

## *Leucoma salicis*

(Satin moth)

### What does it attack?

It attacks poplars of all ages. *Populus* × *interamericana* clones ('Beaupre', 'Raspalje', 'Unal', etc.) seem to be less susceptible.



Figure 1

### How to identify it?

Eggs are laid in the form of whitish plaques on the lower part of the trunk (**Fig. 1**).

In their last larval stage, the caterpillars have round white spots on their dorsal line, with abundant yellowish hairs (**Fig. 2**).



Figure 2

Silky overwintering shelters for larvae are in the cracks in the bark (**Fig. 3**).

### What damage does it cause?

The caterpillars feed on the leaves and young shoots, completely defoliating the trees. Causes a loss of diameter growth, and even death after repeated attacks.



Figure 3

### When to see it?

Defoliation usually occurs in late spring and midsummer. Silky shelters can be seen in autumn-winter.

You can find more information about this pest by clicking on this [link](#).