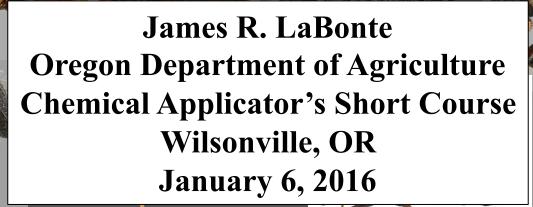




Invasive Bark and Ambrosia Beetles





Lifestyles of Bark and Ambrosia Beetles

Bark beetles



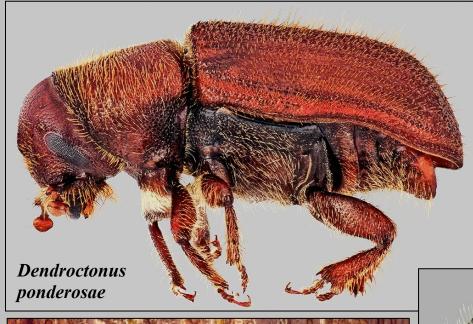
Ambrosia beetles



Seed-eaters



Bark Beetles



- Galleries under bark
- Eat wood tissue + fungi
- Often limited hosts
- Some kill hosts
- Use pheromones



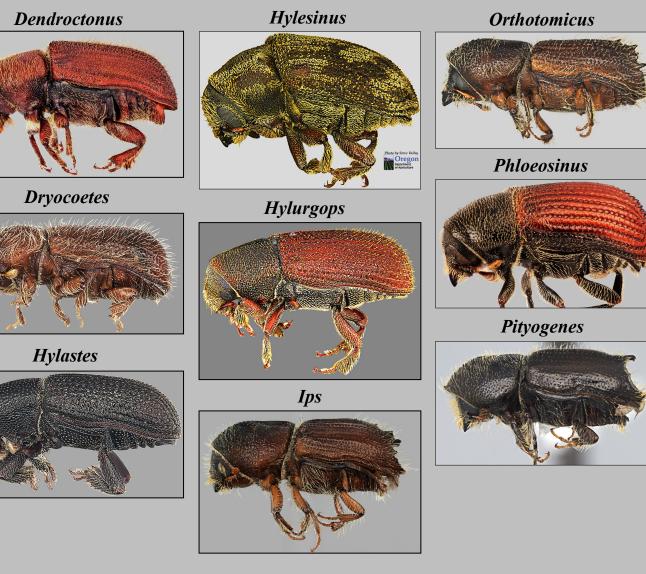


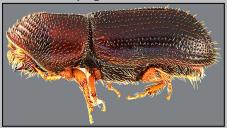
Mutualisms with Fungi



Bark Beetles

Pityophthorus





Pseudohylesinus

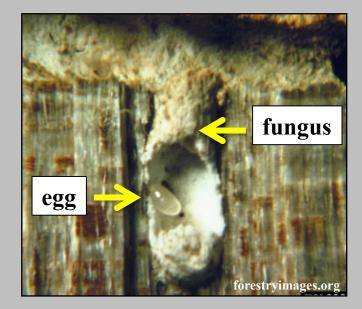


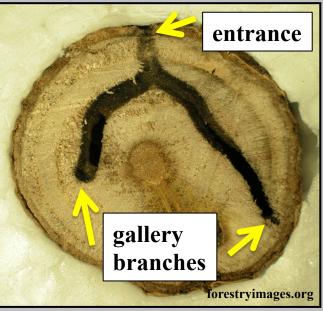
Scolytus



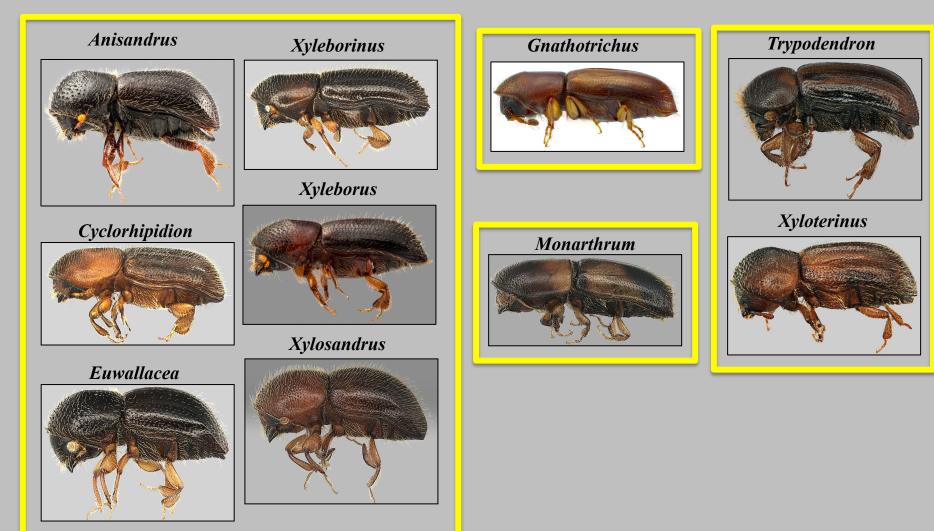
Ambrosia Beetles

- Galleries direct into sapwood & heartwood
- Eat "ambrosial" fungi
- Often 100's of hosts, including raw wood
- Some kill hosts
- Relatively few use pheromones
- Many species
- Formerly regarded as "non-actionable" by USDA





Ambrosia Beetles



Mating systems

<u>Bark</u> Beetles: Normal bisexuality – females and males similar in size, appearance, and flight capability

Female Male

Most <u>Ambrosia</u> Beetles: Facultative parthenogenisis & sibling mating – males dwarfed, flightless, with reduced or no eyes



