Invasive Shot-Hole Borer + Fusarium Dieback

Identifying Symptoms and Look-Alike Pests on Willow

Various willow species (*Salix* spp.) are severely impacted by the emergent Invasive Shot-Hole Borers – Fusarium Dieback pest-disease complex (ISHB-FD). Other pests produce symptoms that appear to be indistinguishable from ISHB attack. This form was developed to accurately identify ISHB-FD and other pests exhibiting similar symptoms on willow.

ISHB – Fusarium dieback



American horned moth (Sesia tibialis)

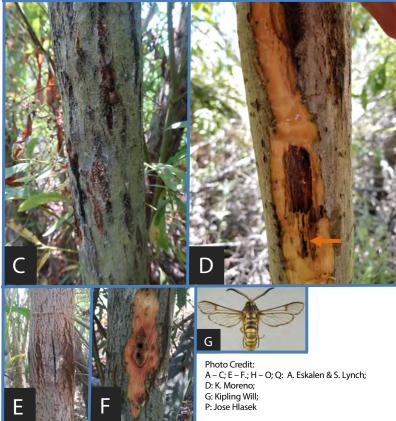
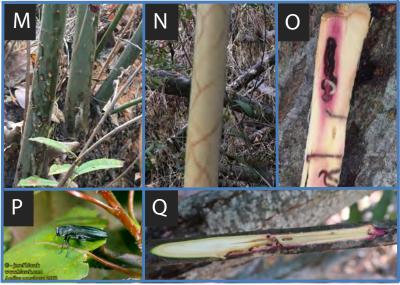


Photo: Kipling Will

Twig beetle (Micracis swainei)



Metallic wood-boring beetle (Agrilus populenus)



ISHB attack is indicated by 0.85 mm entry holes and associated galleries in the wood tissue (A - B). Advanced attack by AHM resembles ISHB, but is distinguished by symptoms of sunken and swollen portions of the wood (C & E). Removal of the outer bark reveals a vertical slit and associated cankered tissues that leak water (D), or 3 -5 mm circular holes leading to a hollowed stem (F). Twig beetles produce 0.5 mm entry holes on 0.5 – 3 cm stems that can be wet or dry (J - K). Metallic Wood – Boring Beetles are restricted to the cambium at the outer wood layer and inner bark layer (N - C). All pests can occur on a tree simultaneously depending on location.

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