Elm Zigzag Sawfly Scouting Guide

What is elm zigzag sawfly?

Elm zigzag sawfly (EZS) is an invasive insect that feeds on elm leaves. Native to Asia, it was first detected in North America in 2020. Over the next five years, EZS was found in 14 states in the U.S., including North Carolina. EZS can strip mature elms of their leaves, causing stress and branch dieback. As a recent invader, the full impact of this insect in North Carolina is uncertain.



An adult EZS on an elm leaf, Photo Source: Delaney Serpan, NC State University



Zigzags left behind by EZS larval feeding, Photo Source: Delaney Serpan, NC State University



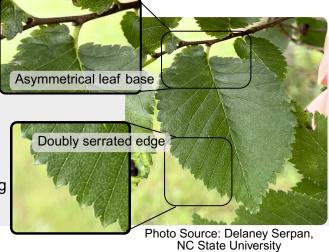
EZS larvae, Photo Source: Delaney Serpan, NC State University

What to look for:

- Zigzag feeding damage starting at the edge of the leaf and moving inwards
- Bright green larvae with black markings on the head and legs
- Small (~¼ inch), black adults with pale yellow legs and smoky black wings

When and where to look:

EZS is active from April to September. To date, EZS has only been observed feeding on elms, but its entire host range is unknown. To identify some of the native elms in North Carolina, look for a leaf with an asymmetrical base and doubly serrated edges. During spring, elm trees produce a distinctive winged fruit, called a samara. The fruit is round, with a papery ring surrounding the seed. Native elm trees have rough bark with tall ridges.





What to do if you find EZS:

- If you find EZS or its damage: report it to your <u>NC Forest Service County Ranger</u> or <u>directly to researchers at NC State</u> using the QR code
- To protect your trees: find management recommendations at <u>NC State Extension</u>
 <u>Forestry</u>