

Technical Bulletin for: **Red-necked Longhorn Beetle**

Aromia bungii (Faldermann) • Coleoptera, Cerambycidae • AROBUN



Native to China, Taiwan, Vietnam, Korea, Mongolia and Eastern Russia. Invasive to Japan, some European countries, United States and Australia.
Stone fruit trees: plums, cherries, apricot, peaches.
Elongate with long legs and long antennae. Length 22-38 mm. Width 6-9 mm. Blue-black body and head with red pronotum. Pronotum with pair sideways spurs. Antenna as long as body for females and slightly longer for males.
Cylindrical and elongate with oval head and no legs, 42-52 mm long.
Yellowish-white, with a hint of green. Eggs are elongate oval, on average 2 mm long.
Adults emerge from their host trees between June and August. Female lays eggs in bark crevices. They can lay up to 700 eggs in their lifespan. There is one generation per year and development from egg to adult takes from 2 to 4 years. This is most destructive longhorn beetle to stone fruit trees causing economic losses by lowering fruit yield. Damage to the trees makes them susceptible to fungal diseases.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	(E)-2-cis-6,7-epoxynonenal on cellulose coaster and enclosed in membrane pouch.
TRAP TO USE	Panel Trap covered with fluon.
MONITORING STRATEGY	Hang the traps in fruit orchard 1-2 m above the ground.
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROL	Keep trees health. Monitor and trap out adults before they will be able to mate and reproduce.

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