

# *Aeolesthes sarta* Cerambycidae

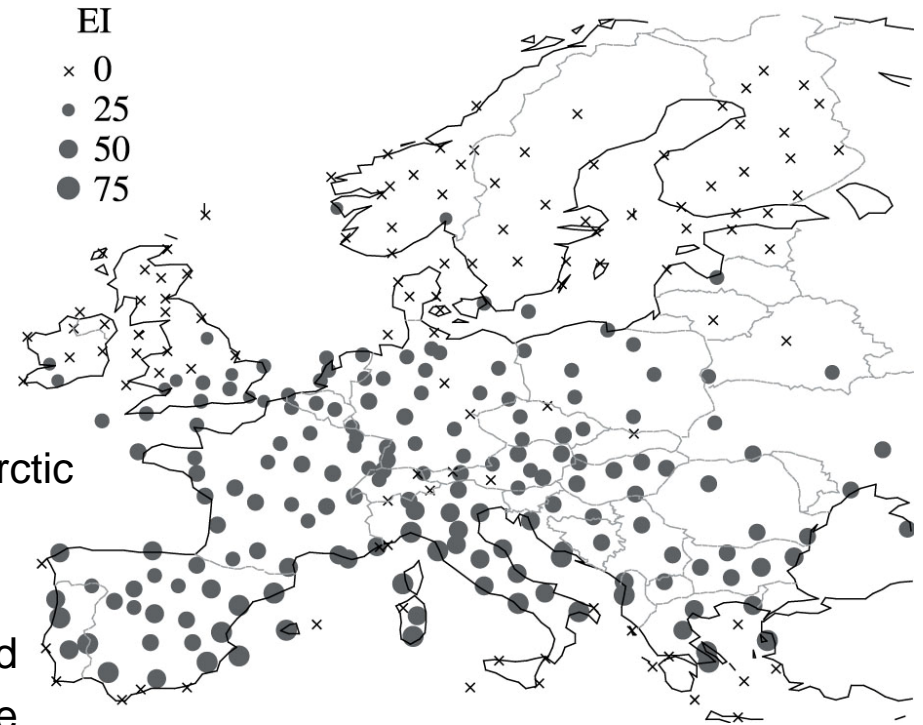
## City longhorned beetle

### Background:

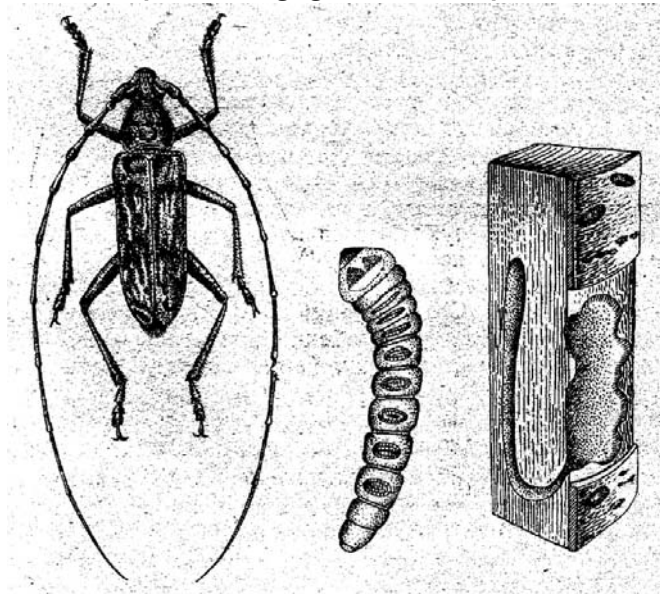
*A. sarta* is a polyphagous stem borer and an economically important pest of deciduous forest, ornamental and fruit trees in the Old World. This species is widely distributed throughout the Palearctic and the Oriental regions.

In its original habitat, *A. sarta* attack both, stressed and healthy trees. As few as 1-3 larvae can cause tree mortality due to the tendency of large larvae to encircle a tree, feeding on the cambium.

Larvae can be transported concealed in wood and are thus difficult to detect. Different life stages of *A. sarta* can be detected by visually inspecting wood for large exit holes and dust from larval boring. Each larva makes an individual tunnel. Evidence of whole tree infestation include the presence of dead branches, dry leaves and large areas of apparently rotting bark.



Predicted distribution of *Aeolesthes sarta* in Europe using global temperatures.



## Identifying *Aeolesthes sarta*

- 1-3 eggs are laid in slit-like niches in the bark
- Hatched larvae are light colored, about 4mm long
- Older larvae are 6-7 cm long, pale yellowish, covered with golden hairs, and with black mandibles.
- Adults large, reddish to dark brown, 28-47mm long, males smaller than females, with antennae up to 2.5x the length of body
- Antennal scape (basal segment) thick, wrinkled
- Elytra covered with short, dense, silvery hairs that may rub off with age (adults live up to 2 yrs)
- Elytra obliquely truncate at apex, outer angle unarmed, inner angle with a short spine
- Pronotum narrowed apically, transversely wrinkled

