

# *Agrilus viridis*





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beech splendor beetle (Engl.), Buchenprachtkäfer (Deut.), agrile du hetre, bupreste vert (Franc.), Agrilo del faggio, Agrilo verde (Ital.), Zeleni Bukov Krasnik (Sloven.)

## **Host species**

Beech, alder, lime oak, birch, willow and maple.

## **Symptoms**

exit hole of the young beetle; bright spots due to tree sap; early yellowing and wilting of individual branches or the whole tree crown; early leaf fall; Dead twigs; increased of impact woodpecker; detachment of the bark; typical feeding tunnels of the larvae; irregular swelling of the bark.

## **Causal agent**

beetle: 5–11 mm; shiny metallic blue to green to gold or brass color, elongated beetle; maturation feeding on young beeches; Larva: white, legless, widened chest ring, a big head and two horny spikes at the last abdomen the feeding tunnels of the larvae between phloem and sapwood run zigzag and are provided with cloudy drillings; the development usually takes two years.

## **Possibilities of errors**

Longhorn beetles, weevils and other splendor beetle.

## **Effects**

Damage only caused by larva: usually leads to death in younger trees as a result from interruption of sap flow in tree; wood devaluation.

## **Control**

Avoid bark damage, increase vitality; removal of infested trees; debarking of infested trees (bark: burning, chopped); no storing of firewood with bark in the forest.