



Diaprepes Root Weevil



Asian Longhorned Beetle



Caribbean Fruit Fly



Imported Fire Ant

Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey In search of exotic pests

Florida has many interesting native insects, as well as many pest insects that come from other lands and can harm the natural environment. These exotic pests include such longtime and well-known insects as the imported fire ant, the Diaprepes root weevil, and the Caribbean fruit fly. Other exotic pests, like the Asian longhorned beetle, may someday arrive in the Sunshine State. To better find such unwelcome intruders, the state and federal governments formed the Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS). CAPS reinforces existing pest survey programs and will help give early warnings of new pests – helping to lessen the potential negative impact to Florida's environment.

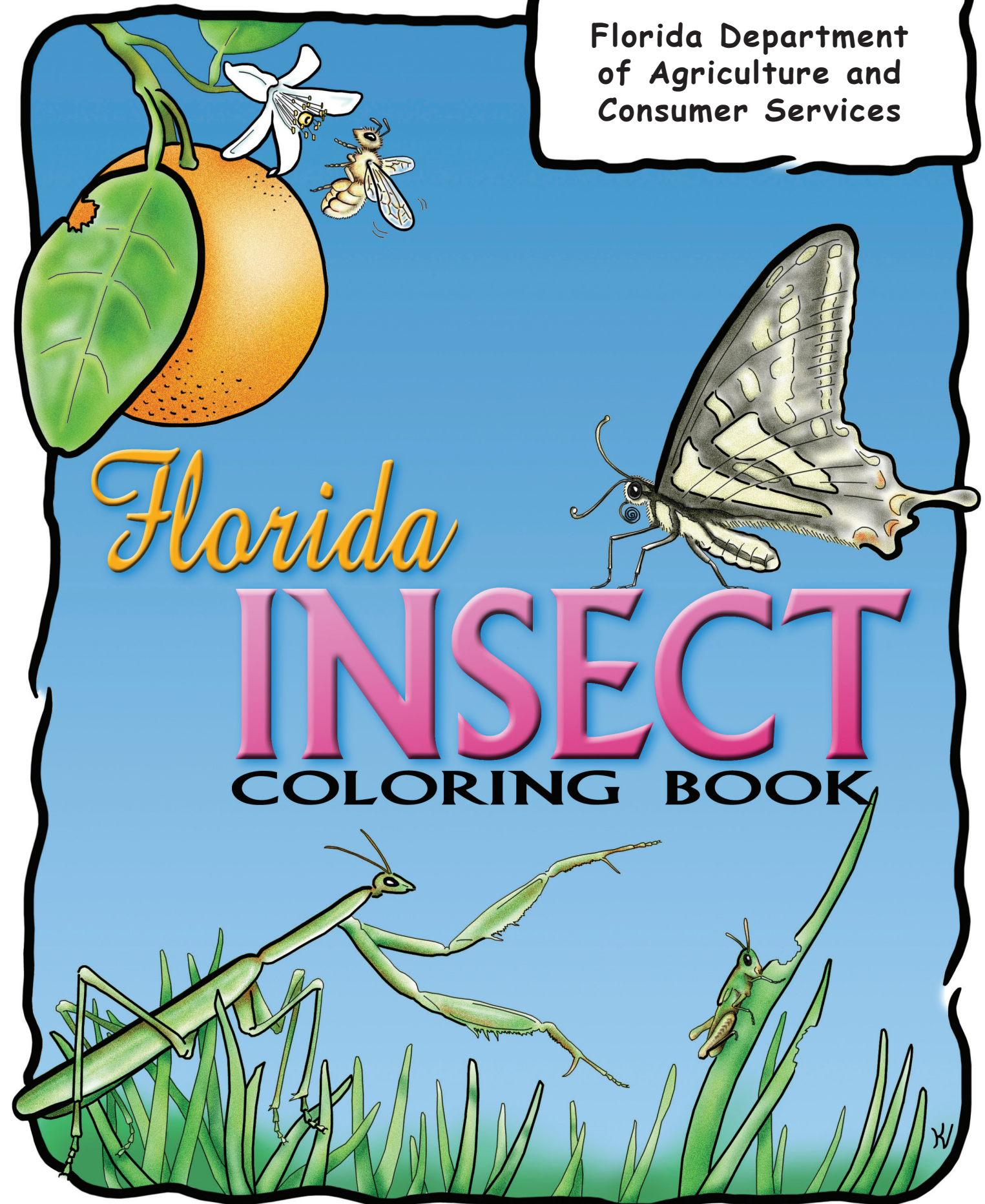


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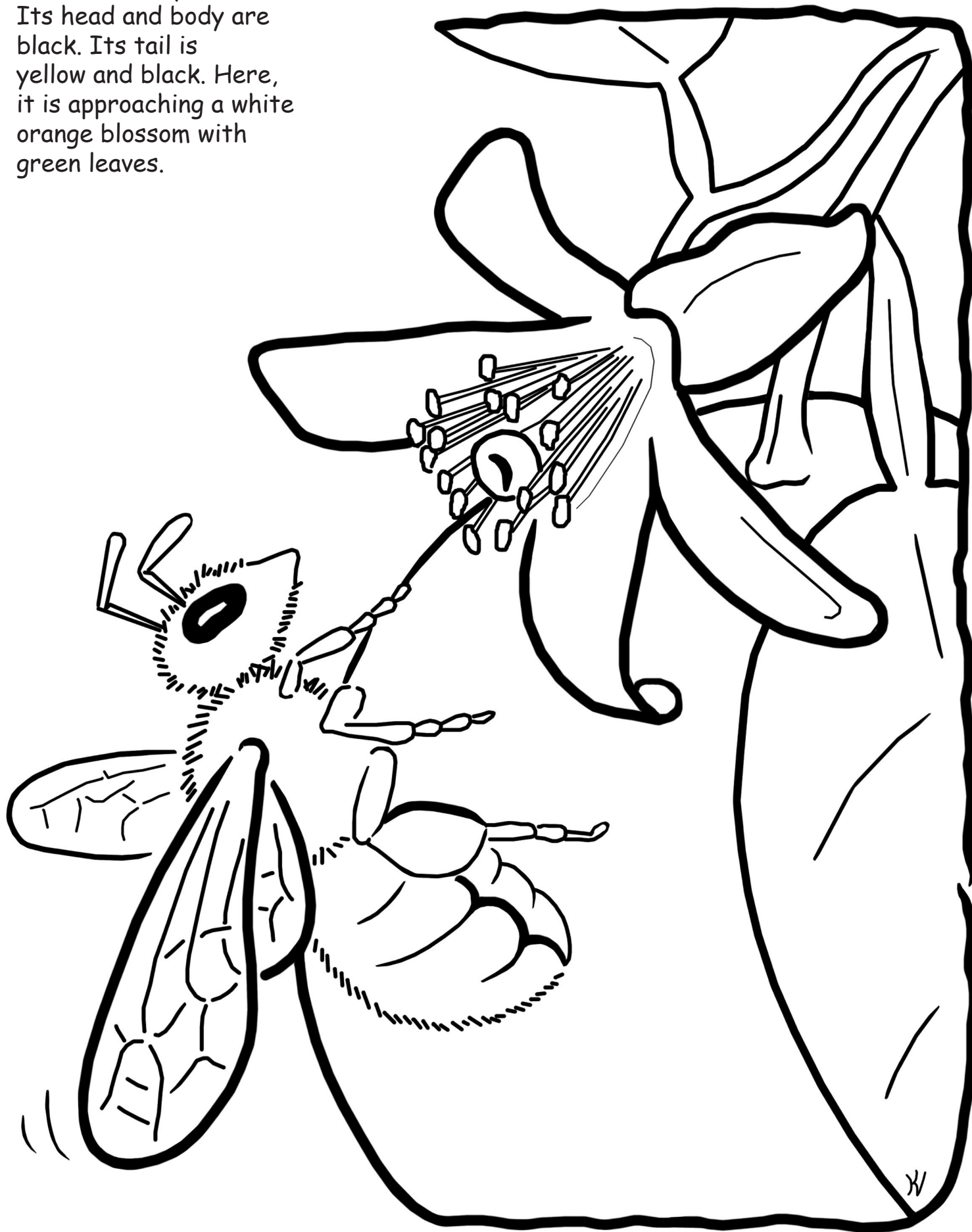
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Florida Department
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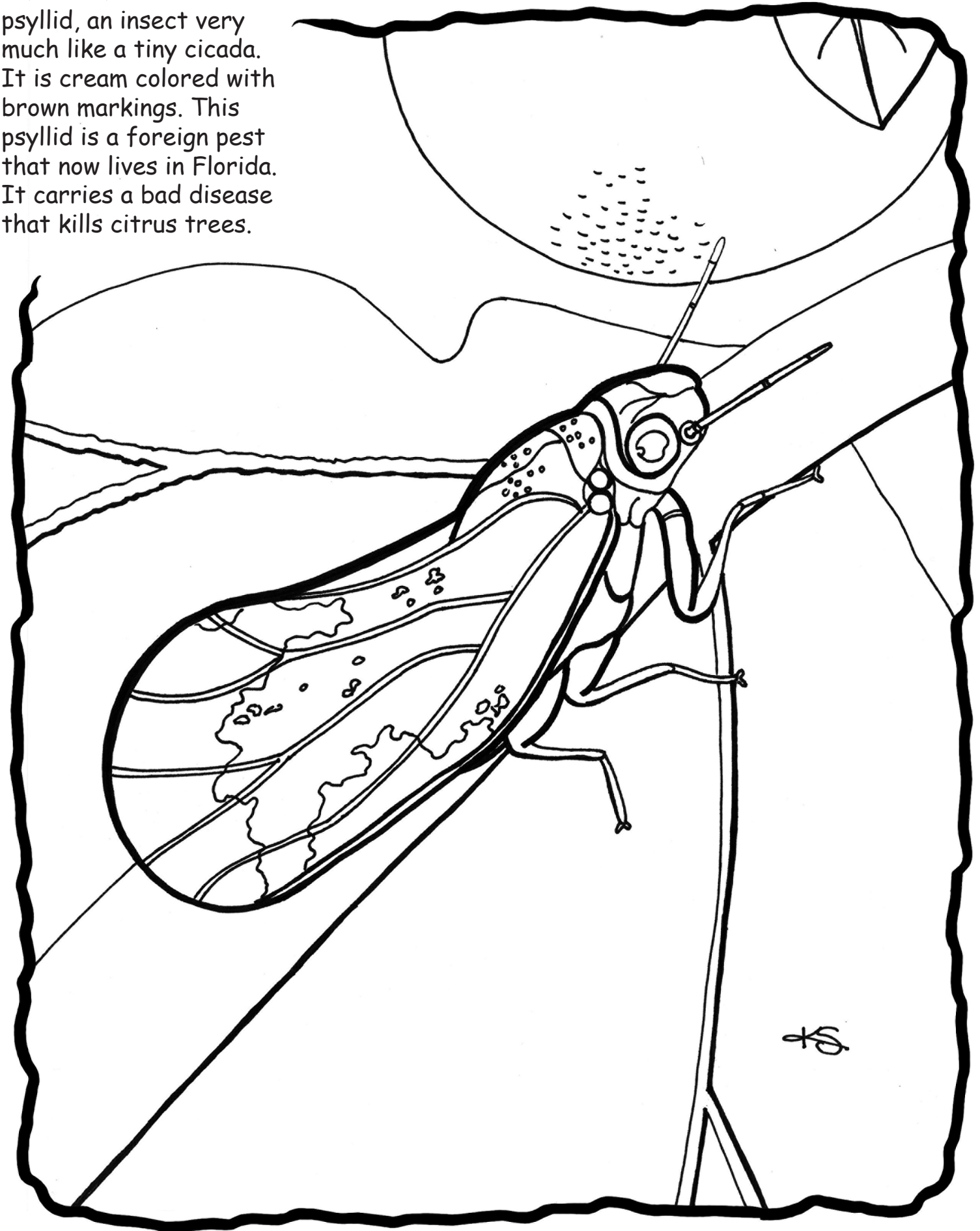


