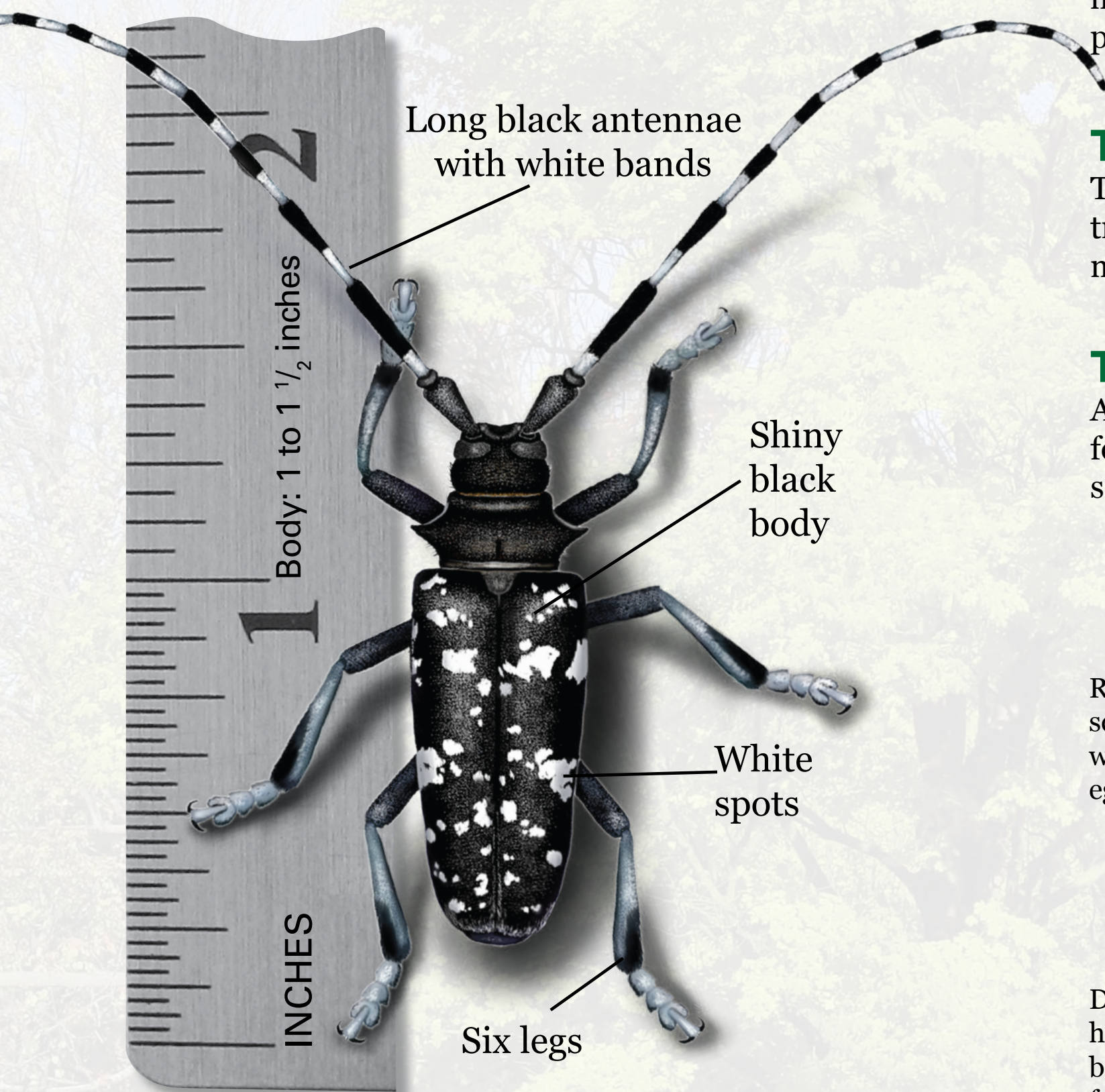


# Identify the Asian Longhorned Beetle

The ALB is an invasive pest that kills certain hardwood trees. Help protect trees. Search for signs of ALB infestation and report your findings.

## Here's what to look for:

### The Beetle



### The Trees

The ALB grows and reproduces within hardwood trees, such as elm, horse chestnut, maple (all species), willow, ash, mountain ash, London plane, hackberry, birch, mimosa, and poplar.

### The Lifecycle

The ALB begins life as an egg, hatches into a larva that tunnels into a tree, transforms into a pupa, and then drills its way out of the tree as a mature beetle. The ALB is visible from late spring through fall.

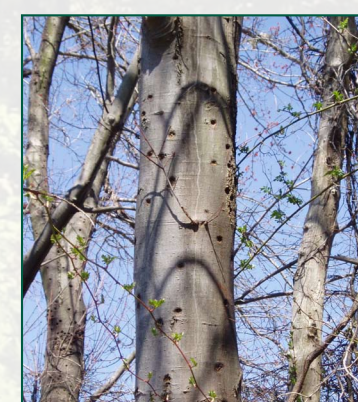
### The Evidence

ALBs leave characteristic signs that are easy to identify on trees. Look for pencil shaving-like material on limbs and around tree bases, flowing sap, and/or these signs of infestation:

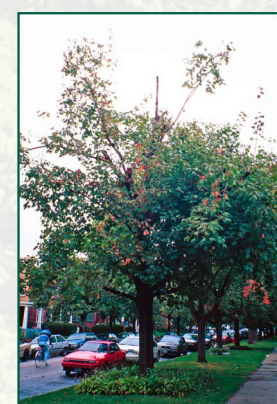
Round or oval scars on bark where beetles laid eggs



Dime-sized exit holes where beetles emerged from trees



Yellowing or drooping leaves or dead branches



Larvae and pupae in split wood

**You can find ALBs on trees or on objects near trees—check park benches, lampposts, car hoods, patio furniture, walls, and other outdoor locations.**

### Search and report your findings.

New England: 1-866-702-9938

New York: 1-877-STOP-ALB or 1-866-265-0301

New Jersey: 1-866-233-8531

Illinois: 847-699-2424

In other States, contact the  
State Department of Agriculture  
or the USDA State Plant Health Director.

Go to [www.aphis.usda.gov/ALB](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ALB) or  
<http://beetlebusters.aphis.usda.gov>  
for more information.