

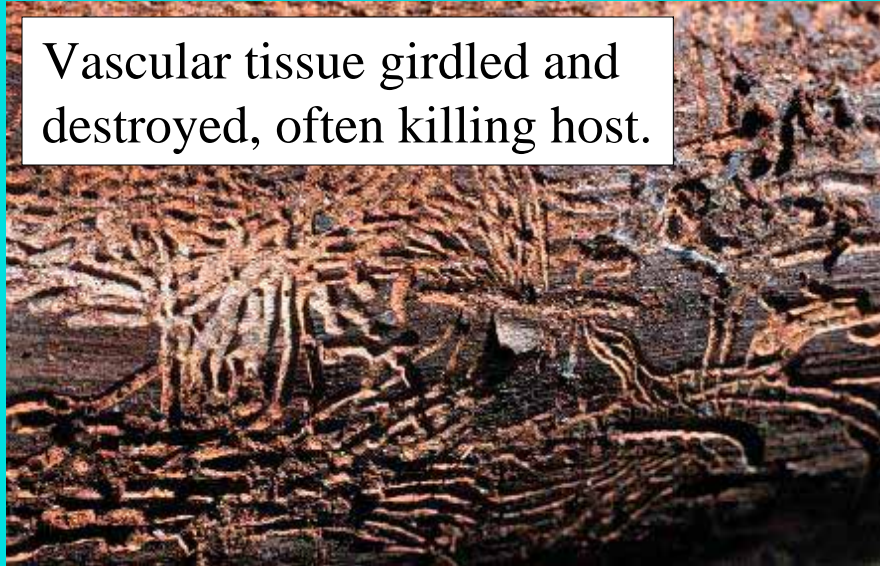
**SIGNIFICANCE AND RECOGNITION
OF EXOTIC INSECT PESTS IN
STANDING AND HARVESTED TIMBER**



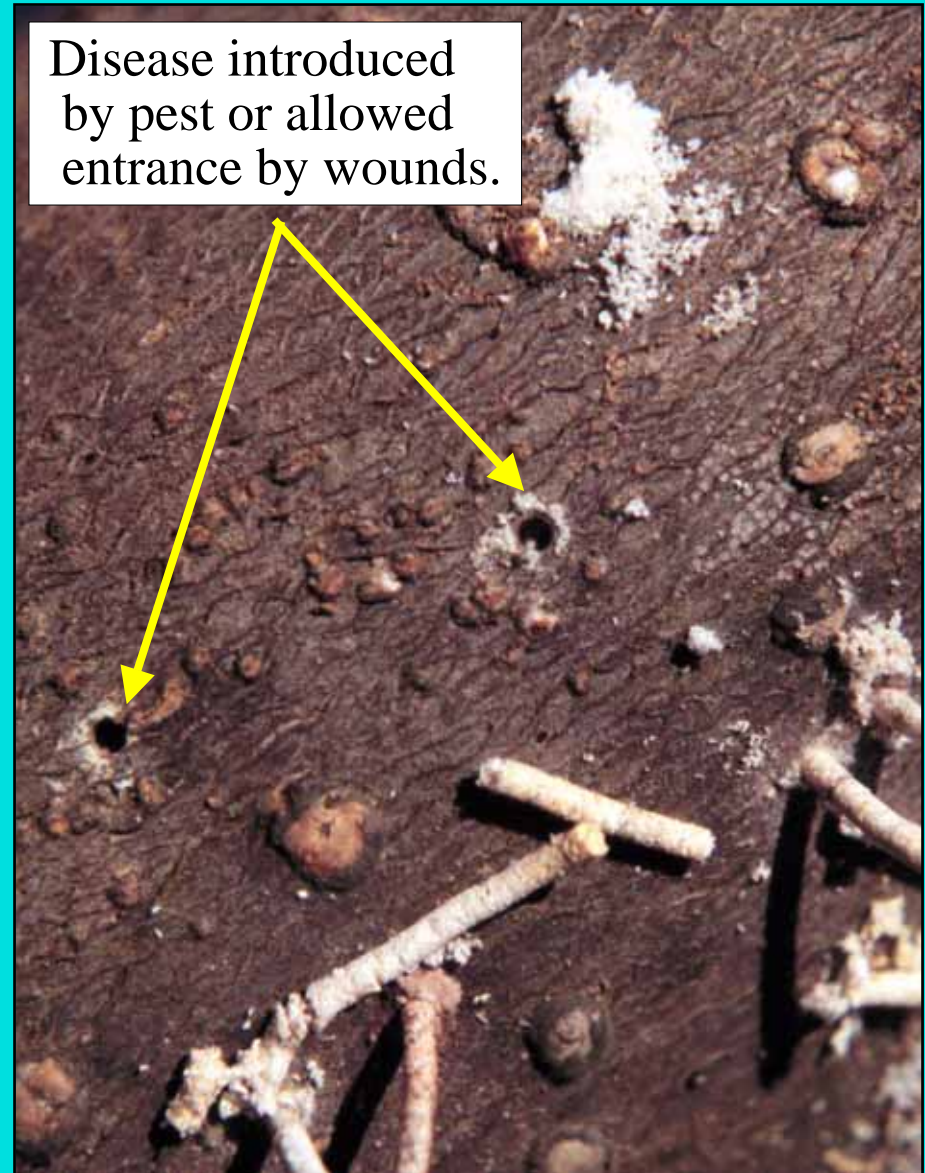
JAMES R. LaBONTE
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

Damage To Standing Timber

Vascular tissue girdled and destroyed, often killing host.



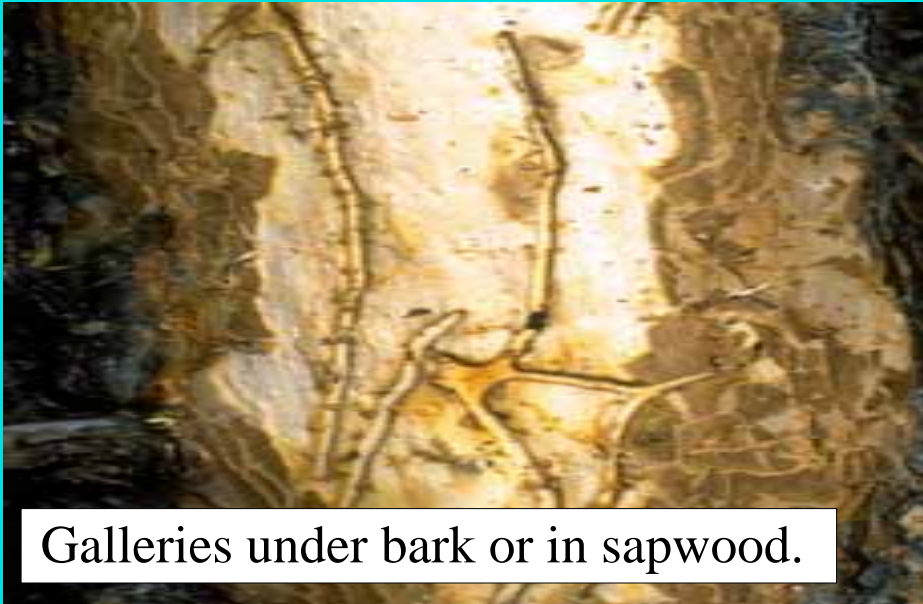
Disease introduced by pest or allowed entrance by wounds.



Galleries weaken trunk and branches, causing lodging and breakage.



Damage To Harvested Timber



Galleries under bark or in sapwood.

