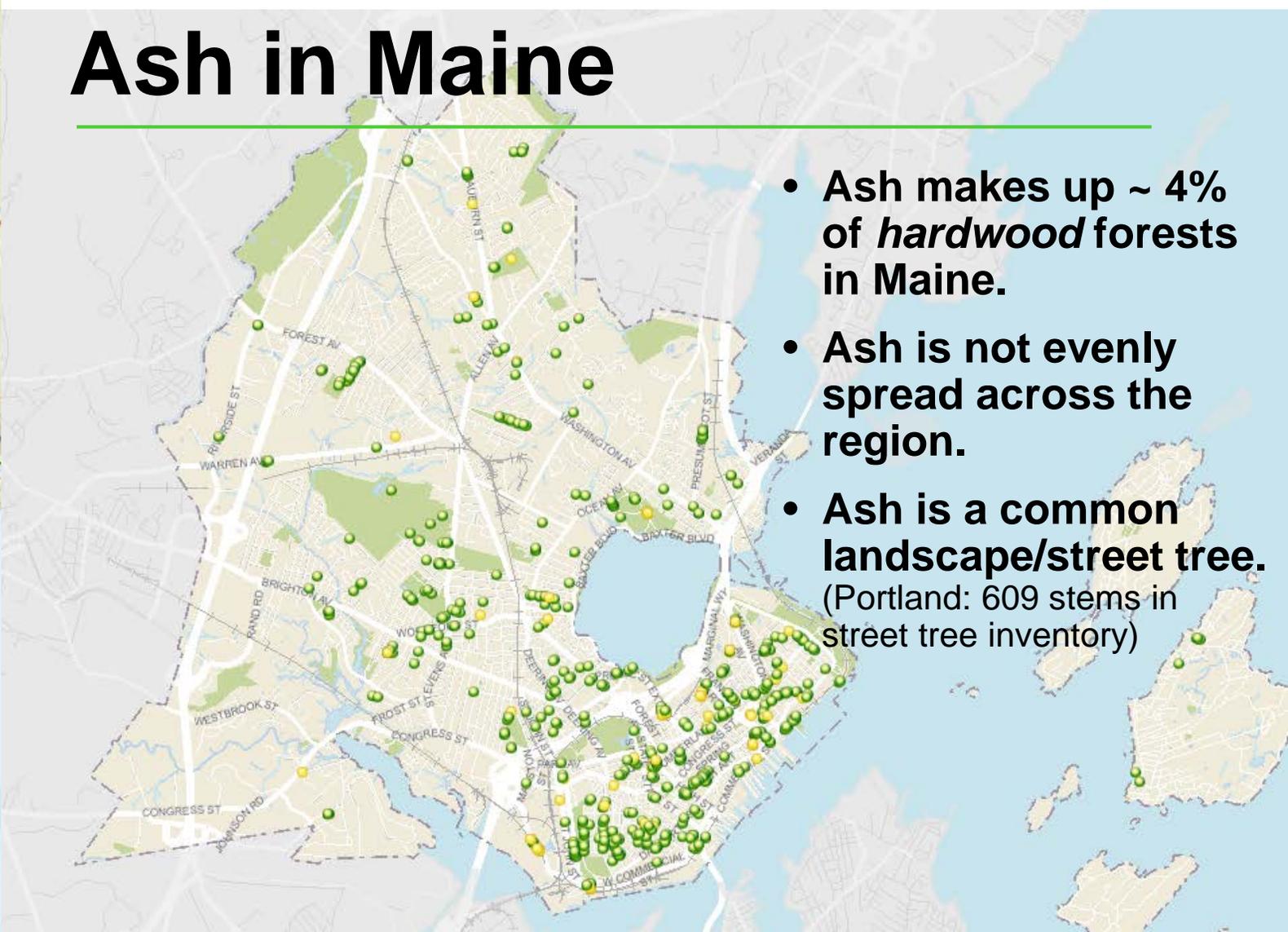




Source: Individual Tree Species
Parameter Maps, USFS, FHTET

<https://www.fs.fed.us/foresthealth/applied-sciences/mapping-reporting/data-app-development.shtml>

