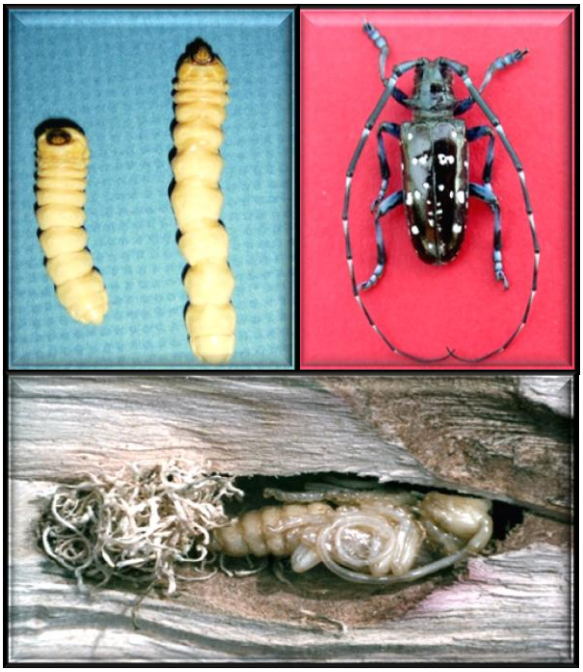
ASIAN LONGHORNED BEETLE

NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN IDAHO



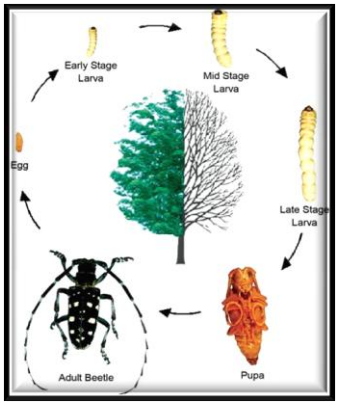
Common names: Asian Longhorned Beetle

Scientific name: *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky)

This beetle is native to China, Japan, Korea, and the Isle of Hainan and an accidental immigrant in North America. Adults are drawn to recently felled, stressed, or apparently healthy hardwood trees. Hosts include healthy maple, horse chestnut, birch, Rose of Sharon, poplar, willow, elm, locust, mulberry, chinaberry, apple, cherry, pear, and citrus trees. It may also attack other species of hardwood trees. In addition, nursery stock, logs, green lumber, firewood, stumps, roots, branches, and debris of a half an inch or more in diameter are subject to infestation.

Identification: Adults are glossy black, 20-35 mm long. Both sexes have up to 20 irregularly distinct white spots on the otherwise black elytra. Antennal segments 3-11 distinctly banded white and black in both sexes. Legs bluish-white on dorsal surfaces.

Life Cycle: Adults usually present from May to October depending on temperatures. Adults usually stay on the host tree from which they emerged or may disperse short distances to a new host. Females chew out oval egg-laying sites (niches) in the bark and lay 30-70 eggs which hatch in 10-15 days. Larvae tunnel under bark and into the tree - warning signs include oozing sap around niches and sawdust accumulation around the base of the tree and where branches meet other branches. Look for large round exit holes (1/2 inch) on the branches, trunk, or roots.



Other Resources:

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/asian_lhb/index.shtml

http://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/animals/asianbeetle.shtml

http://www.invasive.org/browse/subject.cfm?sub=2178

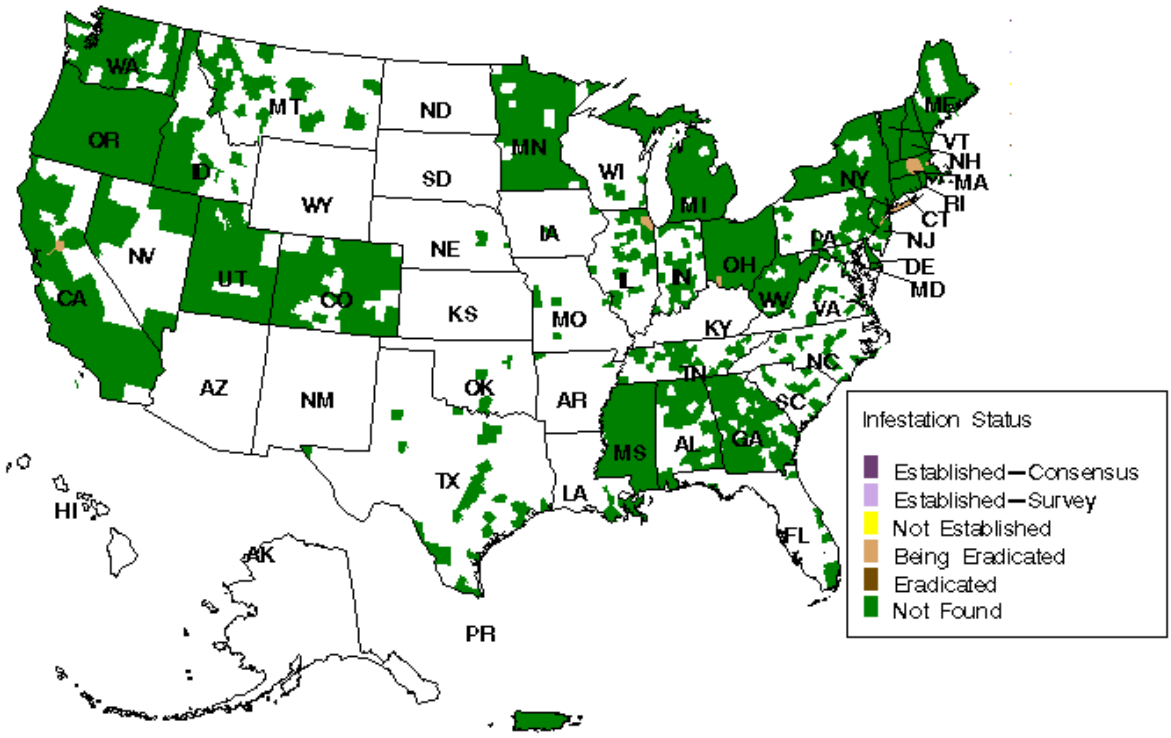
http://www.na.fs.fed.us/fhp/alb

Reported Status of

Asian Longhorned Beetle , Anoplophora glabripennis

in US and Puerto Rico

Data retrieved from National Agricultural Pest Information System on 01/17/2012



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