

# Pest Profile



Photo credit: [Mike Ostry](#), USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org; [David Cappaert](#), Bugwood.org

**Common Name:** Bronze poplar borer

**Scientific Name:** *Agrilus liragus*

**Order and Family:** Coleoptera: Buprestidae

## Size and Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
<b>Egg</b>	1.2 mm	Creamy white, flattened and oval.
<b>Larva/Nymph</b>	30-40 mm	White to yellowish, prothorax wider than rest of body, has a pair of dark anal spines on the rear segment and is much longer and flatter than adults.
<b>Adult</b>	7-13mm	Black with a greenish metallic luster and a bronze colored underside.
<b>Pupa (if applicable)</b>		Pupation occurs in outer sapwood or thick bark in spring.

**Type of feeder (Chewing, sucking, etc.):** Chewing mouthparts

**Host plant/s:** Poplar, cottonwood, and aspens.

**Description of Damage (larvae and adults):** Larvae feed on the cambium layer of affected trees, causing foliage to discolor and drop. Heavy infestations may result in die off caused by girdling. Adult emergence holes are distinctly D shaped.

## References:

Cranshaw, W. (2004). *Garden insects of North America: The ultimate guide to backyard bugs*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

Solomon, J.D. (1995). *Bronze Poplar Borer*. Guide to Insect Borers in North American Broadleaf Trees and Shrubs. Retrieved from [https://wiki.bugwood.org/Archive:Borers/Agrilus\\_liragus](https://wiki.bugwood.org/Archive:Borers/Agrilus_liragus)

Bronze Poplar Borer Attacks Stressed Aspen. (2011). Forest Health Protection, Rocky Mountain Region. Retrieved from [https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\\_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb5349702.pdf](https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb5349702.pdf)