Ash in Maine

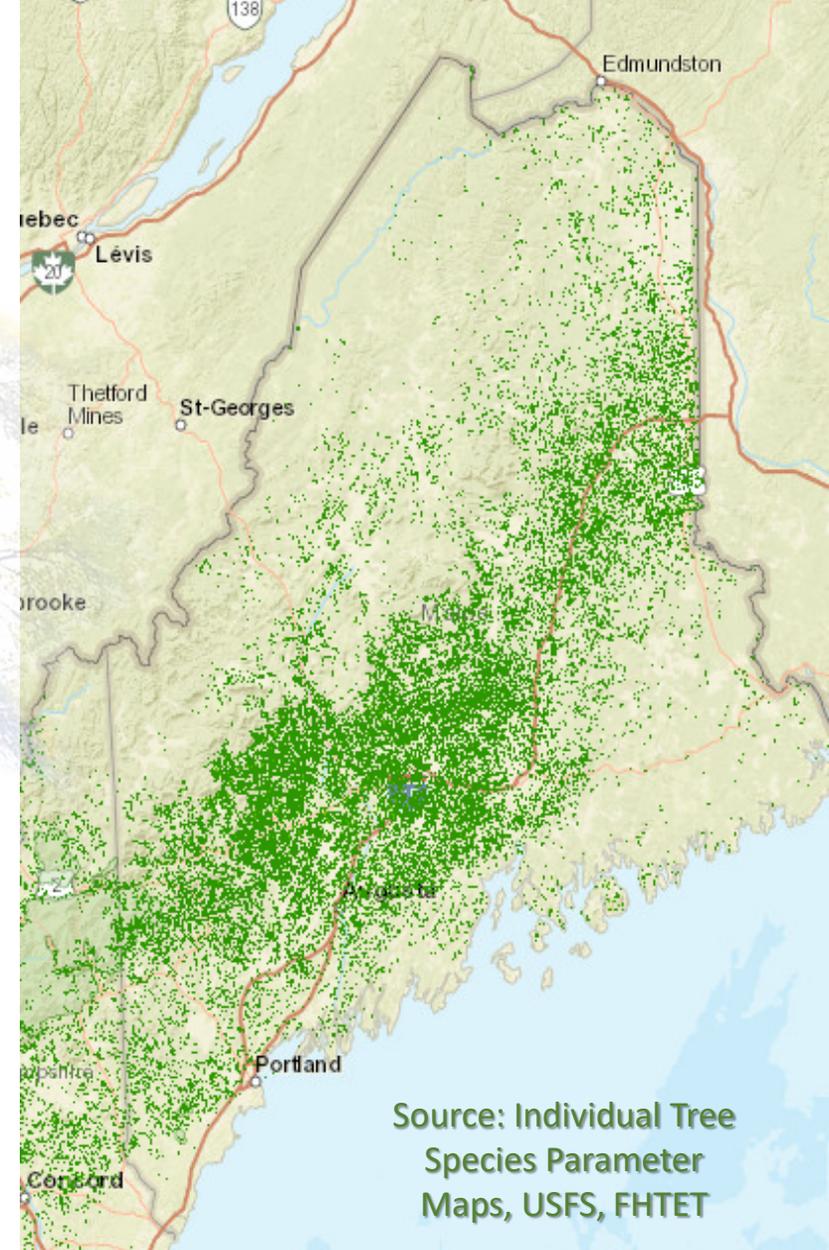


- Ash makes up ~ 4% of *hardwood* forests in Maine.
- Ash is not evenly spread across the region.
- Ash is a common landscape/street tree. (Portland: 609 stems in street tree inventory)



Emerald Ash Borer In Maine

- Detections in 2018 far north and south (Aroostook, Cumberland and York)
- Apparently early in establishment, light infestations
- Outside areas with heaviest ash resource



