



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Animal and
Plant Health
Inspection
Service

Asian Longhorned Beetle (ALB)



ALB is a trunk-boring pest of hardwood trees. The beetle is native to Japan, Korea, and southern China and is a serious threat to the forests of the United States.



The beetle is shiny and coal-black with white spots and about 1 inch long. ALB has very long horn-shaped antennae (feelers) that are black with white rings.



An ALB egg site. Adult females live for 20–60 days, laying up to 50 eggs one at a time for about 9–15 days.



Eggs hatch into white, wormlike immature beetles (larvae) that bore into tree trunks and branches. The larvae bore past the cambial layer of the tree into the heartwood.



The ALB kills trees. It attacks healthy horsechestnut and maple species, including Norway, sugar, silver, red, boxelder, and sycamore maple. It also attacks other hardwoods, including elm, poplar, willow, citrus, and birch.



Adult beetles emerge from the tree leaving round holes the size of a dime or larger.