

*NOTE: This checklist is NOT intended to be used to diagnose an Asian longhorned beetle infestation but to assist in identifying significant samples that should be submitted to an NPDN diagnostic laboratory for diagnosis. Use in conjunction with the NPDN Asian longhorned beetle photo clue.

Contact your state's NPDN diagnostician with any sample submission questions. To find your state's lab visit www.npdn.org.

Checklist for Asian Longhorned Beetle (ALB) Samples*:

Do you see signs of the beetle?

- Is it a beetle? (2) Rigid front wings (elytra) meet in a straight line down the middle of the back
- Adult ALB are distinct
 - o Large body 1-1 ½"
 - o Antennae are longer than the body and banded black and white
 - o Shiny, **jet-black, smooth** elytra with irregular white spots (*the white spotted sawyer, a native look alike, has **bronze-black, rough** elytra and one characteristic spot centered above the elytra on the pronotum*)

Is the symptomatic tree a host for ALB? A list of ALB host trees can be found at: <http://asianlonghornedbeetle.com/spot-it/>

- What kind of tree is it? _____

Are there other signs of an ALB infestation?

- Perfectly round exit holes on the trunk and limbs the size of a pencil or dime
- Pencil when inserted into exit hole extends far into the trunk or branch
- "Pits" or oviposition sites in the bark (varies greatly depending on the host and age of the pit)
- Sawdust (frass) at the base of the tree, in branch crotches or coming from holes in the trunk or branches (old oviposition sites)

Does the tree show symptoms of an ALB or similar infestation?

- Cracks in the bark
- Oviposition stains
- Foamy or frothy sap
- Branch dieback
- Broken limbs, particularly after high winds

