

URBAN TREE PESTS IN LOUISIANA

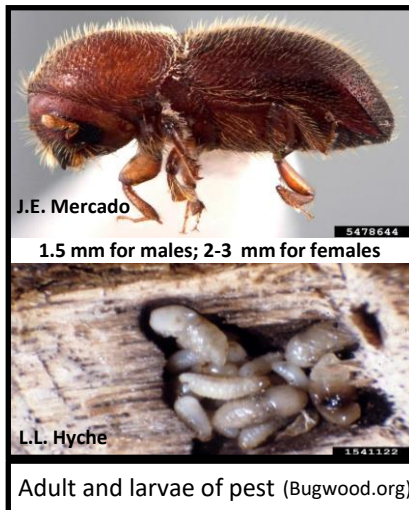
Granulate Ambrosia Beetle



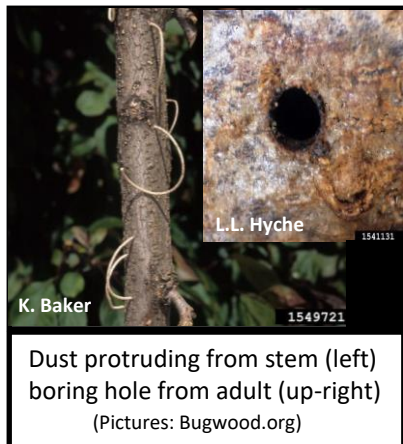
PEST IDENTIFICATION

- Scientific name: *Xylosandrus crassiusculus*
- Origin: Tropical and subtropical Asia
- Life cycle: Egg, larva, pupa, and male adults (inside tree)
- Females find new trees to bore tunnels (galleries), lay eggs, and introduce Ambrosia fungus for feeding
- Adults are dark reddish; larvae are white with no legs
- They can complete 2 generations per year
- Serious pest of ornamentals and fruit trees

ACTIVE
out tree
March
April
May
June



DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE



- Attacks >100 woody plants: Bradford pear, pecan, crape myrtle, persimmon, magnolia, etc.
- Attacks healthy, stressed trees or fresh logs
- Damage: Pest boring in heartwood, Ambrosia fungus blocking xylem
- Signs: Wilted leaves, dead branches, boring dust protruding, exit holes
- Reduces plant health; high pest numbers can kill the tree

STATE DISTRIBUTION



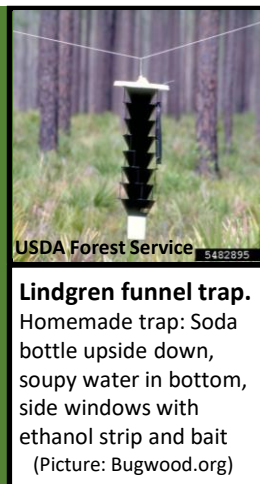
MANAGEMENT OPTIONS

Prevention: (Follow label for rates, timing, and safety when using insecticides)

- Monitor: Visual inspection for signs of pest; ethanol traps for adults
- Landscape: Protect trees with Pyrethroids in spring-summer
- Remove stressed trees (pest preferred hosts)

Treatments:

- Cut down infested trees and burn wood materials
- Spray insecticides to trunks of surrounded trees
- Chemical control is not recommended after trees are infested



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