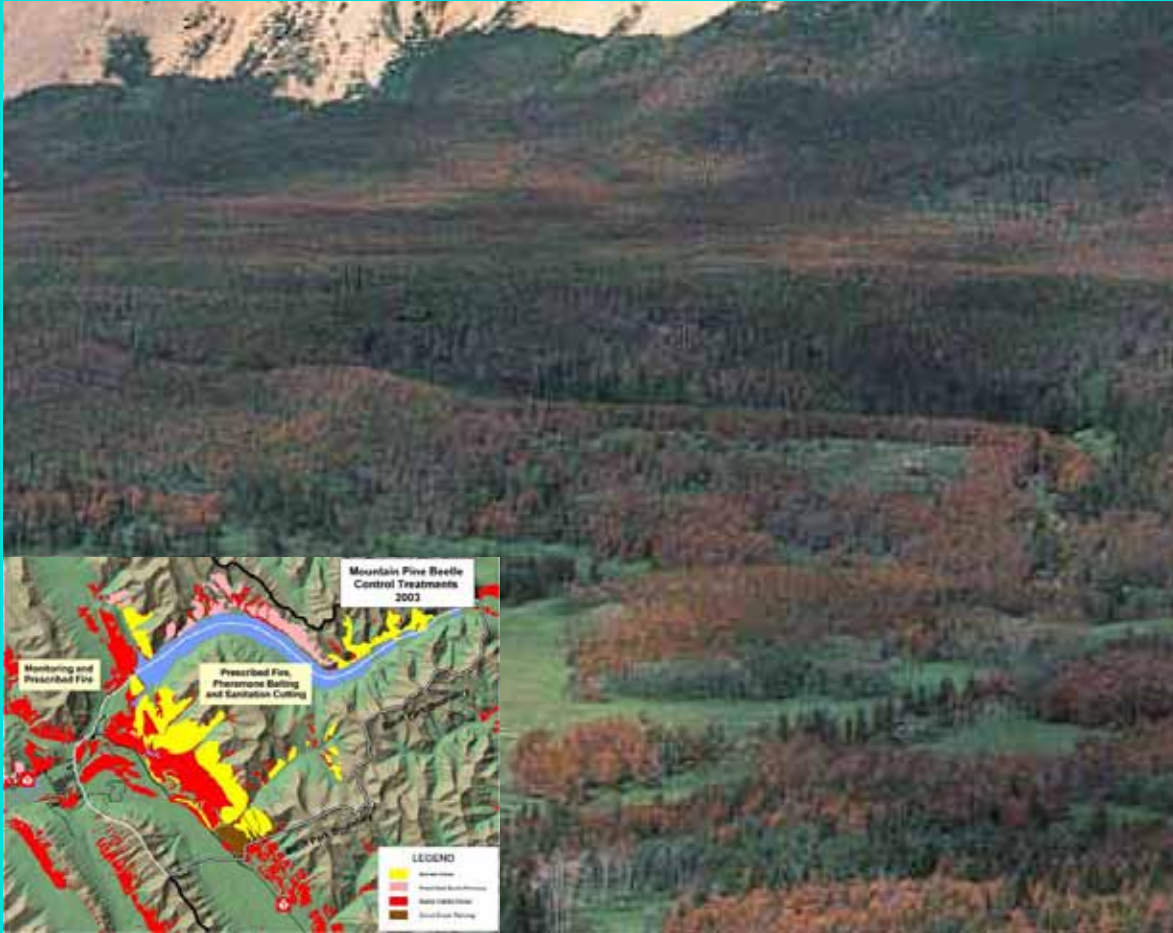


Fungal staining.



Galleries within heartwood.

Indirect Damage - \$\$\$\$



Established exotic species may cause treatment of standing timber.

Recently introduced exotic pests may require eradication.

Apparently infested shipments may be delayed, require treatment, or be refused. Quarantines may close markets.

Increased Global Trade



Pathways of Exotic Timber Pests

#1: Solid Wood Packing Material

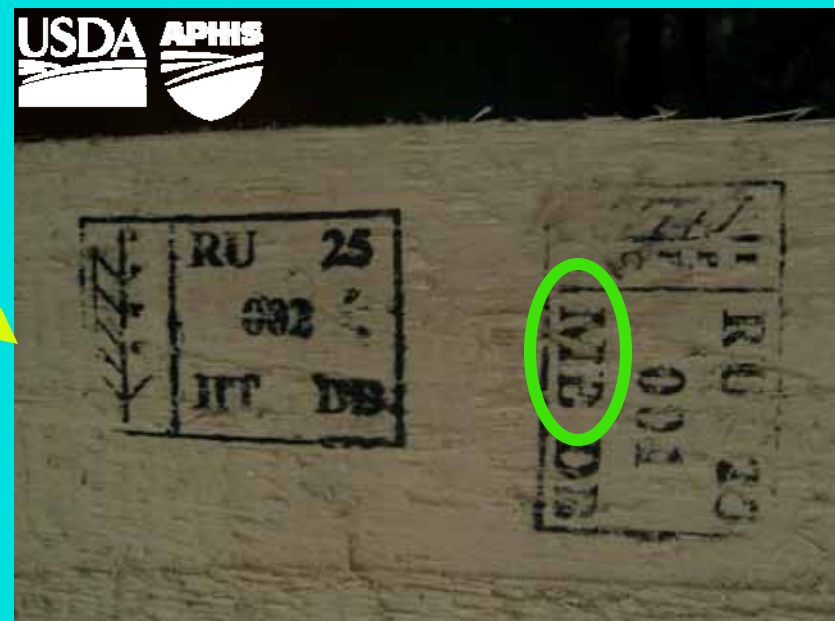
Spools for wire from China



Raw wood packing material

Dunnage offloaded from a single Russian ship at Terminal 6, Port of Portland, 2006.





Portland, September 2006





USDA APHS





Live pupa of Horn-tail Wasp,
Siricidae, *Tremex satanus*

Live larva of Clear-wing
Moth, Sessiidae



Raw Wood Products

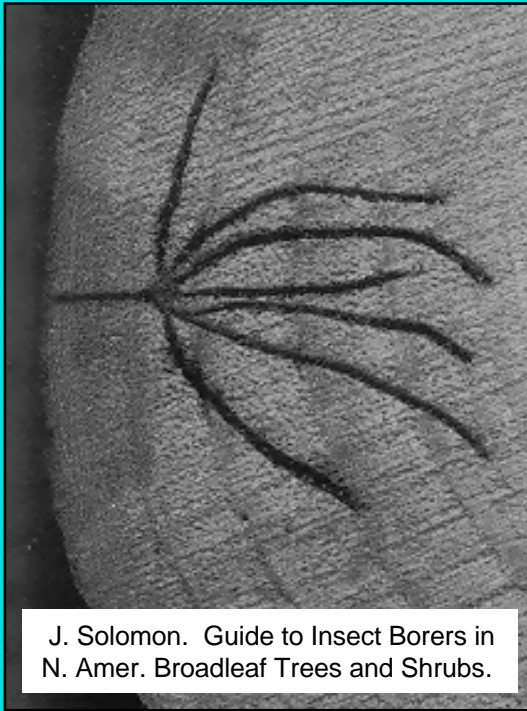
“Shothole” ambrosia beetle gallery entrance in drying raw hardwood railroad tie.



