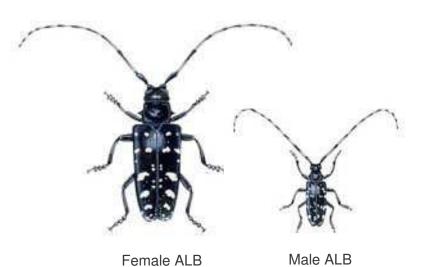
PEST: Asian Longhorned Beetle (*Anoplophora glabripennis*)

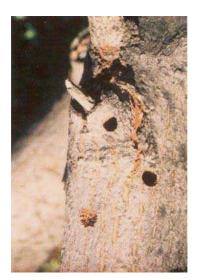
BASIC PROFILE: ALB attacks many common hardwood trees (but not pines). Adults are 37-50mm (1 ½ - 2") long and are black and shiny with white spots or splotches. Females chew a depression in the bark for egg-laying. Larvae tunnel into the branches and trunk where they feed and damage the tree. Adults emerge leaving a circular hole in the bark. Yellow, drooping leaves are a symptom of ALB damage. Infested trees die. ALB spreads through movement of timber, firewood and infested live trees.

LDAF ACTIVITY: LDAF may be conducting surveys for ALB in the future. Because no pheromone has been identified, survey is done visually, often with binoculars (ground crews) or tree-climbing crews. Survey usually is accomplished by selecting high-risk areas (with host trees) or through following up on shipments of infested material that may enter the state. There is a federal quarantine in place in several northeastern U.S. states where ALHB is found and there are federal protocols for survey and response.





This is **NOT** ALB











US Forest Service Photos