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WASHINGTON STATE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE
Washington Invasive Species Council

Citrus, Asian, and Red-Necked Longhorned Beetles

Tree damage by the Asian longhorned beetle. Photo: Dennis Haugen, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

Asian longhorned beetle. Photo: Donald Duerr, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

Report Sightings

Invasivespecies.wa.gov

What Are They?

Citrus (*Anoplophora chinenses*), Asian (*Anoplophora glabripennis*), and red-necked (*Aromia bungii*) longhorned beetles are large beetles whose larvae feed on and in the wood of trees. When the beetles mature to adulthood, they emerge through holes that weaken the trees further. They are extremely destructive to hardwood trees.

Are They Here Yet?

No. All three species were found in Washington warehouses or nurseries at least once in isolated incidents. The beetles came in with foreign nursery stocks, which at the time were not regulated for these pests. With the increase of global trade and movement of plants via the internet, the state still is at risk for new introductions of all these species.

Why Should I Care?

Unlike native longhorned beetles that typically feed on dying trees, invasive longhorned beetles can attach more than forty species of healthy trees, sometimes killing them. Letting these establish in Washington would be devastating to forests, parks, and yards.

What Are Their Characteristics?

Citrus Longhorned Beetle

- Similar in appearance to the Asian long-horned beetle described below, it is large, stout, and about 1 to 1 1/2 inches long with shiny black wings marked with 10 to 12 white round dots.

Citrus, Asian, and Red-Necked Longhorned Beetles

- The male generally is smaller than the female, and the wings entirely cover their abdomen tip. The female's abdomen is partially exposed.
- The male's antennae are longer than the female's in comparison to their body size.

Asian Longhorned Beetle

- Large, robust beetle, glossy black with irregular splotches of white on the wings.
- The antennae are striking with black and gray bands.
- The feet and legs are decorated with slate blue fine hair.

Red-necked longhorned beetle. Photo: Luojie-dune, Cerambycidae of China.

Red-necked Longhorned Beetle

- 4/5 to 1 1/2 inches long with a body that is almost entirely glossy black except for a red area between its head and abdomen.
- The female's antennae are as long as its body, while the male's antennae are about 1 1/2 times as long.

Asian longhorned beetle with ruler for scale. Photo: Dennis Haugen, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

How Do I Distinguish It From Native Species?

The Asian and citrus long-horned beetles have a few native lookalikes, including the banded alder borer (*Rosalia funebris*) and several species in the genus *Monochamus*. *Monochamus* species have smaller white spots, small white triangles on their upper backs, and visibly rougher, bumpier, and less glossy exoskeletons. Please visit these links to help with identification:

Iowa State University's BugGuide:

- Banded Alder Borer: https://bugguide.net/node/view/8975
- Spotted Pine Sawyer: https://bugguide.net/node/view/208431

- Oregon Fir Sawyer/White-spotted Sawyer: https://bugguide.net/node/view/7432

https://s3.wp.wsu.edu/uploads/sites/408/2015/02/PLS-41-Longhorn-Beetle-Characteristics.pdf

https://www.uvm.edu/albeetle/identification/index.html

How Can We Stop It?

Because hese beetles feed on wood, the most important prevention measure is limiting the movement of firewood. For more information, visit this website: https://invasivespecies.wa.gov/campaigns/buy-it-where-you-burn-it/

What Should I Do If I Find One?

Report immediately via the WA Invasives mobile app or reporting web form at https://invasivespecies.wa.gov/report-a-sighting/