For more information see these Web sites:
FDACS.gov • entomology.ifas.ufl.edu/creatures

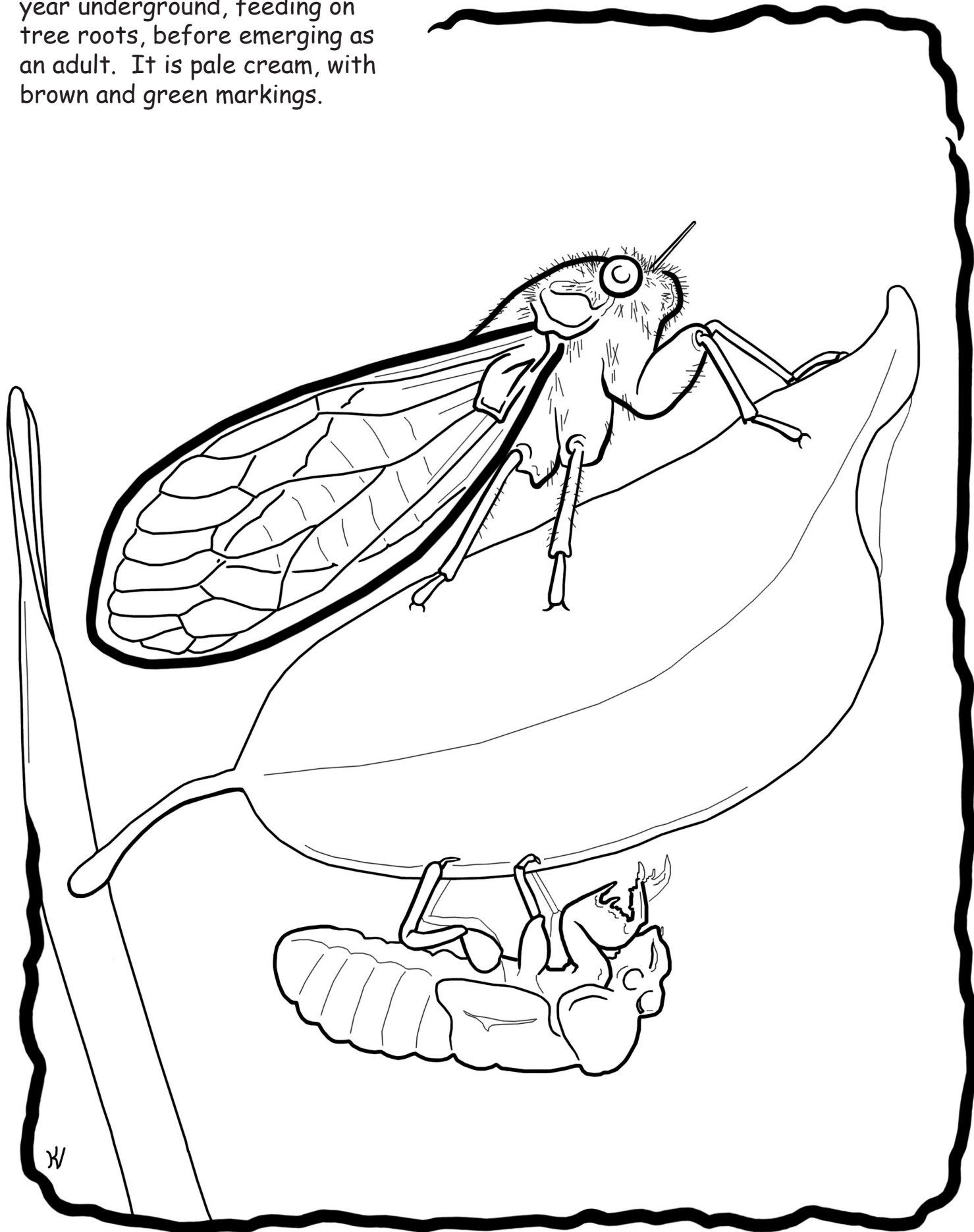
This is a honeybee.
Its head and body are
black. Its tail is
yellow and black. Here,
it is approaching a white
orange blossom with
green leaves.



