



America's neighborhoods and forests are under attack. The **Emerald Ash Borer (EAB)** beetle has destroyed tens of millions of ash trees. Help the USDA protect our trees — and stop the beetle. **Look for signs of the EAB in your community and report both positive and negative findings at BeetleDetectives.com** on behalf of your organization. Then watch your organization rise through the ranks of top beetle detectives.

Identifying the Emerald Ash Borer Beetle (EAB)

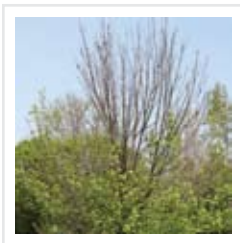
From May to August, adult EAB emerge from under the bark of ash trees and mate. Females lay their eggs in bark crevices and the eggs hatch into wormlike larvae. The larvae tunnel under the bark to feed and grow throughout the fall and winter. It is this tunneling and feeding that eventually kills the tree. You should capture the insects you think are EAB, place them in a jar and freeze them — this will preserve the insect for easy identification. You can also search for signs of infestation.



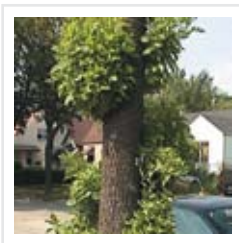
- *Bright, metallic green*
- *1/2" long, flattened back*
- *Purple abdominal segments beneath wing covers*

Learn more about the EAB at StoptheBeetle.info.

SIGNS OF INFESTATION



Canopy dieback at the top of the tree



Sprouts grow from the trunk after the upper portions of the tree die



D-shaped exit holes (1/8" in diameter)

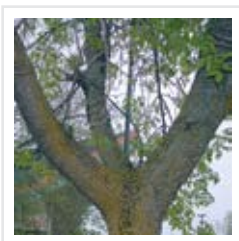


S-shaped galleries made by EAB larvae eventually kill the tree

IDENTIFYING ASH TREES



Ash trees have compound leaves composed of 5 to 11 leaflets.



Ash trees branches mirror each other (opposite branching)



In older trees, ash bark displays diamond-shaped patterns



Ash seeds are oar-shaped and can be found in clusters

Be an ace beetle detective. Start searching today!

Print out this fact sheet and use it for reference while you search. Locate at least 10 ash trees on your property or public property near your residence. Carefully examine each tree for signs of EAB infestation. Use the survey card below to record your observations and then enter your report online at BeetleDetectives.com. Here are a few tips for recording your observations and submitting your report:

- *Area searched — use the nearest cross streets to identify the scope of the location searched.*
- *If you detect the beetle or signs, describe the beetle and/or damage (size, shape and color) and take a photo if possible. You can upload your photos on the online report form at BeetleDetectives.com.*
- *If possible, collect a specimen of the insect, place it in a jar and freeze it — this will preserve the insect for easy identification.*

Observations for Emerald Ash Borer Beetle (EAB)

Date(s) of search (dd/mm/yy):

Location of search (street address or closest intersection, city, zip code):

Total number of ash trees examined:

Did you find any signs of EAB? **Yes** **No**

If yes, please describe the beetle and/or damage (size, shape and color):

Did you collect a specimen of an EAB? **Yes** **No**

Did you take a photograph of the insect or damage? **Yes** **No**

If you observe beetles or signs of infestation, immediately contact your USDA/APHIS State Plant Health Director. Go to BeetleDetectives.com to find your State Plant Health Director. Report both positive and negative sightings at BeetleDetectives.com to help your organization become top-ranked beetle detectives. Negative sightings indicate that the beetle has not yet been detected in your area.