

PINE SAWYER
Monochamus spp.

- Natural range -** Various species are found throughout the conifer forests of the northern hemisphere (North America, Europe and Asia)
- Species affected -** Pines, spruces, fir, Douglas-fir
- Type of damage -** Larvae bore in wood of dead and dying trees, can cause degrade of lumber. Adults feed on needles and bark of young twigs.
- Symptoms -** Galleries in wood filled with coarse, stringy frass and presence of large, legless white colored larvae.
- Importance -** Larval borings can damage freshly cut logs and reduce value of lumber.
- Remarks -** Larvae are often found in pine, spruce or Douglas-fir firewood. If wood is brought into the house, the larvae can often be heard chewing. When the adults, with their long antennae, emerge from firewood stored near an indoor fireplace, they can frighten people who are unfamiliar with them.



Left – Pine sawyer larva
Right – Adult of the white spotted sawyer, *Monochamus scutellatus*