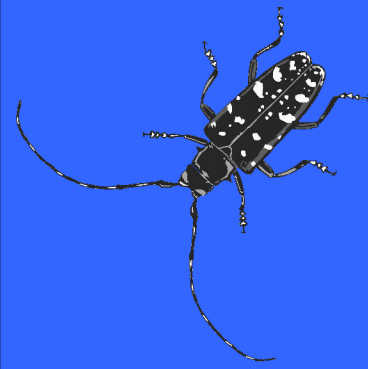


Q: What time of year would you see an adult ALB?

A: Adult ALB's can be seen from July until a hard frost.

A: False. ALB eats many kinds of hardwood trees, such as maple, poplar, elm, birch, and sycamore and horsechestnut.

Q: True or False: ALB only eats maple trees.



Q: How did ALB first come to the US?

A: ALB likely arrived as larvae in wooden pallets and packing materials from China. The beetles then emerged as adults in the US.

Asian Longhorned Beetle Catcher

Quiz yourself with a little insect trivia!

The Asian Longhorned Beetle (ALB) is an invasive species that has recently made its way to New England. They are a serious threat to our forests, urban trees, and wood industry. Damage to maple trees would affect production of maple syrup and other forest products and reduce the beauty of Maine's fall foliage.

Infestations of Asian Longhorn Beetles in New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts were discovered by private citizens. Maine needs everyone to be on the lookout for ALB!

If you think you have seen Asian Longhorned Beetles in ME, call (207) 287-2431 or email forestinfo@maine.gov

Rules:

- 1: Player 1 holds the catcher closed. Player 2 chooses one of the four colored squares.
- 2: Player 1 opens and closes the catcher once for each letter in the color Player 2 selected.
- 3: Player 2 gets to try to answer one of the trivia questions about the Asian Longhorned Beetle. Pull up the panel to see the answer!
- 4: Pass the catcher between turns.

(adapted from CT Ag. Exper. Sta.)

A: The ALB has a glossy black body with white spots. The feet can have a blue tinge.

Q: What color is the ALB?

Q: How many eggs does one female ALB lay?

A: The average ALB lays between 35 and 90 eggs in her adult life.

Q: How many life stages does ALB Have?

A: The ALB has 4 life stages: egg, larva, pupa, and adult.

Q: How does ALB survive the winter?

A: ALBs overwinter as larvae deep inside their host tree. They pupate in the spring and emerge as adults in the summer.

Q: What damage does ALB do to trees?

A: The larvae damage trees internally, and the adults eat bark and leaves. Adults chew holes when they first emerge and when they lay eggs.

