



Asian Longhorned Beetle

Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky); Family: Cerambycidae



UGA5023075

Asian longhorned beetle (adult)



UGA5017022

Larva, tunnelling within a tree trunk.

Photos from Pennsylvania Dept. of Conservation and Natural Resources – Forestry Archive, Bugwood.org

The Asian longhorned beetle is a recent immigrant to North America, which has established populations in areas around New York City and Toronto. As of 2007, Asian longhorned beetles in Chicago Illinois were believed to have been eradicated, although one beetle was found in northern Illinois in 2008. In Worcester Massachusetts, a large beetle infestation was not discovered until 2008. A population was discovered in Ohio in 2011.

If you find a large (3/4 to 1 3/8 inch long), black beetle with white spots that you think may be the Asian longhorned beetle, please report it immediately. See this link for whom to contact in your state:
http://www.na.fs.fed.us/fhp/alb/ident_reporting/identifying.shtm

The larvae of the Asian longhorned beetles tunnel in tree trunks feeding on the wood. A variety of hardwood trees are attacked in North America, especially maples.

Several sites on the internet have done a good job of providing fact sheets for the Asian longhorned beetle. Please visit the links below for more information.

USDA Forest Service updates and other information, including identification, tree species attacked, and quarantines:

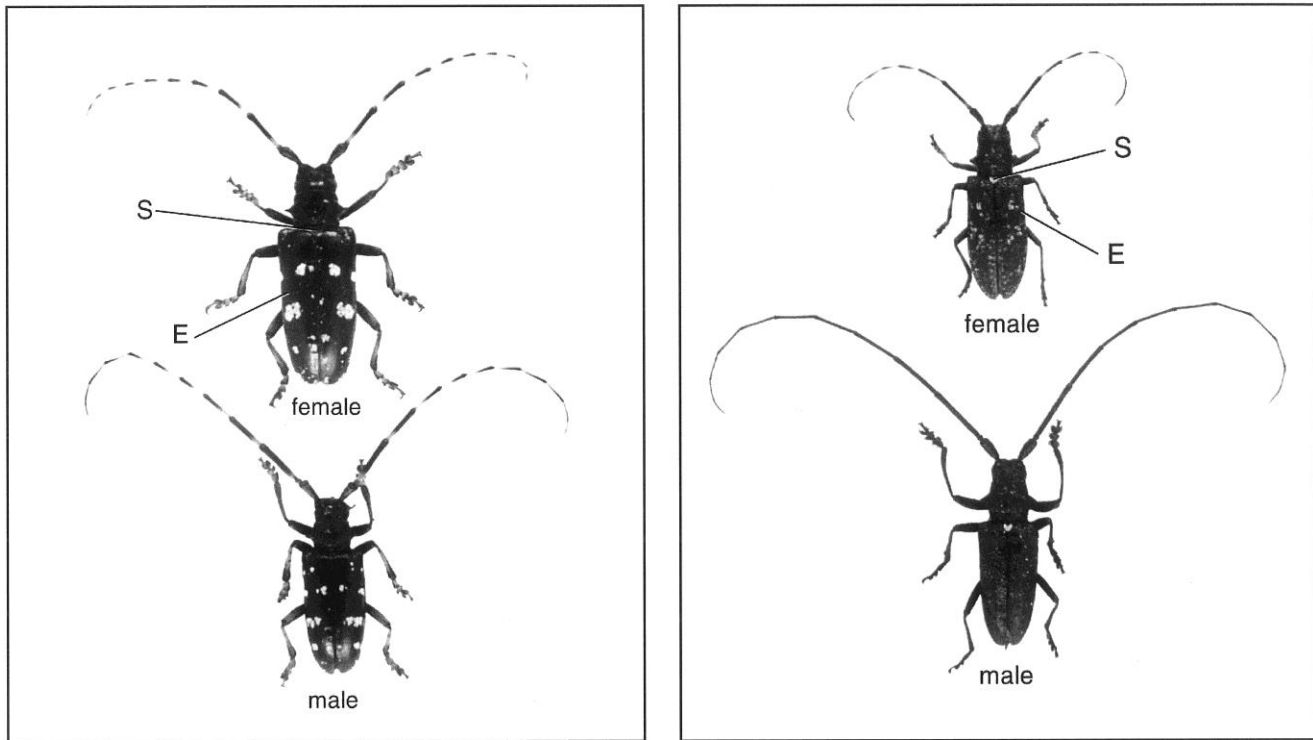
<http://www.na.fs.fed.us/fhp/alb>

USDA links, including Factsheet, questions & answers, photos, and recent infestations:

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/newsroom/hot_issues/alb/alb_general_info.shtml

Asian longhorned beetle (LEFT) versus the White-spotted sawyer (RIGHT)

from US Forest Service publication #NA-PR-01-98, by E.R. Hoebeke. Dept. of Entomology, Cornell University



Photographs by E.R. Hoebeke.

Asian longhorned beetles may be confused with another large beetle, the White-spotted sawyer (*on right*), which is native to North America. The White-spotted sawyer feeds on conifer trees that are dying, stressed, or recently cut down (rather than maples or other hardwoods).

Asian longhorned beetles are 3/4 inch to 1 3/8 inch long (20-35 mm), glossy black with white spots, and very smooth.

The White-spotted sawyer is also about an inch long, but somewhat smaller (15-28 mm), and is bronzy-black, covered with fine dimples instead of being smooth.

The elytra (E in photos) of Asian longhorned beetles have up to 20 irregularly distinct white spots. In contrast, the elytra of White-spotted sawyer females are mottled with whitish patches, and the males are generally completely bronzy-black.

The scutellum (S in photo) of the Asian longhorned beetle is generally black; unlike the White-spotted sawyer scutellum, which is generally white (covered with white or ashy-colored scales).

Prepared 2008 by Carolyn Klass, Senior Extension Associate, Dept. of Entomology, Cornell University

Updated 2010

Links up to date as of 2013

<http://idl.entomology.cornell.edu>