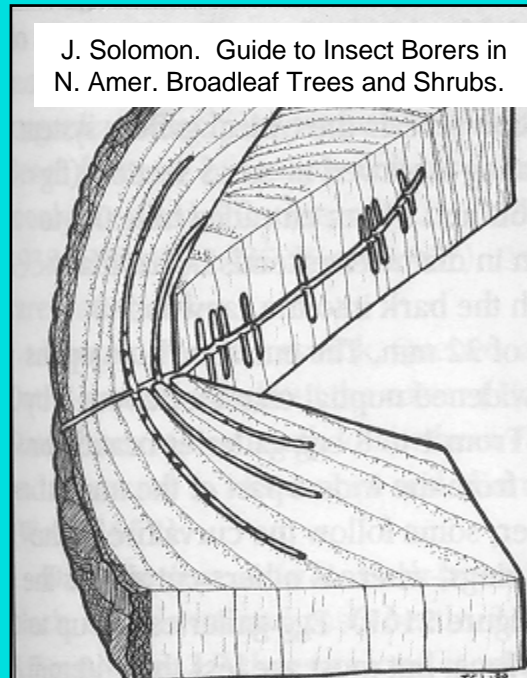
Raw hardwood railroad tie with evidence of recent ambrosia beetle attack.



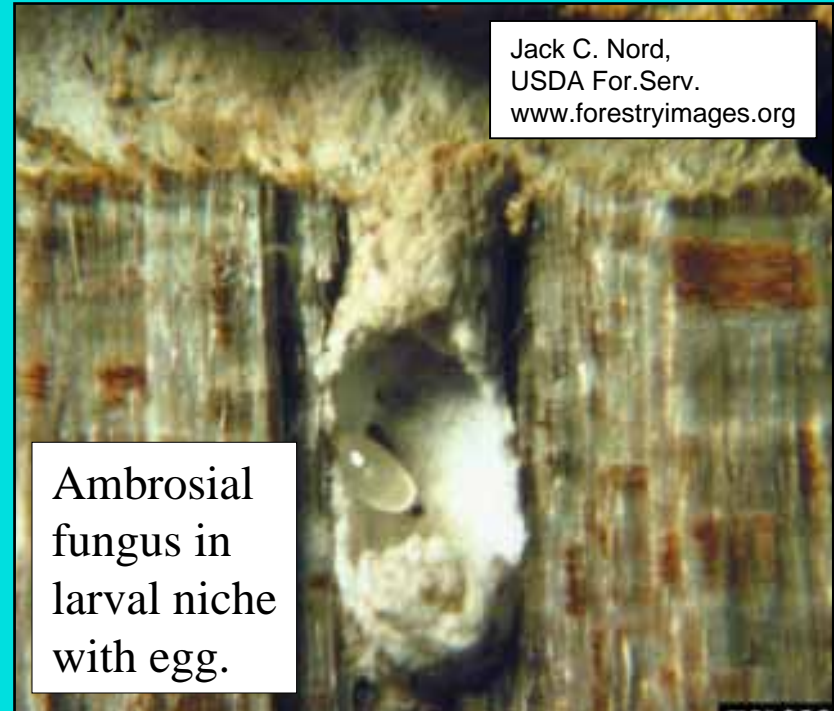
Ambrosia beetle galleries in cross (top) and radial (bottom) section.



J. Solomon. Guide to Insect Borers in N. Amer. Broadleaf Trees and Shrubs.

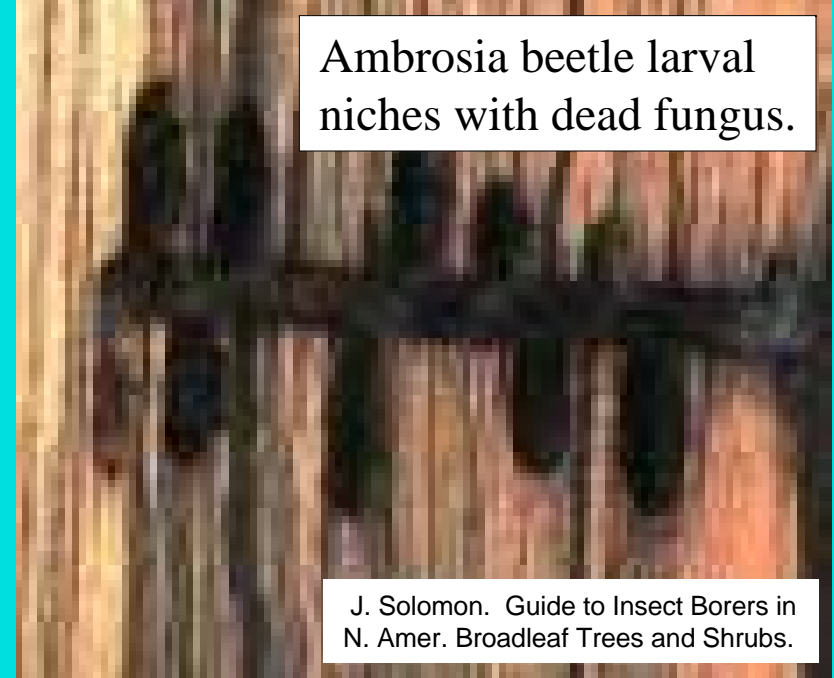


J. Solomon. Guide to Insect Borers in N. Amer. Broadleaf Trees and Shrubs.



Jack C. Nord,
USDA For.Serv.
www.forestryimages.org

Ambrosial fungus in larval niche with egg.



Ambrosia beetle larval niches with dead fungus.

