

COMMON CERAMBYCIDS IN WASHINGTON

(Long horned wood boring beetles)

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Long horned wood boring beetles (Family Cerambycidae) are beetles that as larvae, feed in trees or large shrubs. Some species feed exclusively in hardwoods (oak, laurel, etc.) while other species feed exclusively on conifers (fir, hemlock, etc.) Eight of the most commonly encountered native long horned wood boring beetles (Fig. 1-8), are pictured in this publication. Keep in mind that almost all of our native species of long horned beetles feed in dying or stressed trees and do not attack healthy trees.



Fig. 1. The pine sawyer, *Ergates spiculatus* (larvae feed primarily in stressed Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine)



Fig. 2. The California prionus, *Prionus californicus* (larvae feed on oak and madrone but also in some conifers)



Fig. 3. The banded alder borer, *Rosalia funebris* (larvae feed in dead maple, alder, oak, willow, etc.)



Fig. 4. The Douglas-fir beetle, *Centrodera spruca* (larvae feed in dead wood of conifers and hardwoods.)



Fig. 5. The white spotted sawyer, *Monochamus scutellatus* (larvae feed in injured or dying conifers of all types.)



Fig. 6. The locust borer, *Megacylene robiniae* (larvae feed on stressed oak.)



Fig. 7. A Douglas fir borer, *Xylotrechus longitarus* (larvae feed in stressed Douglas-fir.)



Fig. 8. A conifer borer, *Leptura obliterata* (larvae feed in dead or fire-killed conifers of all kinds.)

In other parts of the world, however, cerambycids can attack healthy trees. Introduction of such a pest could cause serious damage to our forests and landscapes and would require immediate management efforts. One recent introduction to the PNW is the Citrus Longhorned Beetle. This beetle is a very close relative of and a look alike of the Asian Longhorned Beetle (Fig. 9) an introduced pest in the Chicago area. The Citrus and Asian Longhorned beetles vaguely resemble our native white spotted sawyer (Fig. 5) but the two introduced species are much shinier than the Sawyer. The pictures in this publication should be useful in helping people identify longhorned beetles they encounter.



Fig. 9. Asian longhorn beetle, *Anoplophora glabripennis* (larvae feed in a variety of living hardwood trees.)