

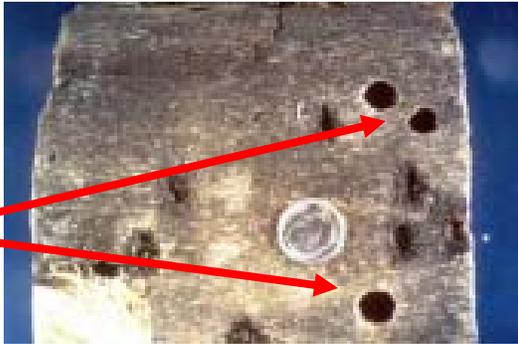


USDA APHIS



Larva

Univ. of Georgia



Adult Exits

Univ. of Georgia



Damage

Univ. of Georgia

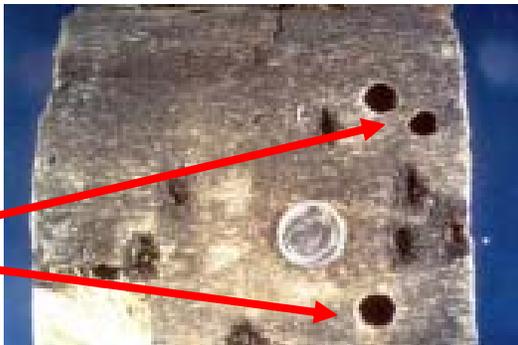


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Larva

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Damage

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## Asian longhorned beetle

### ***(Anoplophora glabripennis)***

Mature Asian longhorned beetles are very large insects with bodies ranging from 1 to 1 ½ inches (2.5-4 cm) in length and antennae which can be as long as four inches (10 cm). They are shiny and black with white spots and long antennae banded black and white. These beetles have wings and can fly, although only for short distances because of their size and weight.

The Asian longhorned beetle is extremely destructive. The damage is caused by beetle larvae which burrow deep within a tree to feed on its food and water conducting vessels. Continued feeding causes structural defects and eventually kills the life-sustaining cambial layer by girdling.

Mature beetles then burrow out of the tree leaving holes the diameter of ball-point pens.

Heavy Asian longhorned beetle infestations can kill otherwise healthy adult trees.

Mature beetles emerge from trees beginning in late May and lasting through October with a frequency peaking in July. Tree infestations can be detected by looking for tell-tail exit holes 3/8 to ¾ inches in diameter (1.5-2 cm) often in the larger branches of the crowns of infested trees. Sometimes sap can be seen oozing from the exit holes with coarse sawdust or 'frass' in evidence on the ground or lower branches.

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