

# Richard does what they can to try

[Business](#), [Industries](#)



Richard LieuMr. CollingsCGC1D008 January 2018Asian Longhorned Beetle  
The forest industry, one of Canada's top product trades. What can an insect named the Asian longhorned beetle do? The Asian longhorned beetle is an invasive species which originated from China and other parts of Asia. These beetles are usually measured to be approximately 20 to 30 millimetres in length and 7 to 12 millimetres in width.

Asian longhorned beetles greatly affect Canada's trees. Beetles are herbivores, they will eat things such as roots, stems and sometimes even the wood itself. These beetles invaded many countries around the world. This species breed by chewing out an area in the tree to lay their eggs. Once the eggs become larvae they feed within the tree during the winter season. Once spring hits they become adults and continue to feed.

All the holes and eaten wood restrict the tree from getting the required nutrition which eventually kills the tree. This report tells us what affects an Asian longhorned beetle can do and what impacts it has on Canada specifically, what Canada does and what we can do to help, and finally what are the predators that hunt an Asian longhorned beetle. Asian longhorned beetles are a destructive force against trees. They can cause lots of harm to the ecosystems and habitats which they infest.

The trees they destroy can cause up to billions of dollars to mend. This species tend to infest maple, boxelder, horsechestnut, buckeye, willow and elm trees. However those are not the only trees they infest in fact they can infest over 20+ different types of trees. Asian longhorned beetles can also

affect maple syrup production, tourism and wood product industries. Things like this can affect the economy of Canada.

There have been two infestations in Ontario. The two infestations, one near the border of Toronto and Vaughan and the second was in Mississauga and Toronto. Both infestations had been removed. But those are only in Ontario, there have been outside the outskirts of Ontario. Furthermore, this report will also show how to prevent and negate some of these affects.

Canada already does what they can to try to and eradicate these invasions, they have specific organizations that help by cutting down infested trees. However citizens can also help, they can do so by doing certain things before, during and after an infestation. Sadly, there is no way to prevent Asian longhorned beetles nevertheless, there are still ways to limit the spreading. For example, buying firewood or moving firewood for camping, getting it nearby is a better way of approaching it. Moving your own firewood from different areas can lead to you bringing Asian longhorned beetles to that specific area. There are also ways you can check to see if a tree has been infested by the beetles. Some include any sightings of asian longhorned beetles, chewed bark on the tree, precisely round trees with holes for the beetles to exit and enter, extra amounts of sawdust located at the base of the trees and finally unseasoned yellow leaves. When seeing some of these signs, you should report immediately to stop the beetles from spreading too much.

You should call Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) 1-647-790-1012.

Overall, humans are the ones that exterminate Asian longhorned beetles,

however every animal is part of a food chain. Humans almost responsible for everything that happens on earth. Including extermination of Asian longhorned beetles. However when all goes use use their natural predators right? When an eradication fails, we use the Asian longhorned beetles enemies as a method of eradication. Some of these animals include other beetles like flat bark beetles, cylindrical bark beetles, clerid beetles and finally click beetles. But there are also some species of flies such as robber flies, and many more. Furthermore, there are other mammals, reptiles, etc. that also are enemies of the Asian longhorned beetle. For example birds, lizards, spiders and many more. According to research, the best method in the U. S. was insect pathogenic fungi.

These are the main predators to the Asian longhorned beetle. Asian longhorned beetles can be harmful in so many ways you can not expect. Not protecting trees from this beetle can result to a huge impact on a government's economy. It may just be a couple of trees, no these beetles can take over forests open forests. However we have organizations in Canada and around the world that can help protect our trees against major harm and protect and stop these attacks.