

Gypsy Moths—Forest Threat & Public Nuisance

Gypsy moths are insects with a big appetite for oaks and other common trees. Gypsy moth caterpillars, which grow up to 2 inches long, can strip trees of their leaves. Repeated defoliation can kill trees.

The caterpillars are also a public nuisance. The rain of caterpillars and their excrement from treetops can discourage even the heartiest Hoosiers from taking a walk in a park or wooded area. Some people develop rashes or allergies to caterpillar “hairs” that float through the air.

Gypsy moths like to hide their eggs in cracks and crevices. Look for gypsy moth on anything that is stored outside.

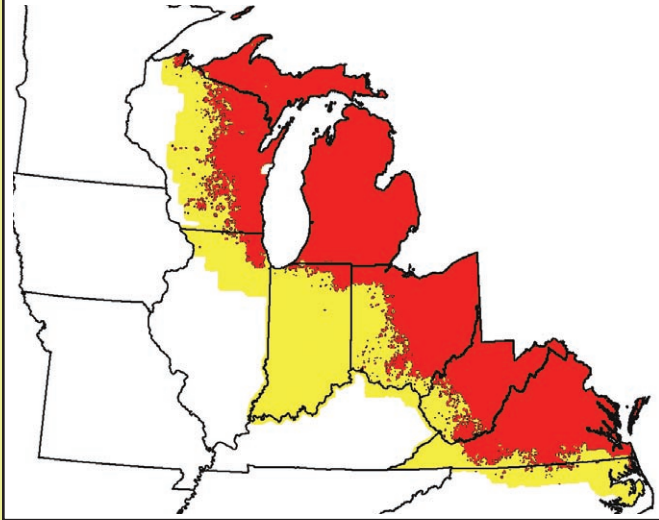


Gypsy moth detections—2003

Red = areas where gypsy moth was detected

Yellow = surveyed areas

White = uninfested areas (not surveyed)



For More Information on Gypsy Moths

Visit Purdue Entomology Extension on the Web <http://www.entm.purdue.edu/g_moth/> to download free gypsy moth bulletins and to get the latest information.

Or call Purdue Extension at 1-888-EXT-INFO (1-888-398-4636).

Visit the Indiana Department of Natural Resources Gypsy Moth Web site <<http://www.in.gov/dnr/entomolo/gypsymoth/index.htm>> for information on public meetings and gypsy moth treatments:

To report gypsy moth in your area or for information on invasive species in Indiana, call the Indiana DNR Hotline at 1-866-NO-INVASIVE (1-866-663-9684).



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Beware of Hitchhikers!
Don't Give the Gypsy Moth a Free Ride

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DNR
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES





Protect Your Trees. Don't Give the Gypsy Moth a Free Ride to Indiana!

If you've visited an area infested with gypsy moth, inspect your vehicle and all other items stored outside before returning to Indiana. Gypsy moths threaten Indiana forests and suburban landscapes. Each year people unknowingly import these pests and help them spread to uninfested areas.



Gypsy moths are moved from infested areas as egg masses or pupae attached to firewood, campers, nursery stock, or other outdoor items.

Play Your Part!

1

You can slow the spread of gypsy moth throughout Indiana by learning how to recognize it in all its life stages.



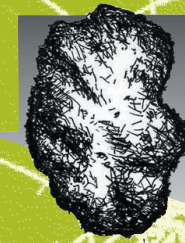
2

Look for gypsy moth on anything that is stored outside.

3

Remove and destroy all stages of gypsy moth that you find on your property. The most effective method is to scrape them off into a bucket of soapy water and let them soak for at least 2 days.

Slow the spread of gypsy moth by learning how to find and recognize it in all its life stages.



Eggs
July-May



Caterpillars
May-June



Pupae
June-July



Adults
July-August

