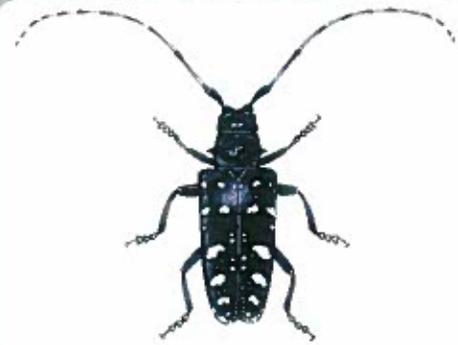


Asian Longhorned Beetle Tree Survey Guide



Asian Longhorned Beetle
(*Anoplophora glabripennis*)



Exit Holes:

- perfectly round
- 3/8"-1/2" diameter
- eraser end of a pencil goes in at least 1 inch

Similar Species:

Note white spot between wing covers



White-spotted Sawyer
(*Monochamus scutellatus*)



Egg-laying Sites:

- divot in bark about 1/2" wide
- fresh sites brightly colored, often oozing sap
- color fades with age

Host Trees of Asian Longhorned Beetle

[Note: All trees in the genera below are potential hosts, species displayed are examples. See flip side for more.]



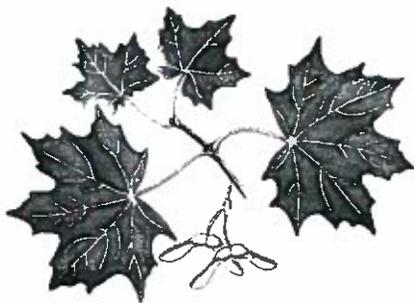
Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*)



Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*)



Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*)



Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*)



Box Elder (*Acer negundo*)



Sycamore Maple
(*Acer pseudoplatanus*)

Other Host Trees of the Asian Longhorned Beetle

[Note: All trees in the genera below are potential hosts, species displayed are examples. See flip side for more.]



Gray Birch
(*Betula populifolia*)



Paper Birch
(*Betula papyrifera*)



Siberian Elm (*Ulmus pumila*)



American Elm
(*Ulmus americana*)



Weeping Willow
(*Salix babylonica*)



Black Willow
(*Salix nigra*)



Horse Chestnut
(*Aesculus hippocastanum*)



Common Hackberry
(*Celtis occidentalis*)



American Sycamore
(*Platanus occidentalis*)



London Plane Tree
(*Platanus x acerifolia*)



European Mountain Ash
(*Sorbus aucuparia*)



Green Ash
(*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*)



Poplar (*Populus alba*)



Katsura
(*Cercidiphyllum japonicum*)



Silktree
(*Albizia julibrissin*)

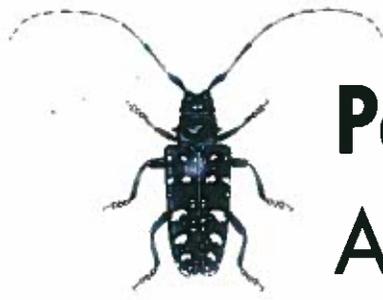
NOT Host Trees:

- oak
- apple, crabapple
- cherry, other stone fruit trees
- pine, fir, spruce and other softwoods (conifers)

To report potential sightings of ALB or ALB tree damage, visit <http://massnrc.org/pests/alb> or call toll-free: 1-866-702-9938

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Pest Alert:

Asian Longhorned Beetle

Asian Longhorned Beetle ("ALB") is an invasive wood-boring pest that was discovered in Worcester, MA in August 2008. It attacks maple, birch, elm, willow and other hardwoods, making it a huge threat to the trees that grow in our parks and along every street. This pest also puts the livelihood of our state's forests as well as our nursery and maple syrup industries at risk.

ALB spreads through contaminated wood-packing material and the transport of firewood or logs from infested areas. Once a tree is infested with ALB, there is no cure - it must be cut down. As of November 2009, Worcester has lost more than 25,000 trees.

Volunteers have been enlisted all over Massachusetts to survey trees for signs of the Asian longhorned beetle. **Help protect your community from this invasive pest:**

- Check trees for exit holes that are perfectly round and smooth, about 1/2 inch in diameter
- In the summer, look for shiny black beetles, about 1 inch long, with bright white dots
- If you think you see ALB or ALB tree damage, report it at <http://massnrc.org/pests/alb> or call toll-free: 1-866-702-9938



Don't let **Asian longhorned beetles** or other invasive pests get you down...

The Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources will **teach you how to train others** to recognize signs of the Asian longhorned beetle and other non-native insects.

Sign up now to send a representative from your tree care company, garden club, or conservation group to a **FREE** training session. Then train your members and coworkers, or go out and train the world!

Join the Beetle Brigade:

- Call 617-626-1735
- Email jennifer.forman-orth@state.ma.us
- Visit <http://massnrc.org/pests/alb> for more information



ASIAN LONGHORNED BEETLE * ‡

* Shown larger than actual size

‡ Will eat your trees