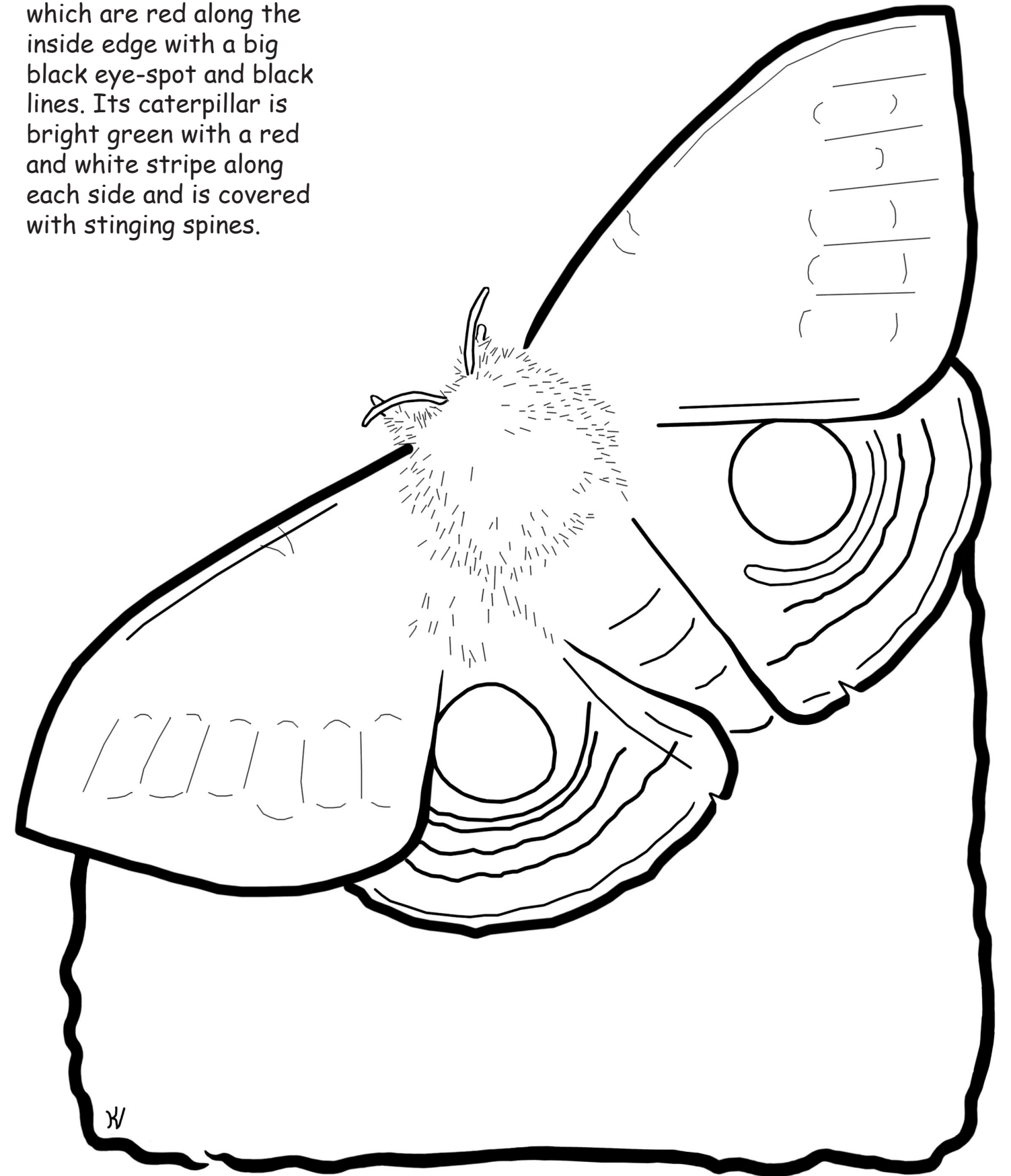
This is the Asian citrus
psyllid, an insect very
much like a tiny cicada.
It is cream colored with
brown markings. This
psyllid is a foreign pest
that now lives in Florida.
It carries a bad disease
that kills citrus trees.



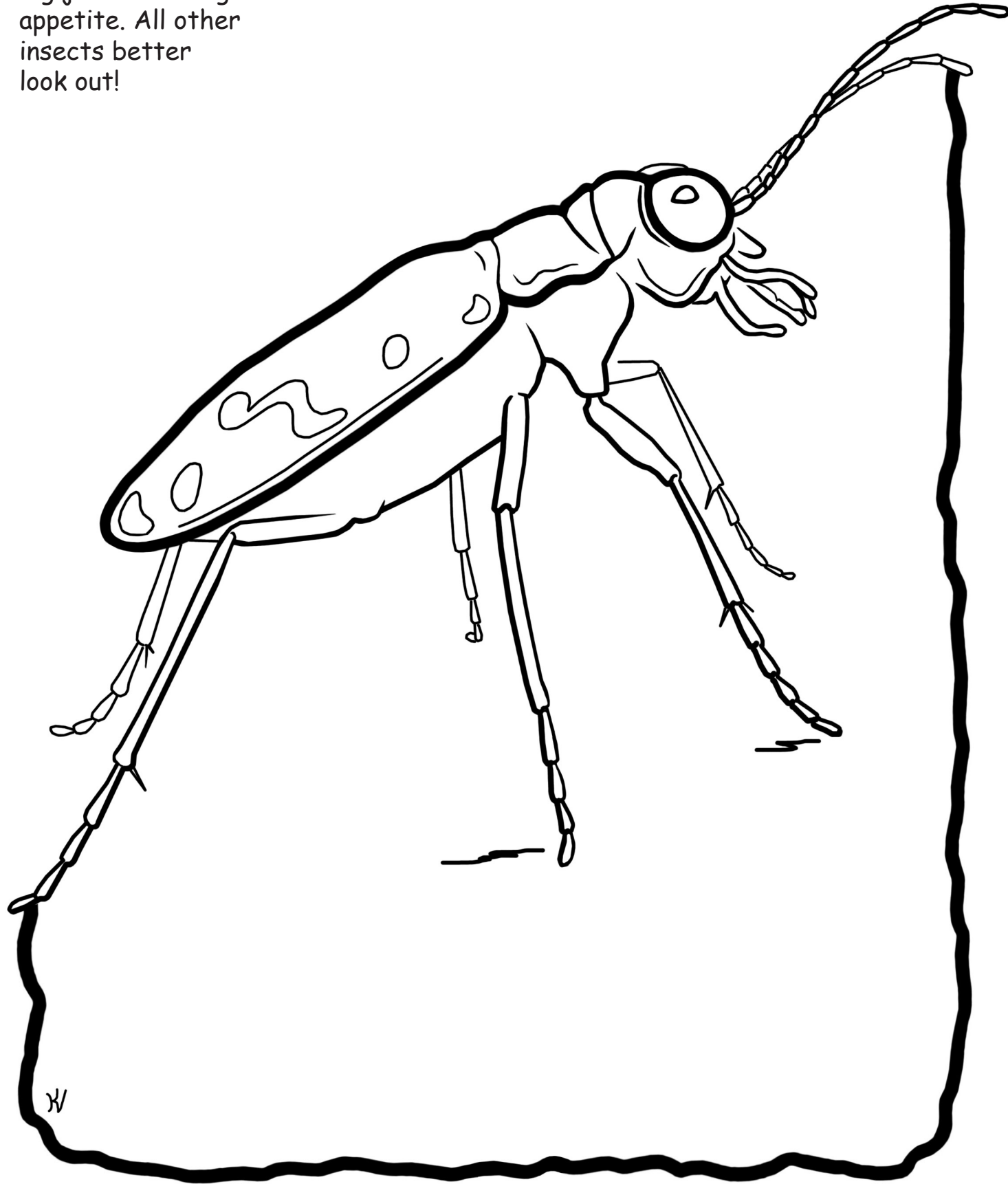
The annual cicada spends a year underground, feeding on tree roots, before emerging as an adult. It is pale cream, with brown and green markings.



