

Phratora laticollis

(Poplar leaf beetle)

What does it attack?

It attacks poplars of all ages.

How to identify it?

Adults 4-5 mm long and dark metallic in color (Fig. 1).

Leaves with the presence of adults or larvae that eat the leaf, respecting the epidermis, the leaf beam and the leaf venation (*Fig. 2*).

If the attack level is high, the leaves become translucent and later dry, giving the stand the appearance of being under drought conditions (Fig. 3).

What damage does it cause?

The larvae and adults feed on the leaves, weakening the tree and causing a loss of growth in girth.

When to see it?

From May to October adults and larvae can be seen on the leaves. The defoliation is visible throughout the vegetative stage.

What can it be confused with?

With the adult of *Crepidodera* spp. (see sheet), but *Crepidodera* produces defoliation in the form of holes.

You can find more information about this pest by clicking on this link.



Figura 1



Figura 2



Figura 3