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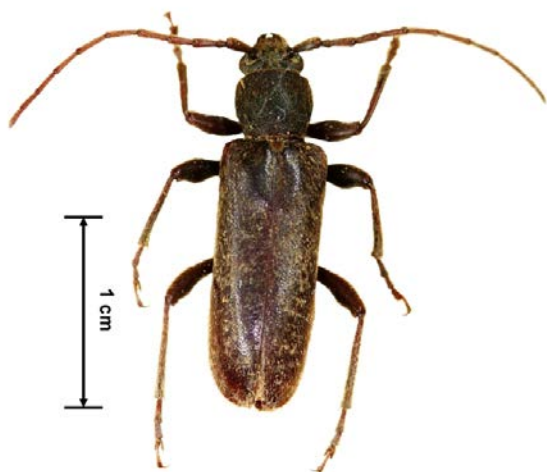
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## **VELVET LONGHORNED BEETLE (*Trichoferus campestris*)**

The velvet longhorned beetle is a wood-boring beetle native to Asia. It was first detected in the United States in Illinois in 2009. This beetle attacks many species of trees including apple (*Malus*), mulberry (*Morus*), birch (*Betula*), and willow (*Salix*). *Trichoferus campestris* attacks many live forest and orchard trees and it can also live in dried wood such as furniture, packaging material, and firewood.



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Christopher Pierce, USDA APHIS PPQ, Bugwood.org

Adult *T. campestris* beetles are  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches (16 mm) long and have a uniform brownish black color. Velvet longhorned beetle antennae are shorter than the body. Male antennae are only slightly shorter than their

body, while the antennae of females are markedly shorter than their body. The body of both sexes is covered densely with short, golden hair and covered lightly with long hair.



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Hanna Royals, Screening Aids, USDA APHIS PPQ, Bugwood.org

Adult velvet longhorned beetles emerge in early summer and mass flights of adult *T. campestris* occur from the end of June to the beginning of August. Females lay eggs on tree trunks or branches and on the bark of dry logs. In most cases, larvae need bark in early development. Once larvae mature, they enter deeper wood layers and do not need tree bark to survive. Larvae pupate in wood in late winter and adults emerge in early summer. Velvet longhorned beetles can take up to two years to finish development.

Velvet longhorned beetle larvae mostly affect weak and stressed trees, and damage those trees by tunneling within the wood. Exit holes and larval tunnels can affect wood marketability. Larval tunneling may also lead to yellowing of the tree leaves and weakening of branches. Larvae can also damage rustic wood furniture and could possibly damage untreated structural wood. Larvae of *Trichoferus campestris* spread into new areas within infested wood packaging material, logs, and wood furniture.

**Information sources:**

<http://download.ceris.purdue.edu/file/3869>

<http://download.ceris.purdue.edu/file/3730>