So far, Bark Beetles **Cause the Greatest Damage in Oregon** (this may change)

Walnut Twig Beetle: Pityophthorus juglandis



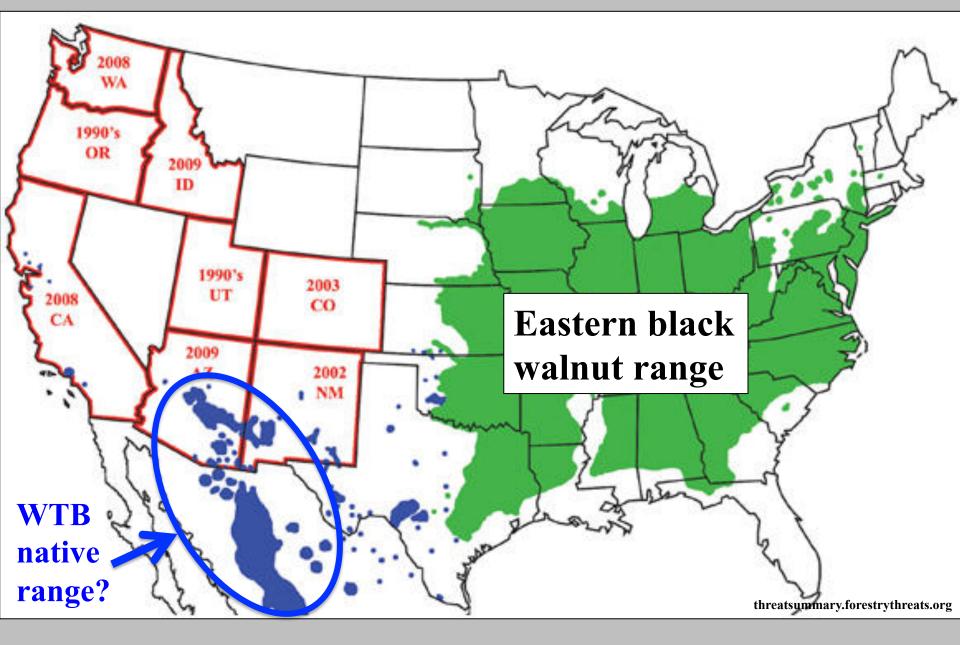
- Regional exotic
- Insignificant itself
- Vector of lethal pathogen Thousand Cankers Disease



How Do You Know It Is WTB?



Distribution of WTB/TCD



Thousand Cankers Disease





Thousand Cankers Disease



Smaller European Elm Bark Beetle Scolytus multistriatus

- Vector of Dutch elm disease
- Elms only
- Eurasian
- Poor competitor with S. schevyrewi



Banded elm bark beetle: Scolytus schevyrewi



- "New kid on the block" (2003)
 - Vector of Dutch elm disease
- Can kill tree without Ded
- Displaces S. multistriatus

• Asian



Banded Elm Bark Beetle







Both Elm Bark Beetles



Shothole Borer: Scolytus rugulosus



- Africa, Asia, Europe, Middle East
- Many deciduous trees, especially fruit trees and rosaceous shrubs
- Normally secondary pest in stressed hosts





Hylastes opacus

- Not yet known to be harmful
- European
- Pines





More exotic ambrosia beetles than anything else!

