DACS-P-01676

PEST ALERT

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry
Charles H. Bronson, Commissioner of Agriculture

A second Asian Longhorned Beetle in the U.S.

Michael C. Thomas, thomasm@doacs.state.fl.us, Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry

Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) (Fig. 1), called the Citrus Longhorned Beetle (CLB), was discovered at a nursery in Athens, GA in late April. The beetles were found on crepe myrtle bonsai imported from China. Control measures were taken and no additional beetle has been found. This is the second species of *Anoplophora* to be found in the United States. *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky), the Asian Longhorned Beetle (ALB), is established near New York City and Chicago. Efforts have been underway to eradicate these populations for the past two years.

The two species are very similar in size and coloration. Adults of both are 25 - 40 mm long (1 - 1.5”) and glossy black with white markings. The bases of the elytra in the CLB have rows of polished tubercles (Fig. 2), which are lacking in the ALB (Fig. 3). This character should be easily visible with a 10X hand lens.

From a Florida perspective, the CLB is a much greater threat than the ALB. It attacks numerous species of hardwood trees including *Citrus* spp., but also pecan, apple, Australian pine, hibiscus, sycamore, willow, pear, mulberry, pigeon pea, China-berry, poplar, litchi, kumquat, Japanese red cedar, and *Ficus*.

Adults emerge from April to August, but are most abundant from May to July in China. Eggs are deposited in T-shaped oviposition wounds on the lower portion of the trunk and on exposed roots, which is where emergence holes should be sought. Fully grown larvae are a little longer than adults and are typical roundheaded woodborers in appearance.

Any beetles resembling those pictured here should be reported to Michael C. Thomas at thomasm@doacs.state.fl.us.

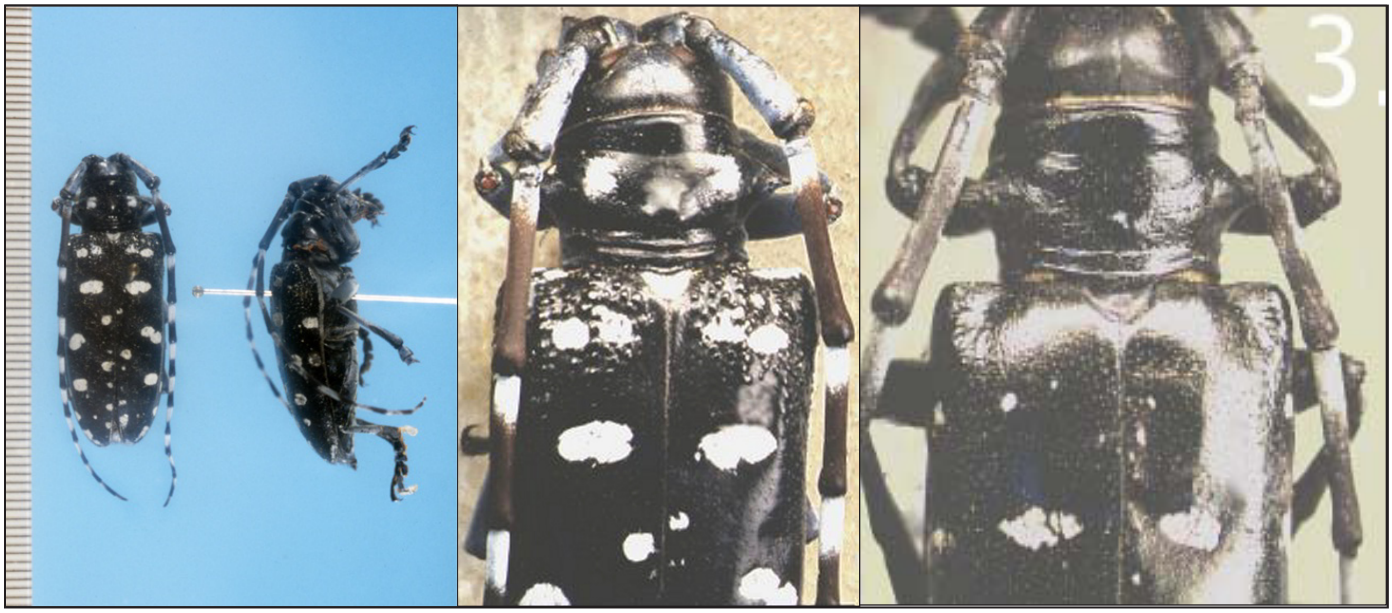

Fig. 1. *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster).

Fig. 2. *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster), base of elytra. Note tubercles.

Fig. 3. *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky), base of elytra. Note lack of tubercles.

Photo credit: Jeffrey Lotz and M.C. Thomas, FDACS/DPI

Pest Alert created 18-June-1999 | Revised 24-May-2004