Anoplophora glabripennis

Invasive to Maine

Asian Longhorned Beetle
ALB

Adult Form

Dean Morewood, Health Canada, Forestry Images

Look for a 2.5 to 4 cm long black insect, with white dashes on its antennae. Females' antennae are as long as their bodies and males' antennae can be twice as long as their bodies.

Habitat

RichSPK, Flickr

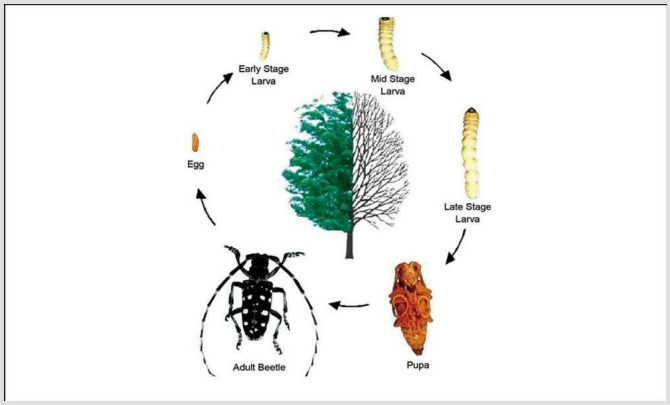
Look for frass (sawdust) around tree bases and round 1 cm holes where adults exited the trees. ALB exit holes may ooze sap. ALB host species include maple, poplar, birch, and elm.

Life Cycle Description

Ken Law, USDA APHIS PPQ; mike.benedetti, flickr

ALB have complete metamorphosis. In spring adults hatch from pupae and burrow out of host trees. In summer ALB females chew pits into bark and lay an egg in each pit.

Life Cycle Diagram



Mike Bohne, USDA's U.S. Forest Service

Larval Form

USDA APHIS PPQ, Forestry Images

Larvae are rarely seen because they burrow beneath tree bark after hatching. Larvae are segmented, pale yellow, and have brown mouths. They eat tree tissue and pupate over winter.

Similar Species

The whitespotted pine sawyer and the ALB are both large, black beetles with white dashes on their wings. To tell them apart, look for a bluish tinge on the legs and antennae of the ALB. The whitespotted pine sawyer also has a distinct white spot on its back.

Did You Know?

The ALB entered the United States inside solid wood packing material from China. The ALB larvae live deep inside trees for most of the year, so they can easily be moved in firewood, live trees, or fallen timber. To keep this invasive from spreading, do not move infested firewood, trees or fallen timber!

Gulf of Maine Research Institute

vital signs

www.vitalsignsme.org

Researched and created by: Rebecca Martin

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