Everything else! —

Anisandrus dispar



Scolytidae from Oregon Exotic Woodborer Surveys 1997-2003

<u>Species</u>	Number Percentage	
Xyleborinus saxesenii 👘	74,984	<mark>66.8</mark>
Anisandrus dispar	9,013	<mark>8.0</mark>
Hylastes nigrinus	5,871	5.2
Gnathotrichus sulcatus	4,120	3.7
Hylurgops porosus	3,858	3.4
Ips latidens	2,042	1.8
Pityophthorus spp.	1,379	1.2
Dendroctonus valens	1,356	1.2
Gnathotrichus retusus	1,265	1.1
Pseudips mexicanus	1,071	0.95
Other species	7,278	6.5
TOTAL 112,237		

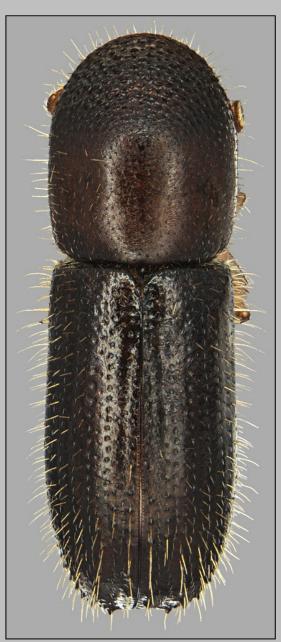
Pear Blight Borer: Anisandrus dispar



- Eurasia in OR over 100 years
- Broad-leaved hosts, esp. fruit trees
- Stressed (recently planted, water-logged)
- Problem for chestnut plantings in OR



Lesser shothole borer: Xyleborinus saxesenii



- Eurasia in OR over 100 years (beer casks?)
- 100's of broad-leaved and coniferous hosts
- Nursery & ornamental hosts
- Especially stressed (recently planted, water-logged) hosts



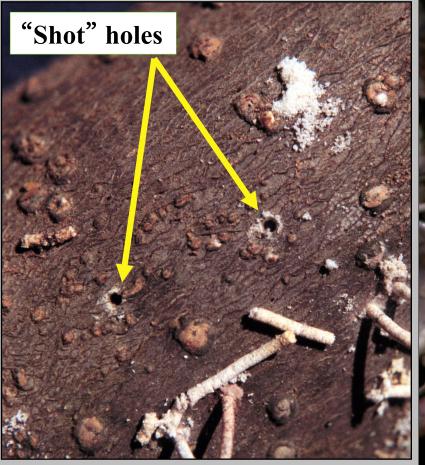
Black stem borer: Xylosandrus germanus



- Asian recent in OR (Portland area)
- Hundreds of hosts esp. broad-leaved
- Can be primary pest of ornamentals and orchards (especially apples)
- Degrades fresh cut timber & raw lumber
- No reported damage in OR



Black Stem Borer



Photos courtesy of Jason Oliver Tennessee State University



Exotic Ambrosia Beetles in Oregon Not Yet Known to be Harmful

Cyclorhipidion bodoanum

Xyleborus pfeili

Xyleborinus attenuatus

Xyleborus xylographus

Xyloterinus politus (regional exotic)









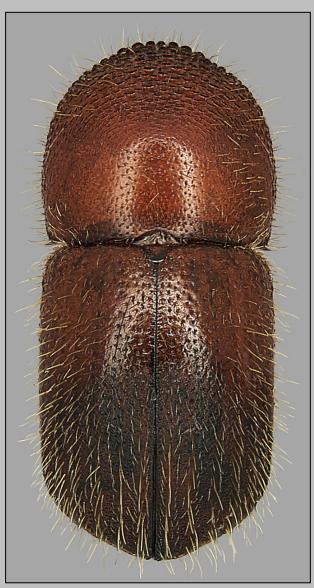


Coming Attractions: Exotic Bark & Ambrosia Beetles Not Yet In Oregon

- Over 70 species of exotic bark & ambrosia beetles in North America
- At least one species added each year
- Only 13 known from Oregon
- Hundreds of other species "offshore"

This onslaught is unceasing

Granulate Ambrosia Beetle: Xylosandrus crassiusculus



- Asian
- In Southeast U.S. since 1970's
- Aggressive, primary pest
- 100's of hosts (broad-leaves & conifers)
- Becoming major orchard, ornamental pest in SE
- Attacks raw lumber*
- In OR several times eradicated in The Dalles



Mediterranean pine engraver: Orthotomicus erosus

- Eurasia, Middle East
- Originally California, now in Nevada also
- Pines, sometimes other conifers
- Stressed or recently dead hosts
- Firewood major pathway?



