

Asian Long-Horned Beetle (ALB) Invasive Pest



There has been a lot of talk lately about the Asian Long-Horned Beetle (ALB). The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) designates August as Tree Check Month and urges people to check trees for signs of the invasive Asian Long-Horned beetle (ALB). August is a time of peak emergence for the beetle and is most likely when the adult beetle can be seen infesting trees.

One of the most important ways people can help stop the spread of this beetle is to look for it and report it. A quick tree check in your yard or neighborhood could help spot the signs of the beetle early enough to prevent it from spreading further.

The beetle is a distinctive-looking insect with unique characteristics:

- body is about 1 inch to an inch and a half in length
- black and white banded antennae that are longer than the insect's body
- shiny jet black colored body with distinctive random white spots
- 6 legs and may have bluish colored feet

Signs of an ALB infestation start to show about 3 to 4 years after infestation:

- perfectly round exit dime-sized holes in the tree trunk or branches.
- shallow oval or round scars in the bark, where the adult beetle has chewed an egg site
- sawdust-like material on the ground around the tree or on the branches.
- dead branches falling from an otherwise healthy looking tree.



If you suspect that you have this invasive pest, please contact Alicia Wallace, Gypsy Moth Suppression Coordinator at 989-895-4195 or via email at wallacea@baycounty.net.