J. Solomon. Guide to Insect Borers in N. Amer. Broadleaf Trees and Shrubs.

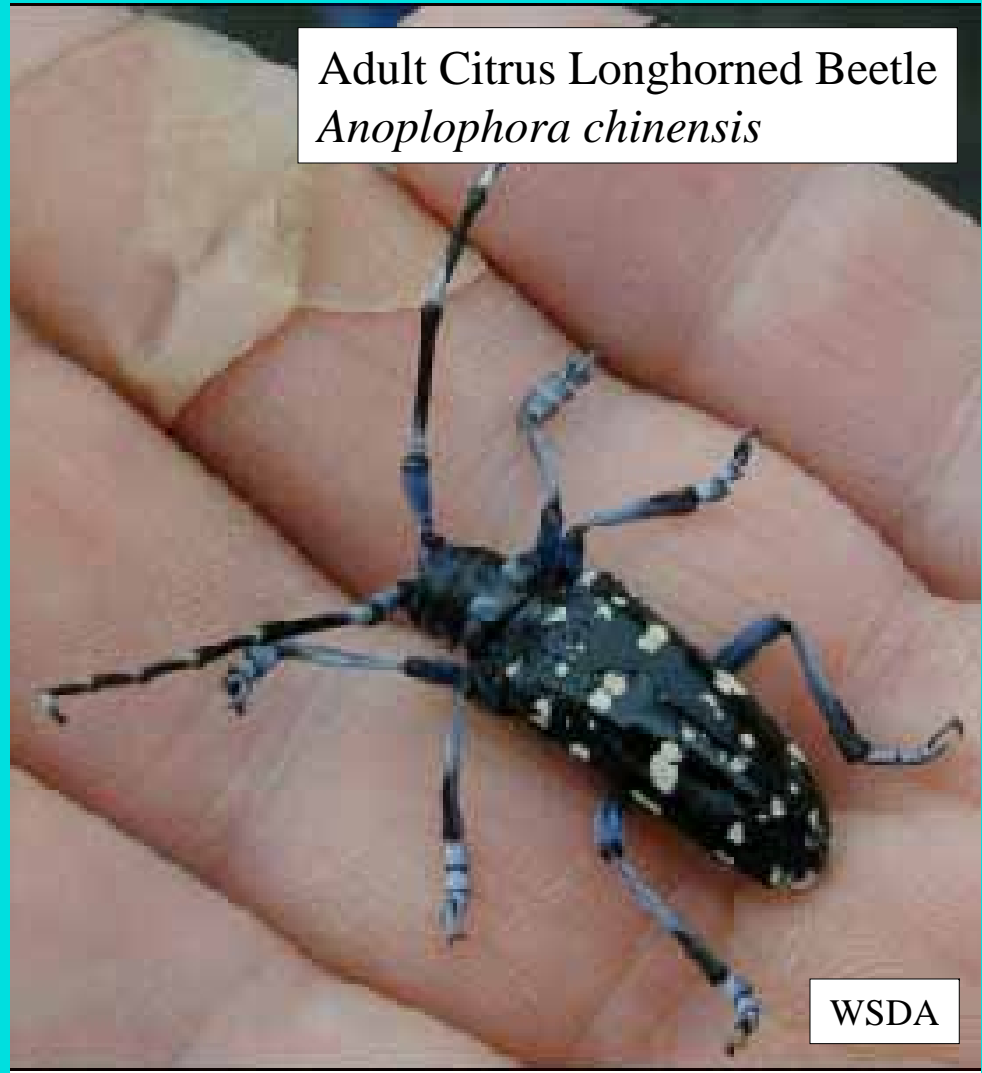
Nursery Stock

Bonsai from China



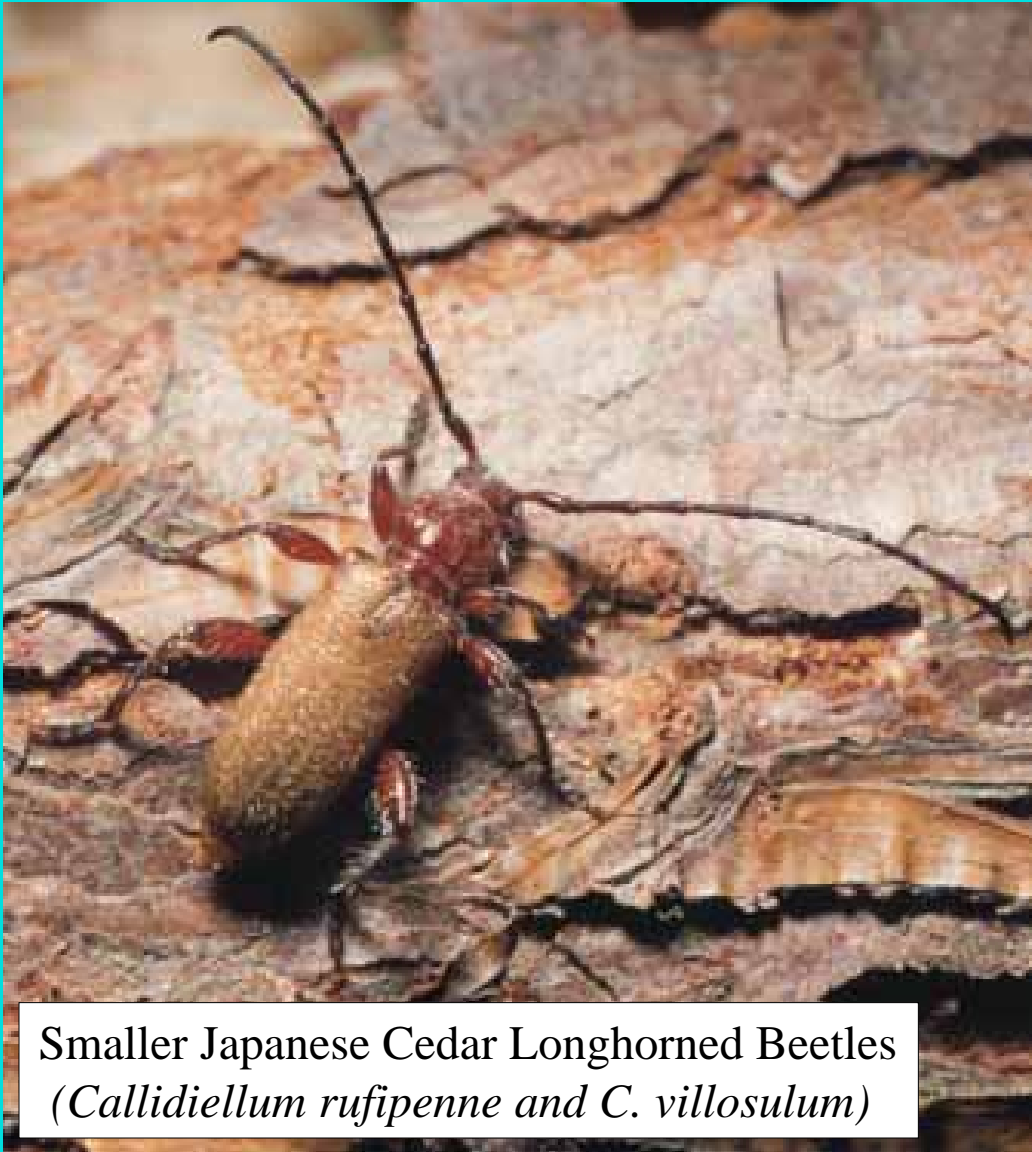
WSDA

Adult Citrus Longhorned Beetle
Anoplophora chinensis



WSDA

Faux Christmas Trees from China



Smaller Japanese Cedar Longhorned Beetles
(*Callidiellum rufipenne* and *C. villosulum*)



Bark Beetles in Bamboo Stakes from China

Courtesy Mark Hitchcox, USDA



Courtesy Mark Hitchcox, USDA



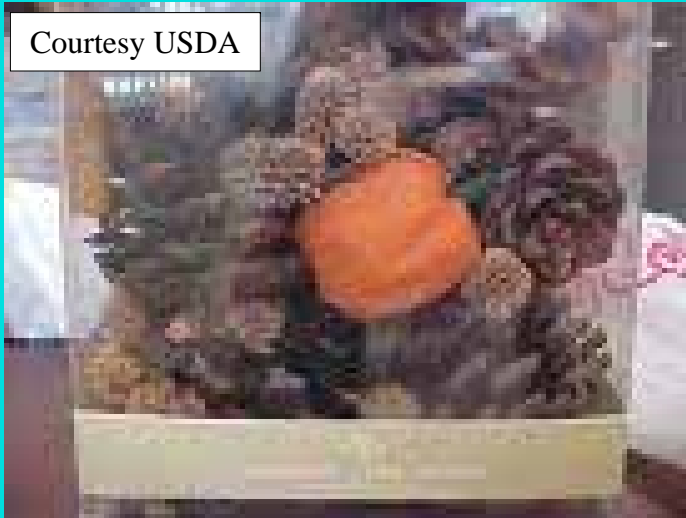
Hypothenemus n. sp.

Longhorned Beetles in Potpourri from India

Courtesy USDA



Courtesy USDA



Courtesy USDA



Chlorophorus strobilicola

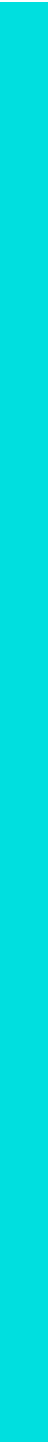




Lesser Shot-hole Borer
Xyleborinus saxesenii

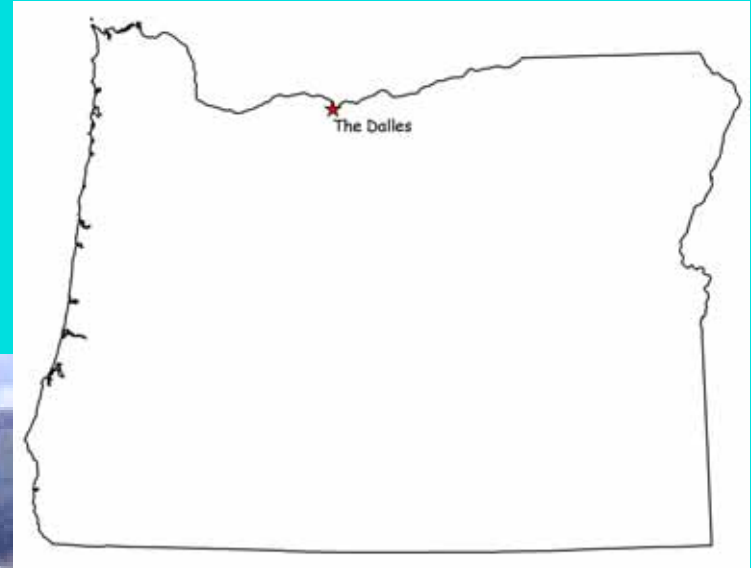
Beer Casks from Europe





Railroad Tie Creosoting Plant at The Dalles, OR

- Receives raw railroad ties from U.S. (AK & S.E.) and B.C.



