

## *Saperda carcharias*

(Poplar longhorned beetle)

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

### What does it attack?

Although it can attack poplars of all ages, it prefers young trees.

### How to identify it?

Adults are 20-30 mm long, with grayish tones, the antennae have black segments (**Fig. 1**).

Coarse wood shavings thrown out from the gallery by the larvae (**Fig. 2**). Wood shavings can gather on the soil near the base of the trunk.

The attacked trees are generally weakened.

### What damage does it cause?

The larvae hollow out galleries in the trunk (**Fig. 3**) up to 40 mm in diameter, depreciating the wood. If the tree is young, they facilitate the breakage by the wind.

### When to see it?

Adults from mid-July to late September. Wood shavings are visible all year.

### What can it be confused with?

With *Paranthrene tabaniformis* (see [sheet](#)), but in this case it produces fine sawdust. Also with *Cryptorhynchus lapathi* (see [sheet](#)), but in this case the wood shavings are thinner.



**Figure 1**



**Figure 2**

(Source:

[https://distritoforestal.es/images/Biblioteca/Saperda\\_carcharias.pdf](https://distritoforestal.es/images/Biblioteca/Saperda_carcharias.pdf))



**Figure 3**

(Source:

<http://www.redforesta.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/10/FICHA-N31-Saperda-carcharias.pdf>)