Polyphagous shothole borer: *Euwallacea fornicatus*



- Asian
- In California & Florida (different spp.?)
 - Identity uncertain
 - Many broad-leaved woody hosts
- Vector of Fusarium dieback





Fusarium dieback

California avocado attacked by *E. fornicatus* vectoring *Fusarium* sp.



Redbay ambrosia beetle: Xyleborus glabratus



- Asian now in SE U.S.
- Attacks members of the laurel family (originally not problem – "only redbay") Avocado!
- Vector of laurel wilt



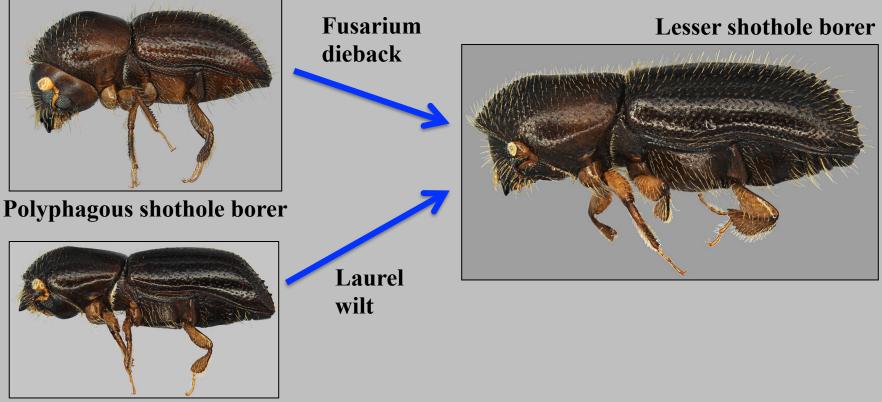
Redbay dying from laurel wilt vectored by *X. glabratus* (lw also affects sassafras)



Avocado dying from laurel wilt vectored by X. glabratus



Big Problem Lateral Transmission of Pathogens



Redbay ambrosia beetle

How Do They Get Here? Global Trade

US Imports, Total Goods and Services http://www.ita.doc.gov/td/ industry/otea/usfth/aggregate/H01T03.html **Total Number Exotic Species Total Services, Billion US\$** Total No. Exotic Bark & Ambrosia Beetles in U.S. Goods **Services**

USDA Bark & Ambrosia Beetle Interceptions (1985-2000)

49 Genera > 68,000 specimens!

Solid Wood Packing Material #1



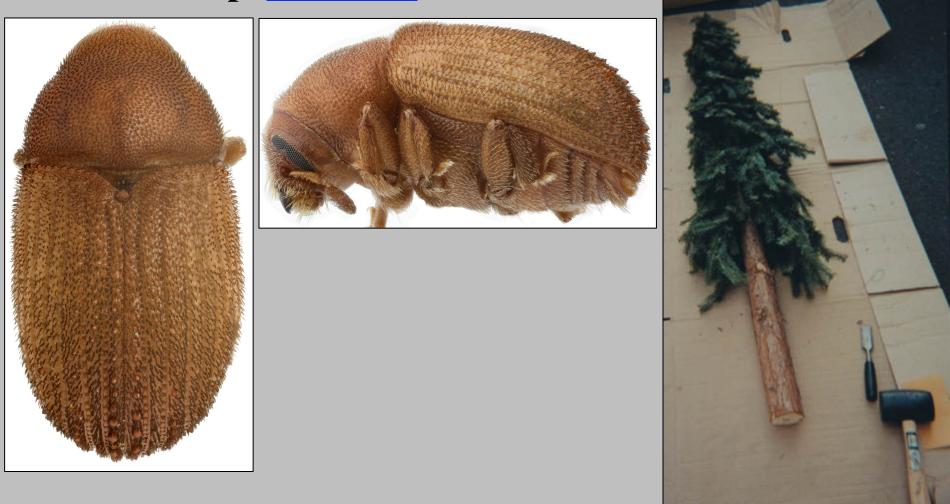
Bark Beetles in Bamboo Stakes from China



Courtesy Mark Hitchcox, USDA



Faux Christmas Trees from China An Unidentified Chinese Cedar Bark Beetle *Phloeosinus* sp. unknown

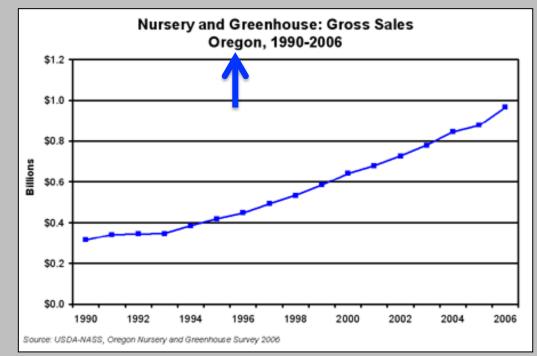


Live Plants From All Over!

