POPLAR AND WILLOW BORER (Cryptorhynchus lapathi)

Adult beetles have a hard and rough looking body about 8 mm long. They are dark brown to black with light brown mottling, and pinkish scales on undersides and legs. Grubs are about 12 mm long, white, and legless. In fall they feed in the soft tissue of the inner bark and outer layer of sapwood, causing blackened, swollen scars. Larvae overwinter in the sapwood of willow and poplar, girdling the trunk or branch, killing all or part of the tree. Pupation occurs in June with the beetles emerging in midsummer. Vigorously growing trees are less sesceptible to the borers. Already infested trees should be burned to avoid healthy trees being infected.



Poplar and Willow Borer (Cryptorhynchus lapathi)



Poplar and Willow Borer (Cryptorhynchus lapathi)