

Trypophloeus spp.

(Poplar bark beetle)

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

What does it attack?

It attacks poplars of all ages. The clone 'USA 184-411' is the most susceptible, but can also attack 'Beaupre', 'Unal' and 'Raspalje' clones.

How to identify it?

The adult is very small (2 mm) and the larva is even smaller (**Fig. 1**). Therefore, it is easier to identify by the symptoms it causes.

Adults hollow out irregular galleries of up to several centimeters in size in the bark of the basal zone of the trunk (5-6 m). During the summer these galleries exude a large amount of sap, staining the trunk dark brown (**Fig. 2**). The bark around the galleries turns orange (**Fig. 3**).

What damage does it cause?

The larvae hollow out galleries inside the bark to feed on the phloem. When there is a massive attack, the tree can end up dying.

When to see it?

Adults can be found from May/June to September, although they are difficult to observe.

Galleries in the bark are visible year-round. In summer, sap exudation is evident.



Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3