

GYPSY MOTH

LIFE CYCLE



Egg masses

Egg masses are covered with yellowish hair and measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$ inches



Larva(e)

Caterpillars are black and fuzzy with blue and red spots on their backs



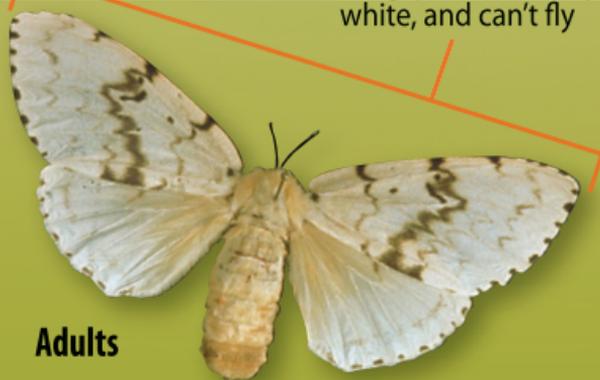
Pupa

The caterpillars feed for about 6 to 8 weeks and then pupate in a protected area

Males are brown with a darker brown pattern on their wings and a wingspan of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches



Females have a 2-inch wingspan, are nearly white, and can't fly



Adults

WHAT TO LOOK FOR

- Egg masses on trees, stones, walls, logs, lawn furniture, and any other outdoor item
- Egg masses on the undersides of the outdoor item or in a nook
- Any other life stage of the gypsy moth (e.g., larva feeding on leaves, adults visiting porch lights)



Moth laying egg mass

THE HARM IT CAUSES

All of the damage from gypsy moths occurs during the caterpillar stage as the insects feed on leaves. They can defoliate trees at an alarming rate, with a single caterpillar eating up to 1 square yard during its development. Defoliation leaves trees more susceptible to other pests and diseases and destroys habitats for mammals and birds.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

- **Know the quarantines** and requirements in your area, especially if you're moving. Learn more at YourMoveGypsyMothFree.com.
- **Report findings** of egg masses or other gypsy moth life stages at HungryPests.com.

For more information visit:

HUNGRYPESTS.COM



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