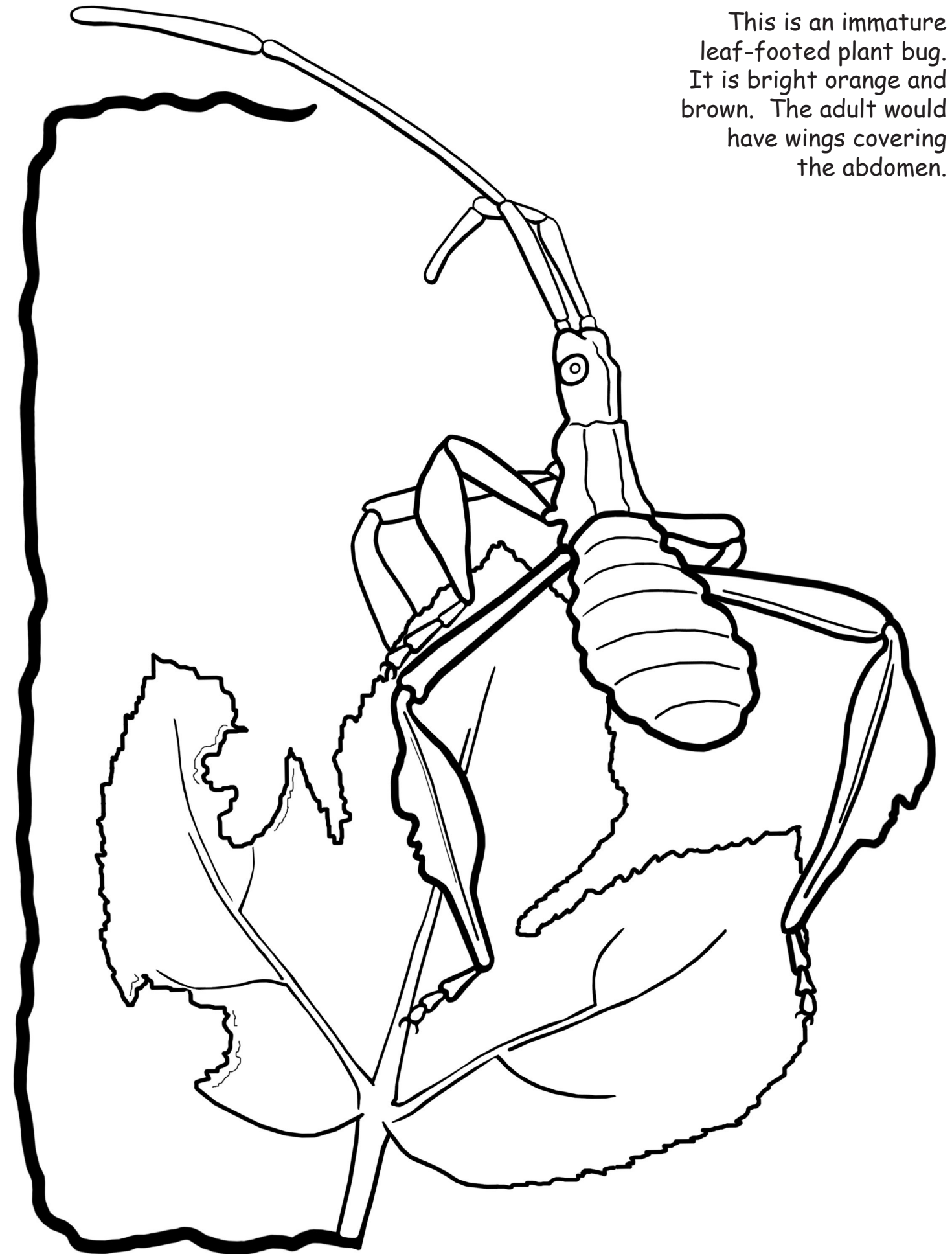
The io moth is a very beautiful bright yellow all over except for the back wings, which are red along the inside edge with a big black eye-spot and black lines. Its caterpillar is bright green with a red and white stripe along each side and is covered with stinging spines.



