

Asian Longhorned Beetle *Anoplophora glabripennis*

Overview

The Asian longhorned beetle, *Anoplophora glabripennis*, is native to eastern China and Korea. It was first detected in the US in 1996, likely introduced as a contaminant in solid wood packaging materials. It has been eradicated from Illinois, New Jersey, and Canada and current known infestations include New York, Ohio, Massachusetts, and most recently South Carolina.

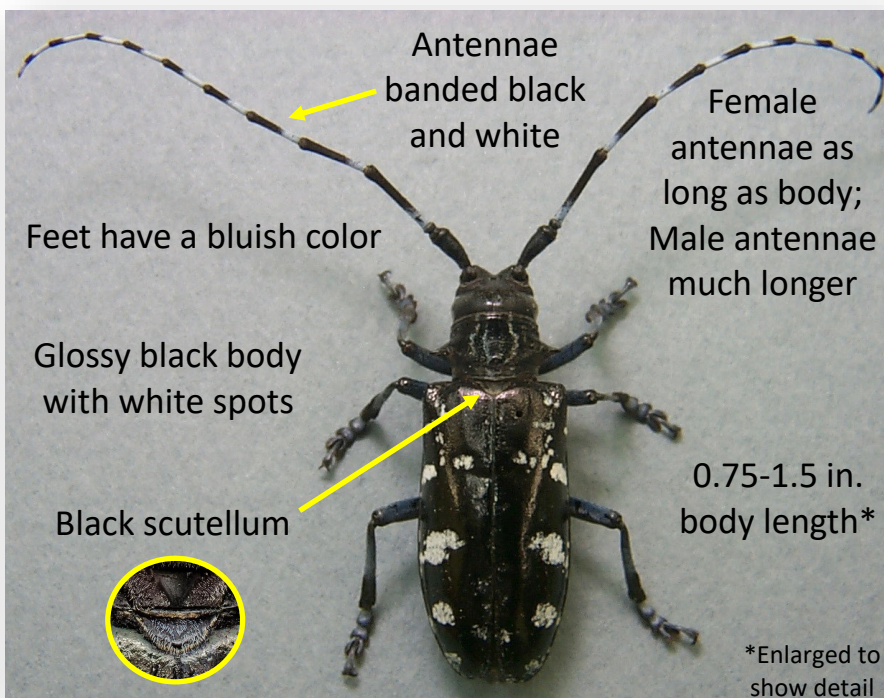
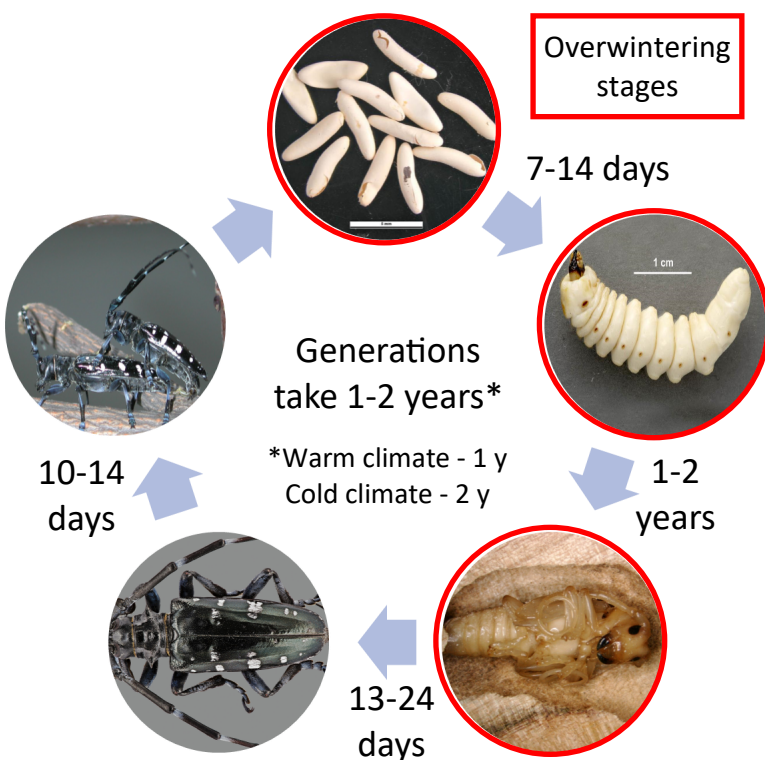
Life Stages

Eggs, up to 90 laid in a lifetime, are laid one per bark notch during spring - summer. Hatching is temperature dependent, but generally occurs in 7-14 days.

Larvae develop through at least five instars in the tree cambium and heartwood over 1-2 years. Larvae are yellow-white, up to 2 in. long and 0.25 in. wide, with a dark brown head capsule. Mature larvae most likely to overwinter.

Pupation occurs during spring in frass-filled chambers and usually takes 13-24 days.

Adults emerge from the tree spring-fall leaving a 0.4 in. round exit hole. Adults live 50-60 days. They generally feed on leaves and tender bark of small twigs and branches.



Exit Hole



More Info

US hosts include maple, poplar, willow, elm, birch, and many more

Attacks healthy and stressed trees

Key characteristics include:

- Size
- Color
- Hosts