Over 3 BILLION live plants imported into the U.S. in 2007!



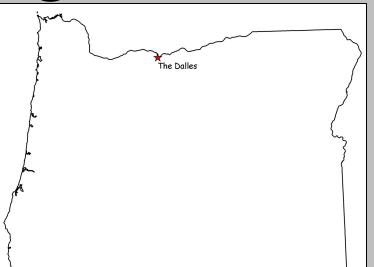
Domestic Commerce

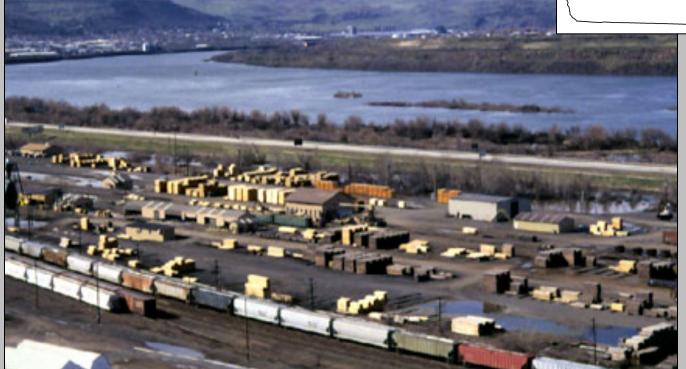




Railroad Tie Creosoting Plantat The Dalles, OR

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





 Surveyed by ODA since 1998



Drying raw hardwood railroad tie from SE U.S. with evidence of recent ambrosia beetle attack

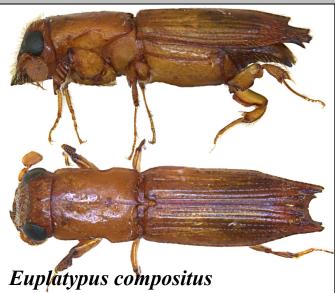


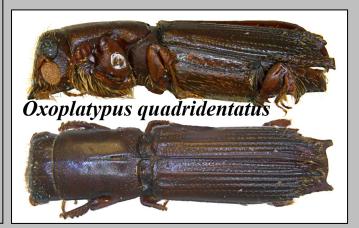




Granulate ambrosia beetle







ERADICATION First Ever! of an Introduced Ambrosia Beetle





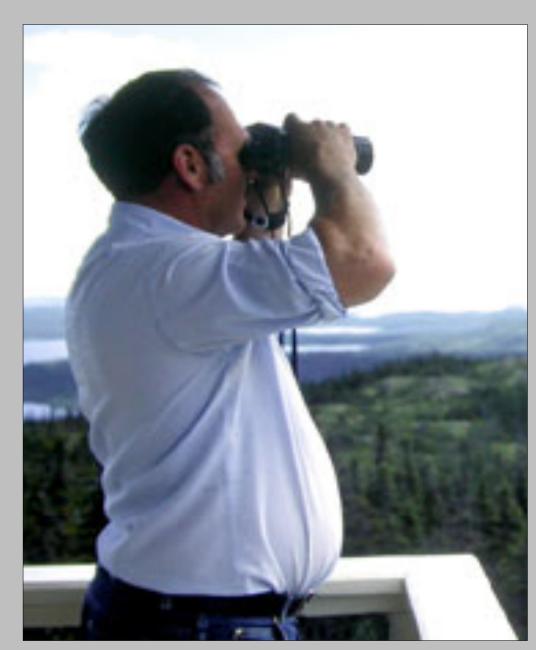






So, What Can You Do?

- Keep your eyes peeled for suspicious damage or insects
- Contact Oregon
 Department of
 Agriculture if
 concerned



Acknowledgements

- The entire ODA imaging staff for almost all the wonderful insect images in this presentation: Chris Hedstrom Thomas Shahan Steve Valley (retired)
- Kimberley Brown, OSU, for inviting me to present today.
- You, the audience, for listening to me yet again this morning!