GYPSY MOTH

LIFE CYCLE

Egg masses
Egg masses are covered with yellowish hair and measure 1½ by ¾ 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 1½ 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)

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