- Surveyed by ODA since 1998

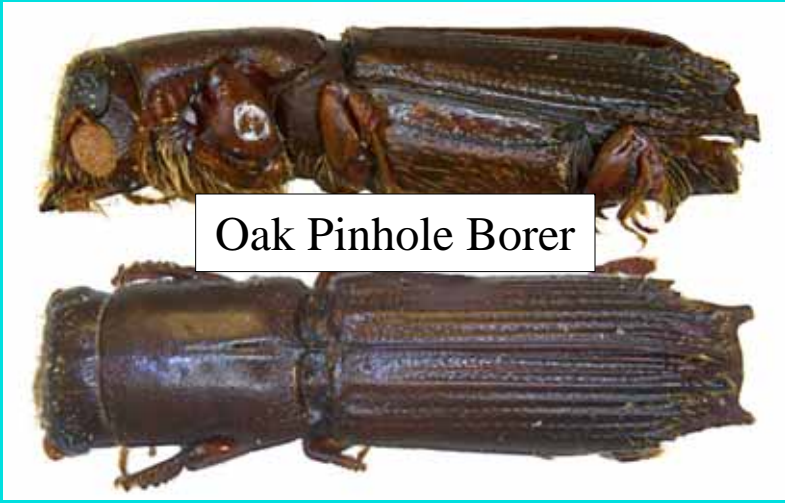




Drying raw oak railroad ties from the southeastern U.S.



Granulate Ambrosia Beetle
Xylosandrus crassiusculus



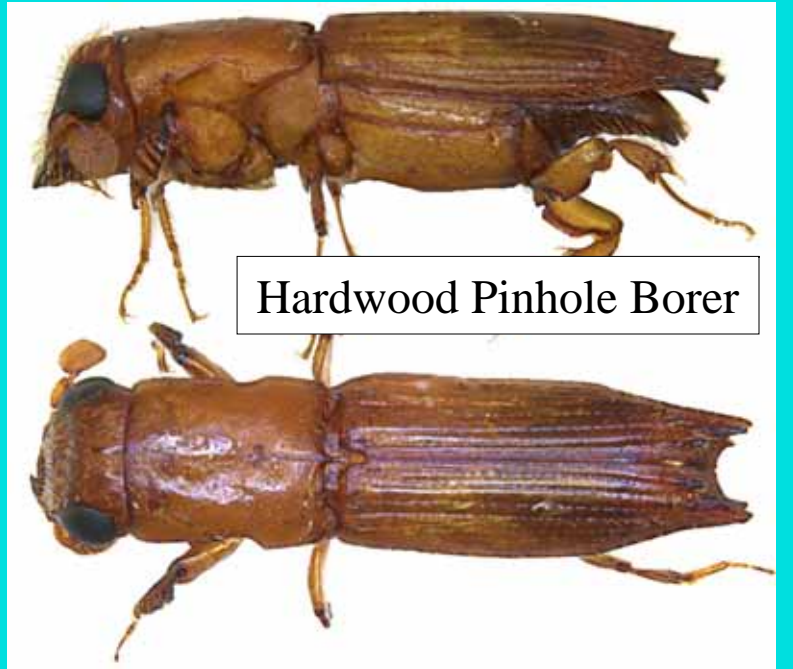
Oak Pinhole Borer



Oak timberworm



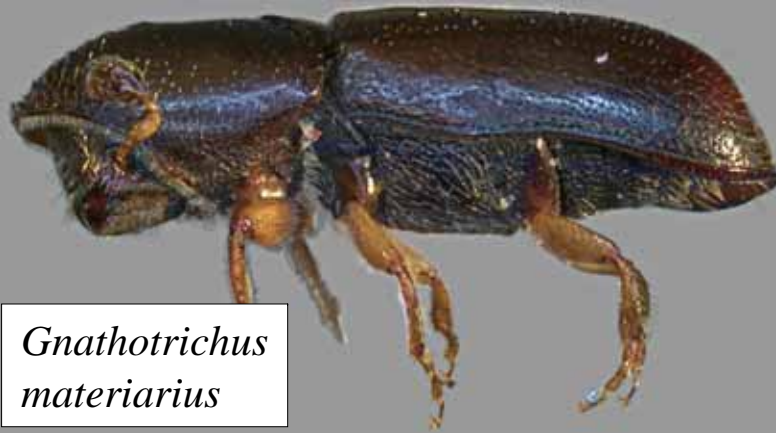
Apple Wood Stainer



Hardwood Pinhole Borer



Yellow-banded Timber Beetle



*Gnathotrichus
materiarius*



*Tetropium
castaneum*
(native to
Eurasia)

