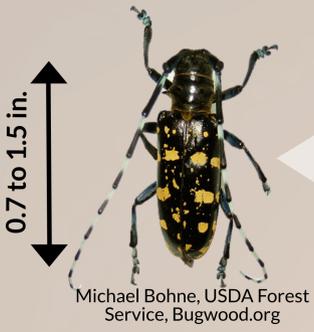




# Asian Longhorned Beetle

Family: Cerambycidae  
Species: *Anoplophora glabripennis*



Michael Bohne, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

## Appearance

Adults have white and black striped antennae, two spines on pronotum (neck), white or yellow spotted elytra (outer wings), and occasionally iridescent blue legs.

Maples, elms, birches, and willows are commonly targeted by this beetle.

## Life Cycle

This cycle can occur 1-2x a year



## Forest Pest

- The Asian longhorned beetle gets its name from its continent of origin and long antennae that can be 1.5-2x the length of its body.
- This beetle was accidentally introduced to the U.S. and Europe through solid wood packing material in international cargo.
- Both healthy and stressed hardwood trees can be attacked, with one larvae capable of consuming 1,000 cubic cm of wood.
- Females are generally larger than males.



Michael Bohne, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org



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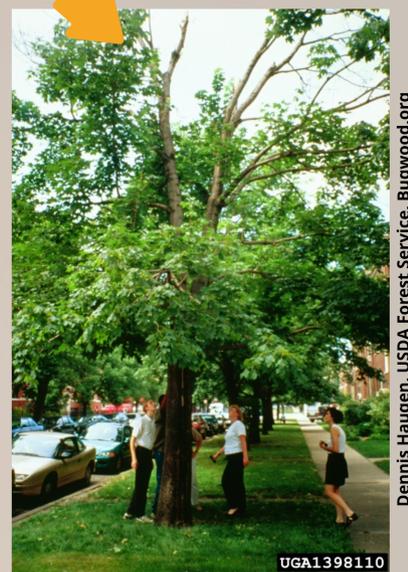
Dennis Haugen, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

## Quick Facts!

As the Asian longhorn beetle continues its spread through the United States, tracking signs and symptoms of beetle attack is important to controlling the populations damage

If you see large amounts of saw dust and dime-sized exit holes, this is one sign of a possible Asian longhorn beetle infestation.

Tree crown die-back is also a sign of beetle attack. These trees can become a hazard particularly in urban areas.



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