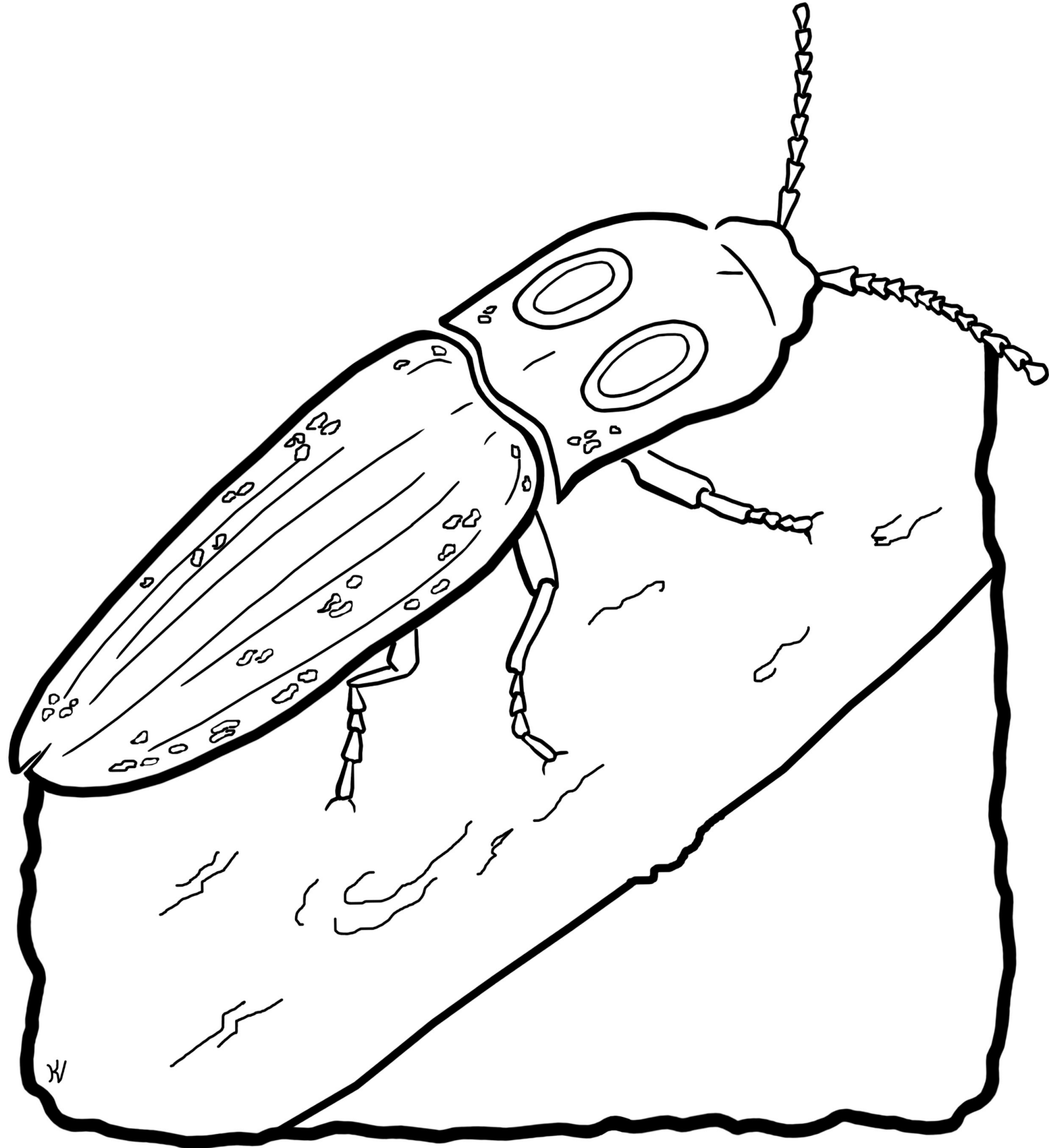
This is a tiger beetle.
It is called that
because it is just
like a tiny tiger, with
big jaws and a big
appetite. All other
insects better
look out!



