

Paranthrene tabaniformis (Poplar clearwing moth)

What does it attack?

It attacks young poplars, usually in the first 3 years after being planted. Some clones such as 'Triplo' or 'MC' are less susceptible.

How to identify it?

Adults have a wasp-like appearance but without the typical narrowing in the abdomen (**Fig. 1**).

The exuvia of the pupa emerges from the trunk through the exit hole of the adult (**Fig. 2**).

In thin trunks, thickening in the area where the larva entered, sometimes with sawdust in the crack (**Fig. 3**).

What damage does it cause?

The caterpillar hollows out galleries in the trunk, facilitating possible breakage by wind where the galleries are (**Fig. 4**). If the galleries are very numerous, they can kill the tree.

When to see it?

Sawdust from the larvae, exuviae from the pupa and adults in spring-summer; thickenings on the trunk throughout the year.

What can it be confused with?

With *Sesia apiformis* (hornet moth, see [sheet](#))

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



Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4