



**1** From May to September, beetles mate and the female lays 60-90 eggs, one at a time, in crevices all over the bark of healthy ash trees.

**Eggs**



1/25 of an inch long



**2** Eggs hatch as larvae, which tunnel through bark and into tree's cambial tissue. In winter, the larvae zig zag while feeding on cambial tissue that disrupts the tree's vascular tissue, eventually killing the tree.

**Larvae**



Mature larvae are about an inch long



**3** When warmer weather arrives (usually in April), larvae enter the pupal stage. They transform from larvae into sexually mature adults.

**Pupae**

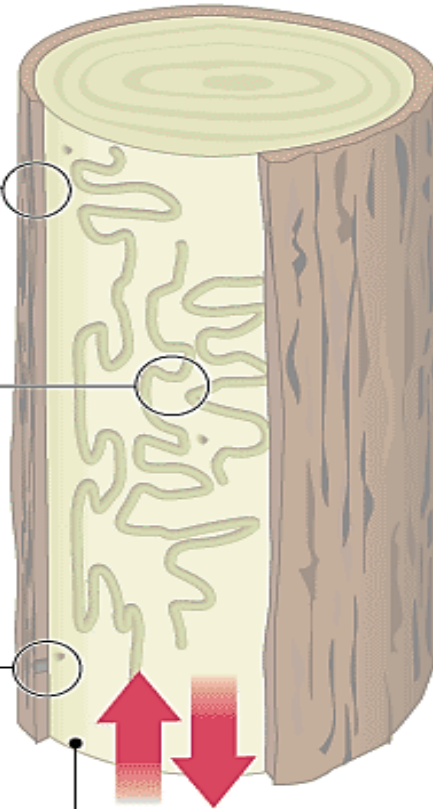


**4** In mid to late May, the pupae turn into beetles and emerge through holes the larva left in the bark.

**Beetle**



Adult beetles are 1/3 to 1/2 inches long.



**Cambial tissue:**  
The transportation system that takes water, minerals, and nutrients throughout the tree.

**5** The cycle begins again as male and females feed on leaves at the top of trees and begin mating and laying eggs for three to four weeks before dying.

