

PEST: Citrus Longhorned Beetle (*Anoplophora chinensis*)

BASIC PROFILE: CLB is a beetle of Asian origin that attacks many fruit trees and woody ornamentals, especially citrus. Adults are 21-37mm (1 - 1 ½ inch) long and are black and shiny with 10-12 round white spots (closely resembling the Asian Longhorned Beetle, but CLB has ‘bumps’ on shoulders). Eggs are laid at the base of host tree trunks under the bark. Larvae are white with a brown head, growing up to 45 mm (1 ¾ inch) long. They feed under the bark and later tunnel into the wood where they feed and damage the tree. Adults emerge in ~ 1 year, leaving a circular hole in the bark. Most tree damage is due to larval feeding. Infested trees often die. CLB spreads through movement of timber, firewood and infested live trees.

LDAF ACTIVITY: LDAF may be conducting surveys for CLB in the future. CLB has been found in isolated regulatory events in the U.S. Because no pheromone traps are available for CLB, survey is done visually. Survey usually is accomplished by selecting high-risk areas (with host trees such as citrus or nut trees) or through following up on shipments of infested material that may enter the state. There is a federal quarantine in place and there are federal protocols for survey and response.