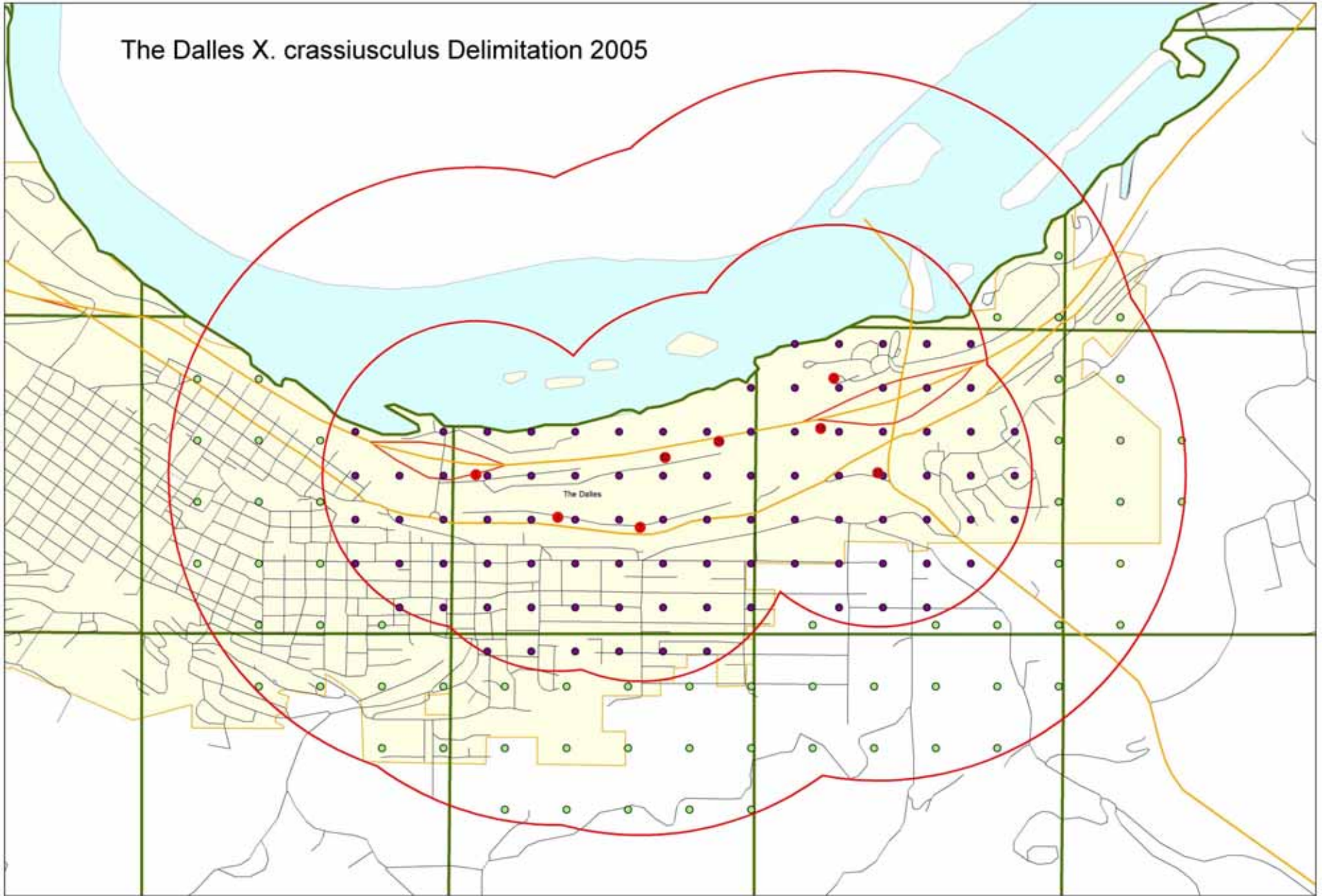


Carolina sawyer



*Xylotrechus
sagittatus*

The Dalles *X. crassiusculus* Delimitation 2005





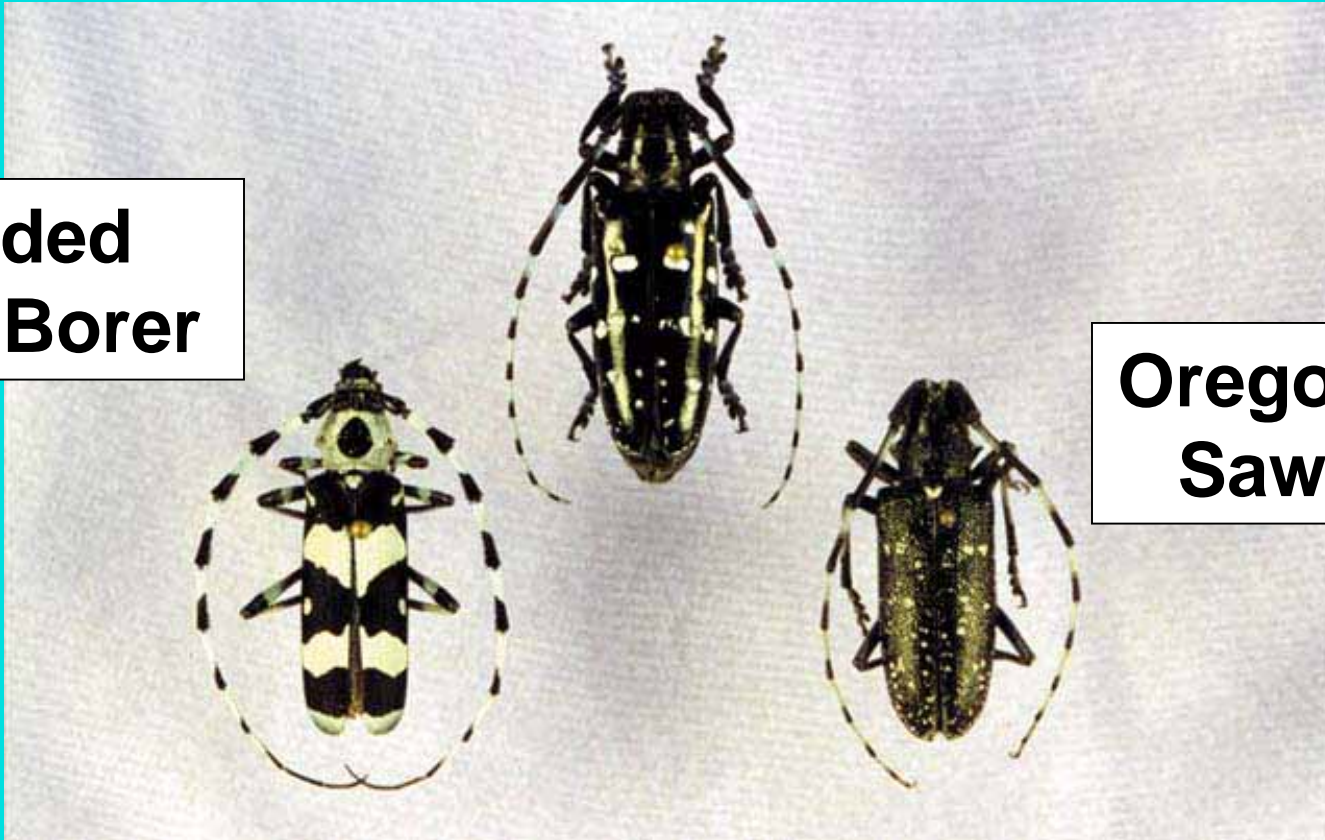
Excluding ODA Staff Costs, almost \$98,000



