

PEST: Asian Longhorned Beetle (*Anoplophora glabripennis*)

BASIC PROFILE: ALB attacks many common hardwood trees (but not pines). Adults are 37-50mm (1 ½ - 2") long and are black and shiny with white spots or splotches. Females chew a depression in the bark for egg-laying. Larvae tunnel into the branches and trunk where they feed and damage the tree. Adults emerge leaving a circular hole in the bark. Yellow, drooping leaves are a symptom of ALB damage. Infested trees die. ALB spreads through movement of timber, firewood and infested live trees.

LDAF ACTIVITY: LDAF may be conducting surveys for ALB in the future. Because no pheromone has been identified, survey is done visually, often with binoculars (ground crews) or tree-climbing crews. Survey usually is accomplished by selecting high-risk areas (with host trees) or through following up on shipments of infested material that may enter the state. There is a federal quarantine in place in several northeastern U.S. states where ALHB is found and there are federal protocols for survey and response.



Female ALB

Male ALB



This is NOT ALB



Dead boxelder from beetle infestation

US Forest Service Photos



Chewed Egg Spot



USDA Photos

