



HELP US STOP THIS BEETLE



The serious tree pest Asian longhorn beetle was found in the UK in 2012. We need your help to make sure it is not introduced again

Untreated wood and wood packaging is a known pathway for this pest. Beetle larvae bore through the wood creating galleries and generating frass, which may be visible. After pupation the adults emerge by boring circular exit holes. Wood may be used to import a wide range of commodities, including stone and metal goods. All pieces of internationally traded wood should be ISPM 15 stamped to show they have been treated to be safe.

In living trees the most obvious signs of damage are circular holes in trunks or branches and adult beetles usually appear between July and October.

If you see any signs of it, contact APHA's Plant Health and Seeds Inspectorate (PHSI) on 01904 405138 or planthealth.info@apha.gsi.gov_uk

Thank you for helping to eradicate this threat to our treasured trees

Image courtesy of Forestry Commission, UK. Beetle and exit holes in WPM



Adults are 20 to 40mm in length and their antennae are at least as long as their body

Exit holes: The beetle larvae live in the tree trunk and branches causing serious damage that will kill the tree. Exit holes from adults emerging are around 10mm in diameter and found on the trunk and branches.

mage courtesy of Dennis Haugen, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org. Exit holes in a tree trunk above and below finger



Anyone finding beetles should isolate them (preferably in a sealed glass jar) and contact the PHSI on 01904 405138 or planthealth.info@apha.gsi.gov.uk

Further details of what to look out for can be found at: www.forestry.gov.uk/asianlonghornbeetle

There is a legal obligation to report the beetle or suspicious signs as set out in the Plant Health (England) Order 2015 and the Plant Health (Forestry) Order 2005. These are available at www.legislation.gov.uk