Asian Longhorned Beetle

Anoplophora glabripennis

**Banded
Alder Borer**



**Oregon Fir
Sawyer**

Similar Species

Emerald Ash Borer

Agrilus planipennis



European Wood Wasp

Sirex noctilio



European Spruce Bark Beetle

Ips typographus



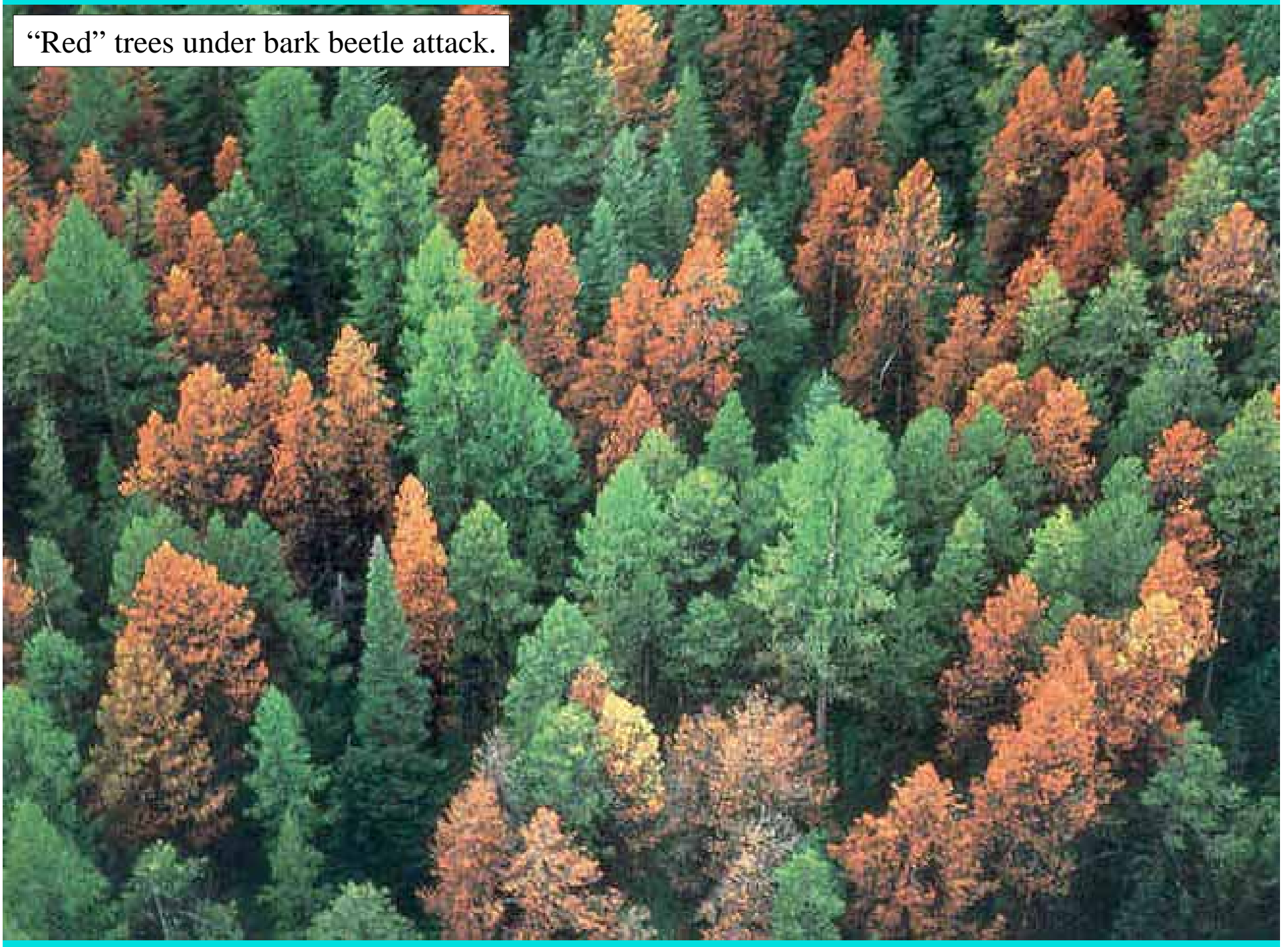
Exotic Ambrosia Beetles



Larvae



“Red” trees under bark beetle attack.






Crown thinning of tree infested with Asian longhorned beetle.

Symptoms of Infestation by Emerald Ash Borer

Epicormic shoots at the margin of
live and dead tissue on the trunk.



QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

As tree dies, root sprouting often
occurs.



Stand thinning from *Sirex noctilio* infestation.



QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Needles yellowing from
Sirex noctilio infestation.

Galleries of Asian longhorned beetle.



Photo courtesy of James Appleby, Univ. of Illinois



Galleries of emerald ash borer.

Exit Holes of Emerald Ash Borer

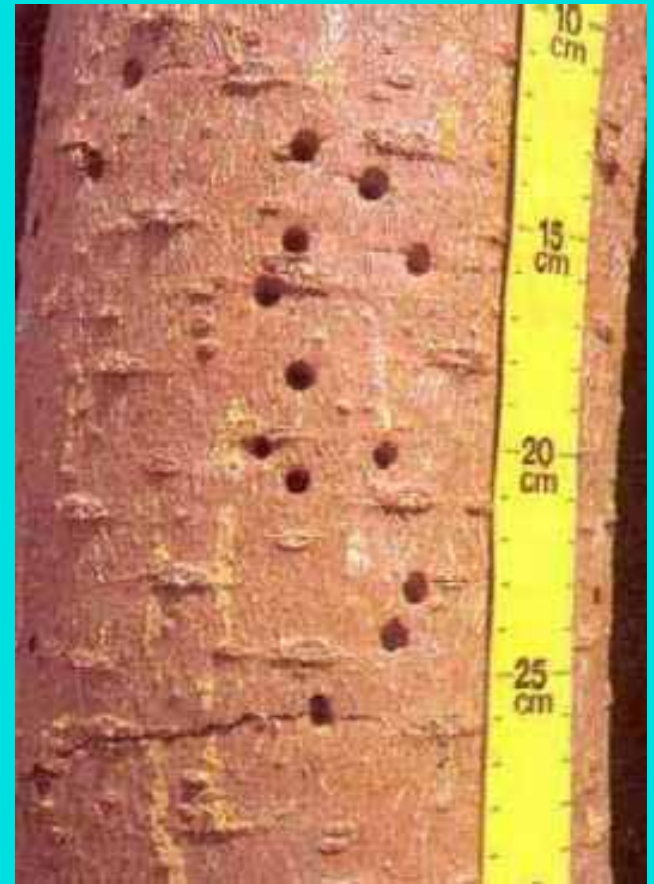






Resin flow from drills of *Sirex noctilio*.

Staining from mutualistic fungus of *Sirex noctilio*.



Emergence holes of *Sirex noctilio*.

Photos courtesy of Jason Oliver
Tennessee State University



“Shot” holes of ambrosia beetles.



“Frass pencils” of
Xylosandrus spp.



QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



Exotic Scolytids in North America

Year of First Report/Detection

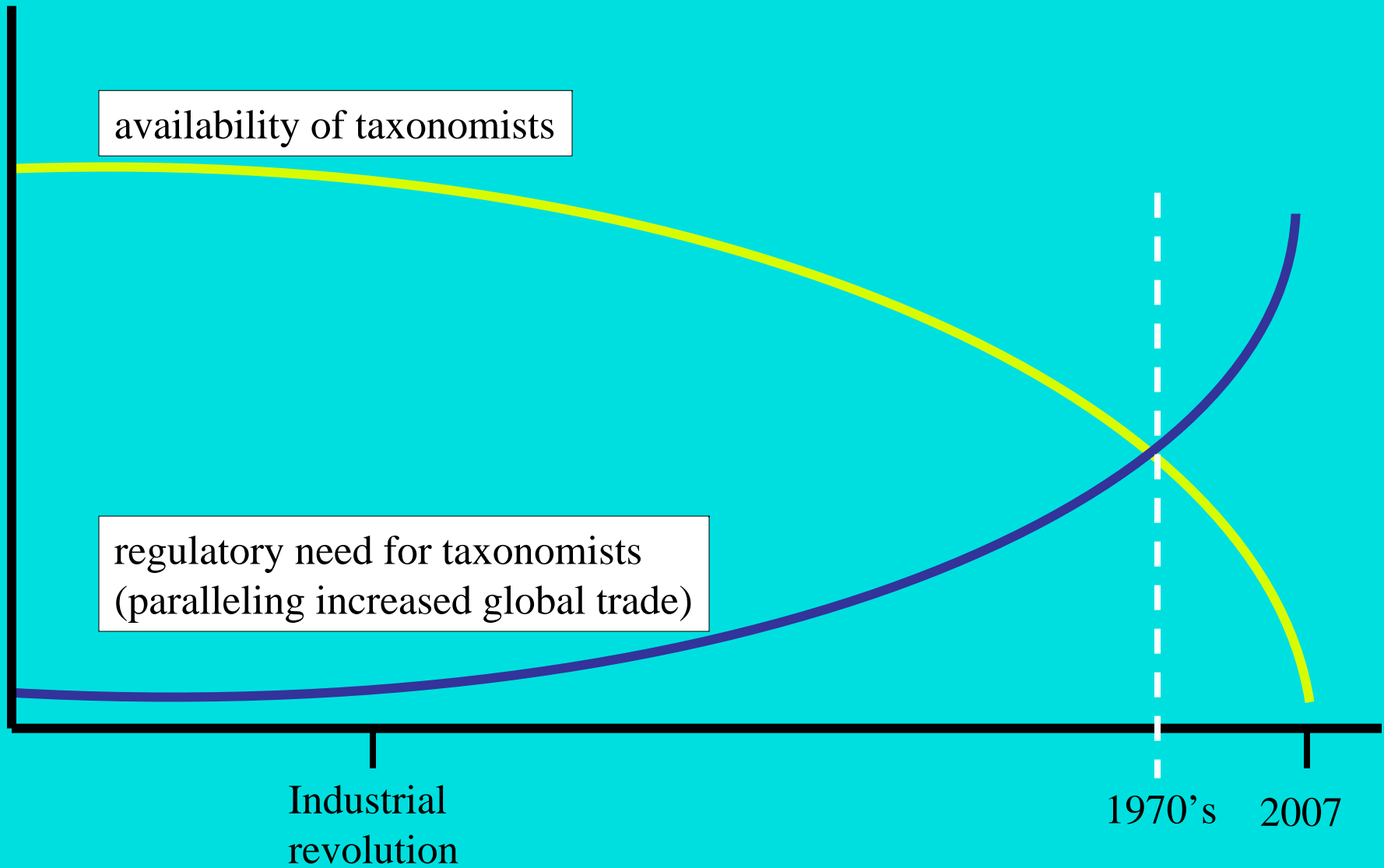
<u>YEAR</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<1980	25
1980's	10
1990's	10
2000's	5
	50