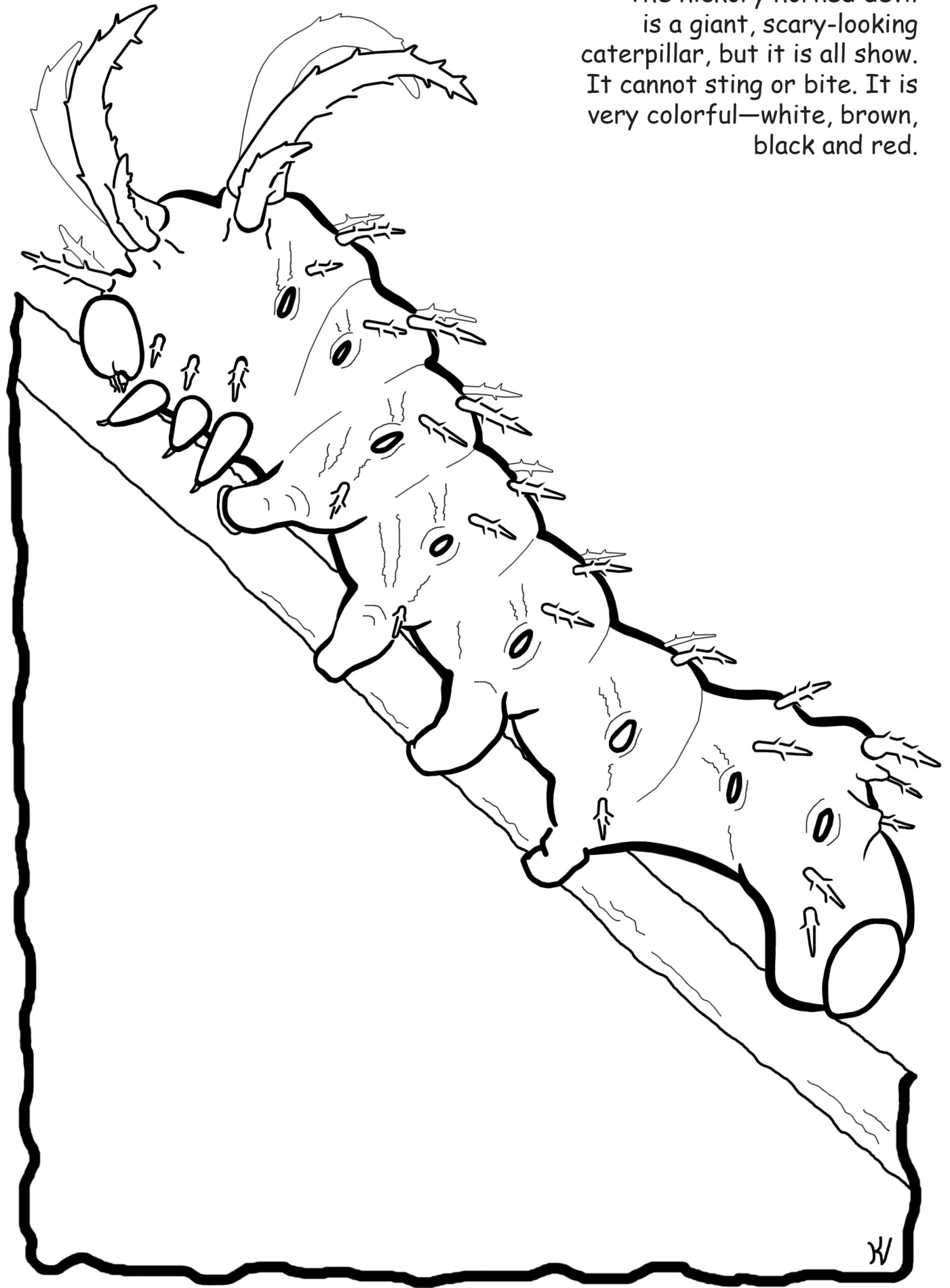
This is an immature
leaf-footed plant bug.
It is bright orange and
brown. The adult would
have wings covering
the abdomen.



This is the eyed elater.
It is black with white
spots. The eye spots
are black, ringed with
white. It is a voracious
predator of wood-eating
beetle larvae.



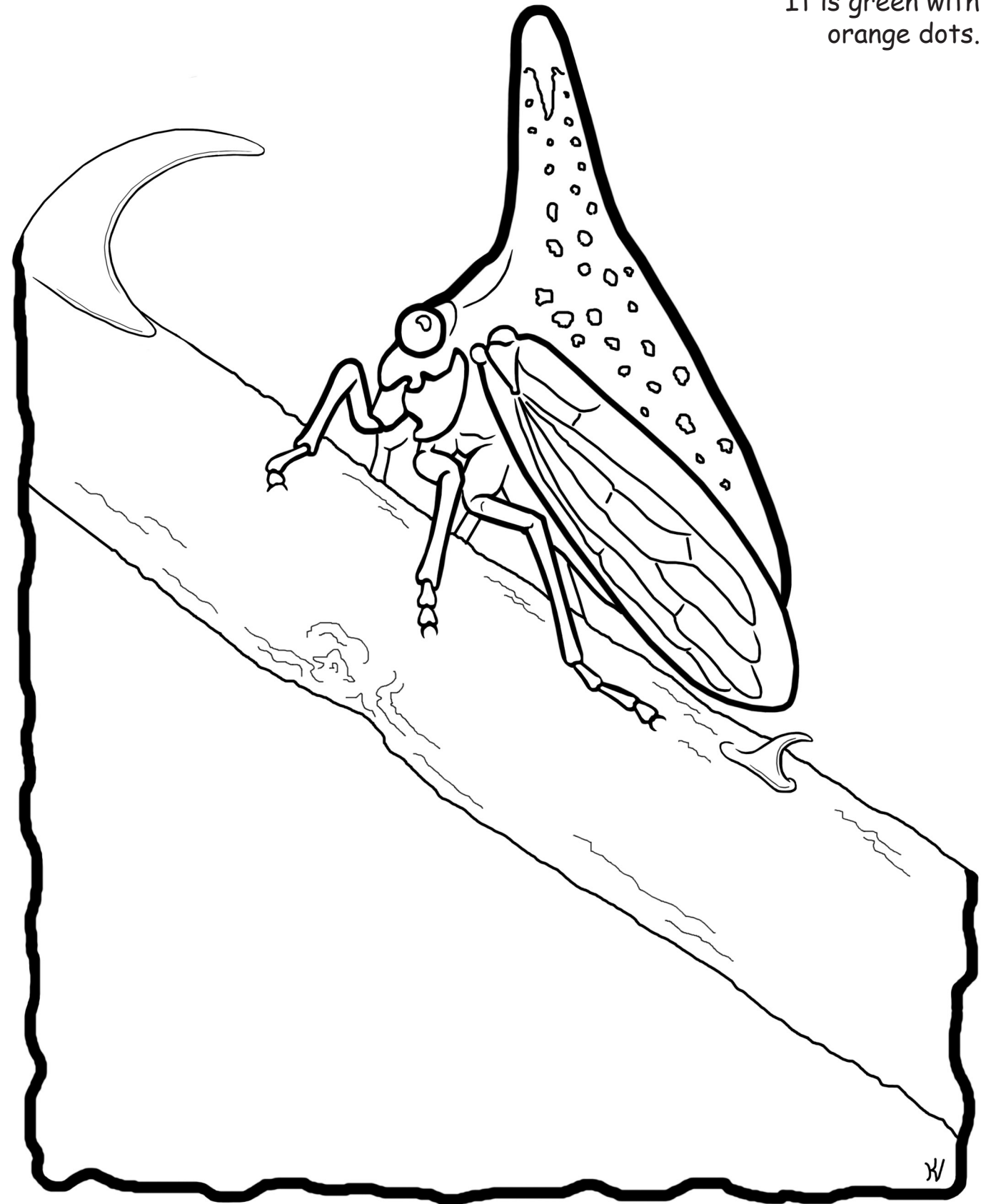
The hickory horned devil
is a giant, scary-looking
caterpillar, but it is all show.
It cannot sting or bite. It is
very colorful—white, brown,
black and red.