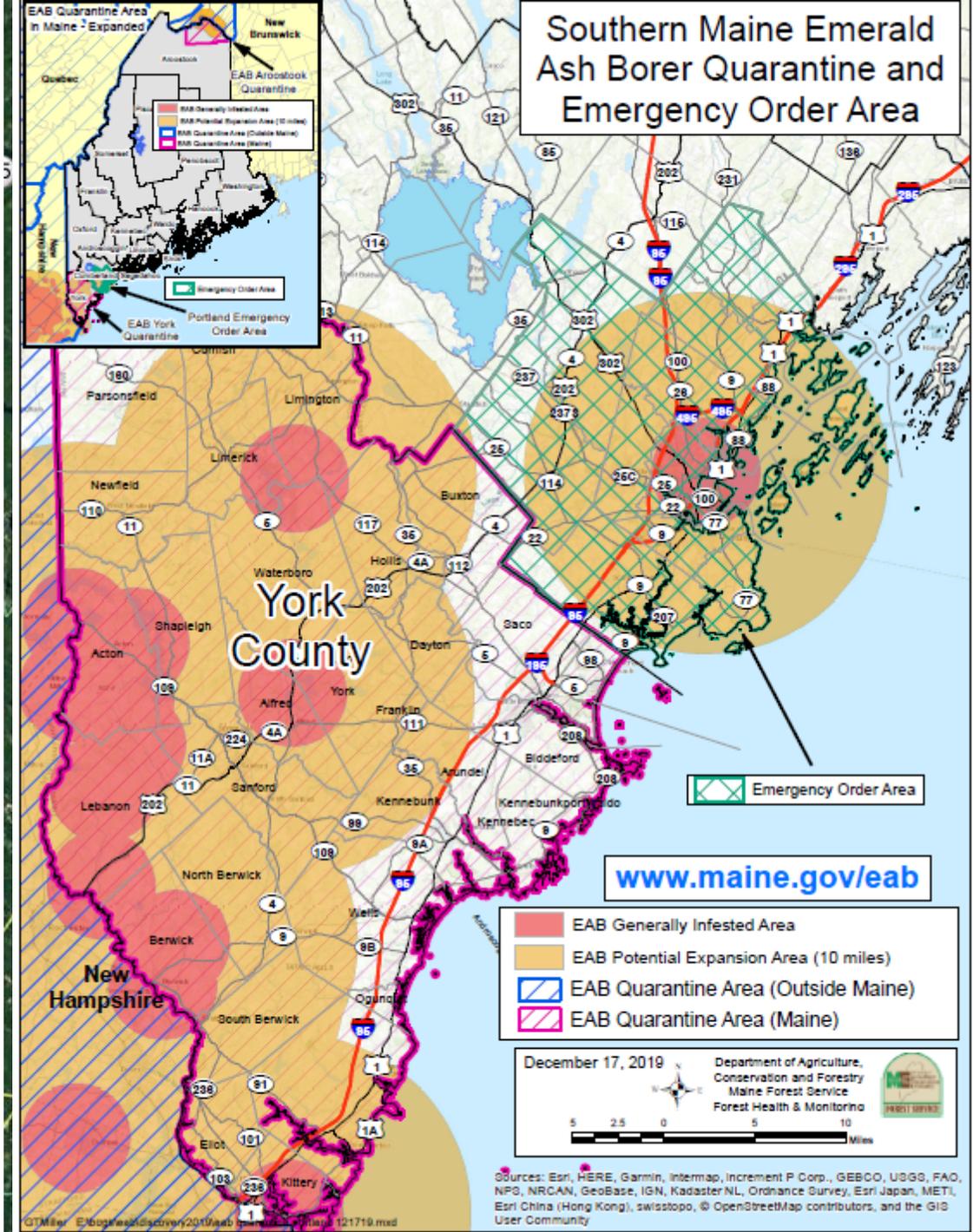
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Emerald Ash Borer in Southern Maine



- September 2018: Acton, Lebanon (trap)**
- February 2019: Berwick, Acton (branch)**
- September 2019: Lebanon (branch)**
- October 2019: Portland (trap)**
- Nov/Dec 2019: Alfred, Kittery, Limington, Acton, Lebanon, Berwick (trap trees)**





Beetles leave trees in May-June



Eggs are laid on outside of bark



Larvae develop under bark, often through two summers



Pre-pupae rest in wood or bark through winter.



Pupae form in spring/immature larvae resume feeding



Beetles leave trees in May-June

Emerald Ash Borer Life Cycle



Emerald Ash Borer Life Cycle: Evidence in trees

