ASIAN AMBROSIA BEETLE, ANISANDRUS MAICHE (STARK)

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This ambrosia beetle is native to parts of Asia. Established populations of these beetles were detected in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and West Virginia.

Distribution: An *isandrus maiche* is found in North Korea, China (Heilongjiang Province), Eastern part of Russia, Kunashiri Island (South Kuril Islands).

General Description: The adult beetles can be differentiated from other species of *Anisandrus* by the body size, which is less than 2.5 mm. At the junction of the prothorax and the elytra, tufts of hairs that aid in movement of symbiotic fungi, are present. Rows of short and long hairs alternate the elytra. The posterior end of the elytra shows a downward slope. The coxae are almost touching each other.

Biology: The host trees in the beetle’s native range include *Acer barbinerve*, *Acer mandshuricum*, *Alnus fruticosa*, *Alnus hirsute*, *Betula dahurica*, *Betula japonica*, *Corylus mandshurica*, *Euonymus sp.*, *Fraxinus mandshurica*, *Syringa amurensis*, *Magnolia sp.*, *Phellodendron amurense*, *Ulmus sp.*, and *Juglans mandshurica*. Many related beetles utilize only those trees whose defenses have been compromised but some will utilize a seedling that has undergone new transplantation or vigorous trees having wounds or broken branches.

Molecular Identification: A DNA barcode for this species has been developed and is freely accessible online at the National Center for Biotechnology Information <www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>, and the Barcode of Life Data Systems database <www.boldsystems.org>. If a specimen of this species is suspected, DNA analysis could help to confirm the identification even if the material is of a life stage that cannot be identified with morphological identification techniques.
