TRUE ARMYWORM LIFE CYCLE

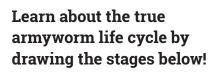
Agriculture is an important industry in the Cariboo, and invasive species are a big problem to producers. A changing climate may increase their spread, and even allow new species to move into the region!

Keep your eyes open for the invasive true armyworm!

Its larvae damages grass, hay, cereal, and corn crops by eating the leaves. During late spring, true armyworm moths migrate from the southern United States and Mexico to Canada on wind currents. Find some photos of this pest at https://bit.ly/2UJ6Z4t or by scanning the QR code.

Take Action! Report sightings using the FREE *Report Invasives* phone app – check it out at www.gov.bc.ca/invasive-species







Small, white, round – laid in rows on leaves of host plants such as corn. They are less than a millimeter big, about the size of a poppy seed!



ADULT

The moth is light brown, has four wings, and a little white spot on each forewing (the wings closest to the top).

LARVAE

The caterpillar body is light brown with dark stripes along its length, light orange head with brown net pattern, and a dark band above each leg.



PUPA

Brown oval-shaped shell with moth growing inside, found just under the soil surface.

DID YOU KNOW?

The Cariboo produces hundreds of agricultural products, including livestock, root vegetables, grain and silage crops.