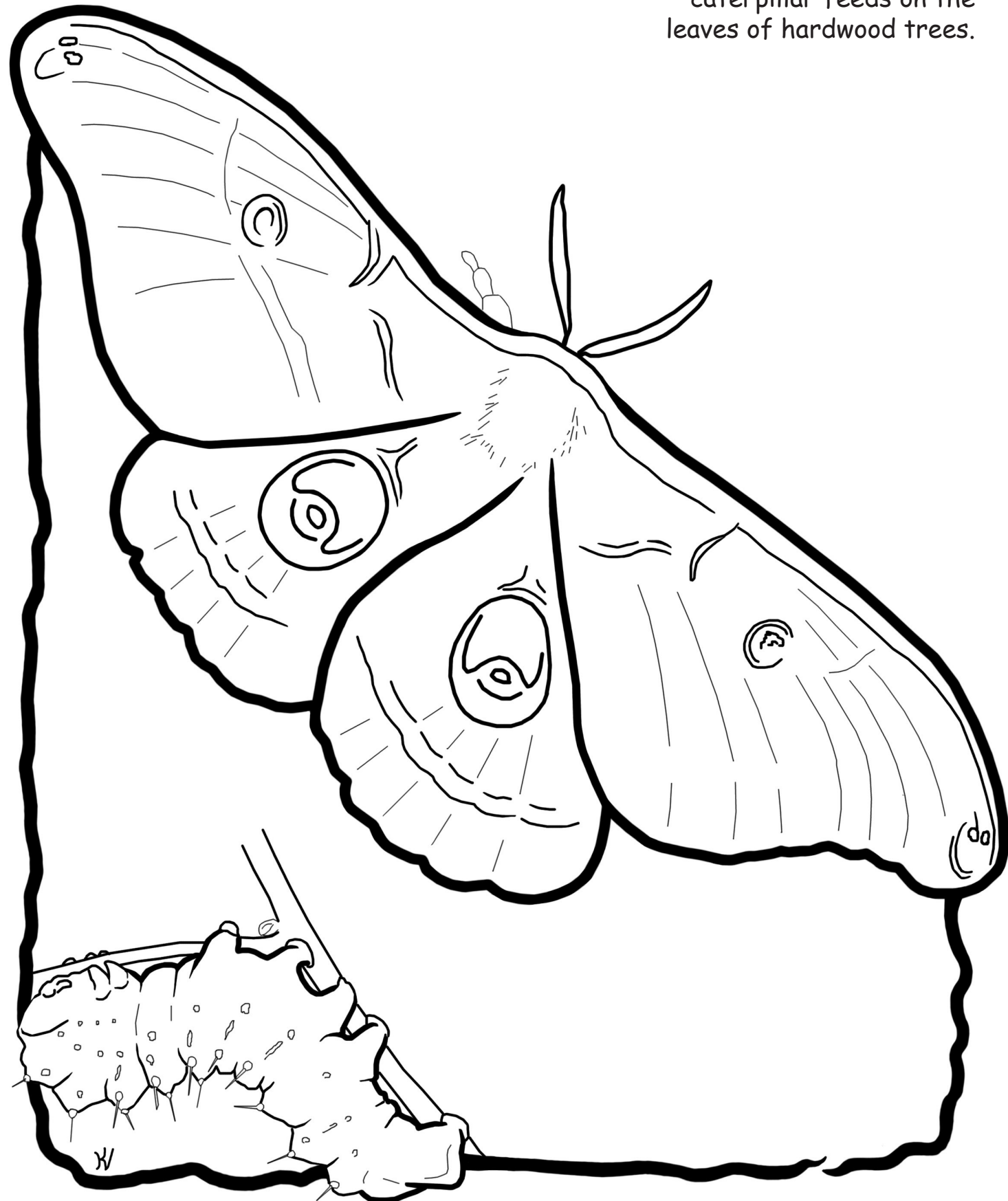
This is a praying mantis. It is green and brown so that it will blend in with the leaves, and other insects won't see it as it stalks them.



This tree-hopper is pretending to be a thorn. That way it can avoid becoming somebody's lunch. Who would eat a thorn? It is green with orange dots.



This is the Polyphemus moth. It is shades of grey and brown with blue and yellow eye spots. Its caterpillar feeds on the leaves of hardwood trees.



The zebra longwing butterfly is black with yellow bands and spots. The little spots at the base of the wing are red. As a caterpillar it feeds on passion vine.