Exotic Scolytids in North America

Area of Origin

<u>CONTINENT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Europe	8
Eurasia	7
Asia	24
Africa	10
S. America	1
	50

Conceptual Graph of the “Taxonomist Bottleneck”





Banded elm bark beetle
Scolytus schevyrewi

Photo by Steve Valley
 Oregon
Department
of Agriculture

Minute Bark Beetle
Hypothenemus n. sp.





**SCREENING AID
FOR
EASTERN
SCOLYTINAE**

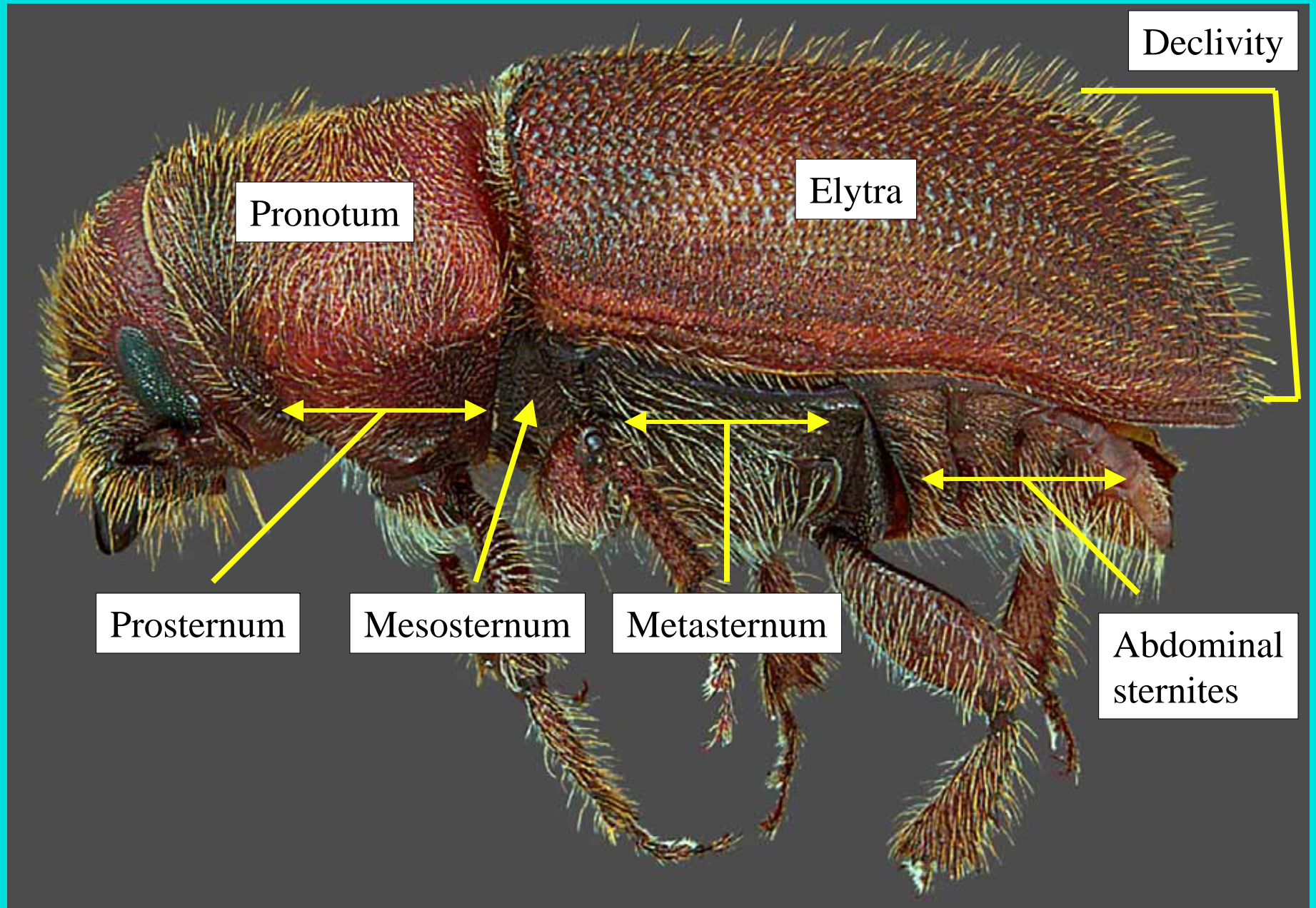
**JAMES R. LaBONTE
STEVEN A. VALLEY
ROBERT J. RABAGLIA
E. RICHARD HOEBEKE**



15. Body color reddish yellow; lateral margins of pronotum oblique in front of the evanescent basal angles; pronotum broad.....16

Body color yellowish red; lateral margins of pronotum oblique or feebly subsinuate in front of the minutely prominent obtuse basal angles; pronotum narrower.....17

BASIC BODY PARTS OF SCOLYTINAE



A Few Technical Terms

Acuminate: strongly and abruptly tapered to a narrow apex

Arcuate: arched

Carina: an elevated ridge. Plural “Carinae”.

Pubescence: short, fine, closely set hair-like structures

Pubescent: covered with pubescence

Rugae: ridges or wrinkles

Rugose-punctate: with ridges and punctures

Serrate: with notched edges like the teeth of a saw

Seta: relatively long, stiff hair-like structures. Plural “Setae”.

Setose: covered with setae

Transverse: running across the longitudinal axis at right angles

Truncate: squared off

Venter: underside. “Ventral” = on venter.

26 (25)

- Propleural setae slender, simple, not divided into more than 2 filaments (a).....27
- Propleural setae broad, usually divided into 3 or more filaments (b).....STOP



26a.



26b.

20 (18): Part II

Buprestis aurulenta



20b: Blue form.

Photo by Steve Valley
Oregon
Department of Agriculture



20c: Intermediate form.

Photo by Steve Valley
Oregon
Department of Agriculture



20d: Green form.

Photo by Steve Valley
Oregon
Department of Agriculture

Forest Health Technology
Enterprise Team

TECHNOLOGY
TRANSFER

Siricid Guide

GUIDE TO THE SIRICID WOODWASPS OF NORTH AMERICA

NATHAN M. SCHIFF, STEVEN A. VALLEY, JAMES R. LABONTE, AND DAVID R. SMITH



Acknowledgments

Oregon Department of Agriculture
Kathleen J.R. Johnson, IPPM Supervisor
Steven A. Valley, Imaging Technician
Other O.D.A. staff

U.S.D.A.:
APHIS/PPQ
Forest Service



Bartels &
Stout, Inc.
John Levin