

Invasive Pests

Eating their way through Arkansas



The **European gypsy moth** was accidentally introduced to the U.S. in 1868. It has been defoliating forests ever since. EGM was last found in Arkansas at one location in 2012.

Photo courtesy of USDA APHIS PPQ Archive, USDA APHIS PPQ, Bugwood.org.



The **emerald ash borer** was introduced to the U.S. from Asia, probably during the mid 1990's. In many cities of the upper midwest, EAB has killed virtually 100% of mature ash trees. It has been found in southern Missouri and is expected to enter Arkansas.

Photo courtesy of David Cappaert, Michigan State University, Bugwood.org.



The **Asian longhorned beetle** was introduced to the northeastern U.S. in the late 1980's or early 1990's. It attacks and kills many of the hardwood species found in Arkansas' forests.

Photo courtesy of Melody Keena, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org.



The **northern snakehead** is a destructive fish from Asia that was first identified in Arkansas in 2008. Arkansas Game and Fish attempted to eradicate the pest with limited success.

Photo courtesy of U.S. Geological Survey Archive, U.S. Geological Survey, Bugwood.org.

Some escaped insects and animals have or will become serious pests in Arkansas. These pests destroy native plant and animal communities and degrade our Natural State.

Invasive pests – Taking the natural out of the Natural State