

A close-up photograph of an Asian Longhorned Beetle (Anoplophilus glabripennis) against a dark background. The beetle's head is in the center, showing its large, oval compound eyes and segmented antennae. Its legs are visible, showing a mix of brown and reddish-orange segments. The beetle is positioned diagonally across the frame.

Ohio Asian Longhorned Beetle Cooperative Eradication Program



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Asian Longhorned Beetle (ALB)

Anoplophora glabripennis

- Family: Cerambycidae
- Native to Asia – China, Japan, and the Korean peninsula
- Shiny, Black with irregular white spots, 1-1.5 inches in length not including antennae which are banded black and white, and may be 1.5 times the length of their body.
- In North America, ALB is an invasive pest of 12 genera of trees.



What trees are at risk?

- Maple
- Willow
- Elm
- Buckeye / Horsechestnut
- Poplar
- Birch
- Sycamore / Plane tree
- Ash
- Goldenrain tree
- Mimosa
- Katsura
- Mountain Ash



Asian Longhorned Beetle Lifecycle



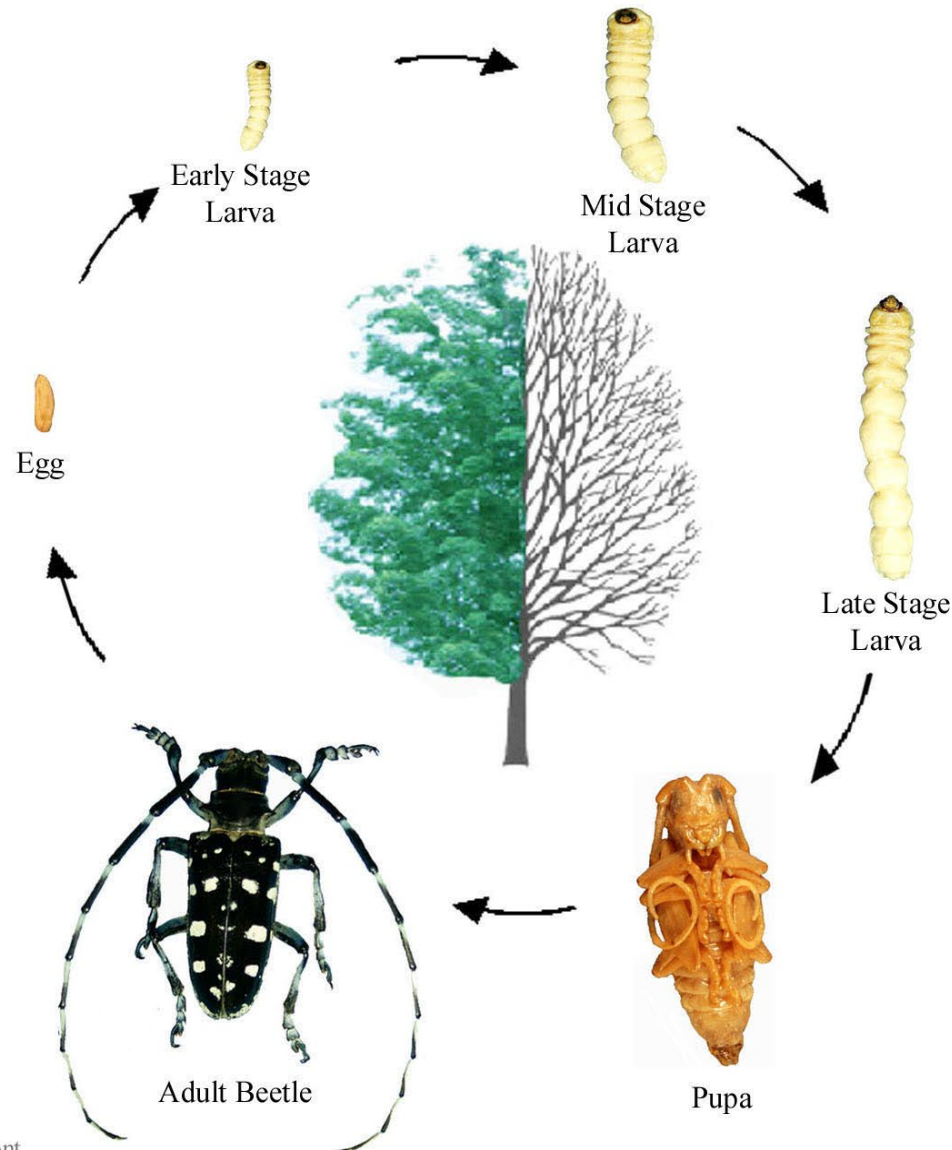
Adults and oviposition scars



Emergence holes



Adult emerging from tree



Larva in tree



Pupal chamber in tree

Asian Longhorned Beetle Infestations in North America





- First identified in 1996 in Brooklyn.
- Later identified in 6 additional areas
- 7182 Infested trees identified
- Removed 24,028 trees to date
 - Close to 17,000 High-Risk Trees
- October 10, 2019: Brooklyn and Western Queens declared eradicated, taking the total area quarantined from 111 sq. mi. down to 53 sq. mi. on Long Island.



- First identified in Worcester, Massachusetts in 2008.
- Later identified in Boston (2010)
- Boston declared eradicated in 2014, currently 110 sq. mi. of regulated area
- 24,201 infested trees identified* this is currently the leader among active programs.
- 36,257 trees removed to date
 - 12,056 High-risk trees removed



- First identified in Tate Twp., Clermont County, Ohio in 2011.
- Later identified in Monroe Township (2011) and Batavia/Stonelick Townships (2012)
- Eradication of infestations in Monroe Twp. and Batavia/Stonelick Twps. in 2018 brought regulated area from 62 sq. mi. down to 56.5 sq. mi. of regulated area.
- 19,517 infested trees detected
- 104,300 trees removed to date
 - 85,195 high-risk host trees removed



BeetleBusters

Help Stop the Asian Longhorned Beetle



- The Program Goal is Total Eradication of Asian Longhorned Beetle from Ohio. To that end, we perform the following functions:

- **Survey** Trees to Detect Infestation.
- **Removals** are the only foolproof method for eradication.
- **Regulatory** efforts prevent further spread of the pest.
- **Research** into new methods of detection and tools toward eradication.
- **Outreach** informs industry and the public in how to identify ALB infestation and how to report it.





Survey



Removals



Regulatory



Research





Outreach



Questions?

