



FACT SHEET

## Invasive Species Fact Sheet

# Emerald Ash Borer

An emerging threat in Oregon!



### FACTS AT A GLANCE

#### TYPE OF ANIMAL

Insect

#### OTHER NAMES

None

#### SCIENTIFIC NAME

*Agrilus planipennis*

#### ANIMAL FAMILY

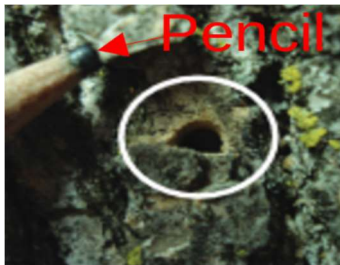
Buprestidae (Buprestid Beetles)

#### FOUND WHERE

Native to parts of Asia

#### LENGTH

0.33 – 0.5in



Evidence: Small D-shaped hole

"In Oregon, the establishment of emerald ash borer (EAB) could devastate whole habitat types, such as ash swales and sensitive riparian zones, as well as reduce urban forest cover. EAB has the potential to cause the local extinction of Oregon's native ash species. The loss of these trees could result in wide-reaching economic impacts, endanger important cultural resources, damage water quality and create direct human health impacts." - Readiness and Response Plan for Oregon

### THREAT

The emerald ash borer's primary host plants are ash trees. They will infect native North American species as well as many of the ornamental varieties in urban and residential settings.

The larvae eat the inner bark of the trees and end up killing them. They prefer trees weakened by damage, disease, or lack of water.

Native ash trees inhabit wet, stream-side areas and are a big contributor to shading the stream. Keeping rivers and streams cool is a priority for protecting our salmonids and keeping water clean.

### ACTION

Learn more at:



<https://www.oregon.gov/oda/programs/IPPM/SurveyTreatment/Pages/EmeraldAshBorer.aspx>

- Do not move firewood!
- Watch for crown die-back, increased sucker shoots, or D-shaped holes in the bark.
- Report what you see at <https://oregoninvasiveshotline.org>



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Emerald ash borer has already killed tens of millions of ash trees and threatens to kill most of the 8.7 billion remaining ash trees throughout North America.