

Biosecurity New Zealand

Tiakitanga Pūtaiao Aotearoa

LOOK OUT FOR POPLAR SAWFLY, NOT KNOWN TO BE ESTABLISHED IN NEW ZEALAND

Recently, a single poplar sawfly, *Cladius grandis* (Tenthredinidae), larva was detected in a gypsy moth trap in Dunedin. If you believe you have found poplar sawfly please call MPI on **0800 80 99 66**.

What does a poplar sawfly look like?

<u>Adults:</u> 6-9mm; overall reddish yellow, head and part of thorax black; wings yellowish hyaline strongly iridescent, venation reddish yellow.

<u>Larvae:</u> up to 16mm; overall yellow with two lateral rows of black spots (dorsal much larger than ventral) and whitish hairs; head blackish and brownish except some yellow spots on the frontal part.



Poplar sawfly (left to right): top row (adult and young larva); middle row (grown larva and feeding); bottom row (pupa and feeding damage)

Hosts

Host plants include species from Family Salicaceae: *Populus alba, P. balsamifera, P. canadensis, P. dilatata, P. monilifera, P. nigra, P. tremula, P. pyramidalis, Salix caprea* (pussy willow).

Where to look?

- eggs are deposited in a row in the leaf petiole, check for lines of elongate raised scars
- leaves bearing eggs are likely to show signs of feeding by the first instar larvae
- larvae feed gregariously and lie side by side on the underside of the leaf

New Zealand Government