**May** 2016

# Burnt pine longicorn beetle

Biosecurity



The burnt pine longicorn beetle is found in New Zealand, United Kingdom, Europe, Russia, North Africa and the countries between the Black and Caspian Seas and Syria and Israel. Australia is free from the burnt pine longicorn beetle and we want to keep it that way.

### What the burnt pine longicorn beetle looks like

Adult beetles range from 12 to 30 millimetres in length and are reddish brown to black in colour. The length of their antennae is about half their body length in females and three–quarters of their body length in males.

Female beetles lay eggs in groups of five to 50. The mature larvae are about 25 millimetres long, creamy white in colour and cylindrical in shape.

#### What to look for

The burnt pine longicorn beetle is likely to enter Australia on ships, imported timber and other cargo from New Zealand, such as paper and machinery. Look out for adult beetles seeking shelter in dark secluded areas during daylight and in or on imported cargo or vessels. Adults are active from dusk to dawn and are attracted to light.

#### The risk to Australia

If the burnt pine longicorn beetle is introduced to Australia, it will have devastating effects on our forest and construction industries. The burnt pine longicorn beetle larvae cause damage to pine tree timber used for construction by tunnelling in the wood. This reduces the quality of the timber.







#### Images

- 1. Burnt pine longicorn larvae tunnelling in timber.
- 2. Typical damage (frass) in timber crates.
- 3. Adult burnt pine longicorn beetle.

Note: Images are not to size.

## What to do if you find any suspect burnt pine longicorn beetles

#### SEE. SECURE. REPORT.

If you see suspicious indicators such as frass, holes or tunnels in timber, live beetles, larvae or eggs, secure the goods where possible and immediately report it to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources on 1800 798 636.

For safety consult a Department of Agriculture and Water Resources entomologist before handling specimens.