**Asian Gypsy Moth (AGM)**

*Lymnantria dispar* Asiática and *Lymnantria dispar* Japónica (Lepidoptera, Erebidae)

Any vessel that has sailed or remained in ports of China, South Korea, North Korea, Japan and Eastern Russia, and in time of flight of the female of AGM, during the past 24 months from the time of arrival of the ship to Chilean port, must come covered with a certificate attesting that spacecraft is free of AGM.

---

**Eggs**

Eggs: the egg masses are bright orange when they are newly posts, but can be laundered over the months when exposed to direct sunlight and weathering. Measure 3 to 4 cms in length and 1.5 to 2 centimeters wide. The masses of eggs can remain viable for 2 years and can contain between 600 and 1,000 eggs.

**Larvae**

The female of AGM can fly up to 25 miles and is attracted by the lights of the ships during the night, putting egg masses in different parts of the structure of the vessel. Once the larvae hatch, they can be transported by the wind due to the production of silk threads. Larvae: measure between 2 to 3 mm long when they are newly emerged, up to 60 mm when they are ripe. In the vessel structure should find only the smallest.

**Pupae**

Pupae are dark brown reddish, usually with hairs adhering to it. The pupa female measured 15–35 mm long and the pupa male, usually smaller, measured 15–20 mm.

---

**TIME OF FLIGHT**

**TIME OF FLIGHT OF AGM FEMALE**

- **EASTERN RUSSIA**
  - July 1 to September 30.
  - June 1 to September 30.
- **SOUTH KOREA**
  - June 1 to September 30.
- **NORTH KOREA**
  - June 1 to September 30.
- **CHINA**
  - June 25 to September 15.
  - June 20 to August 20.
  - June 1 to August 10.
- **JAPAN**
  - May 25 to June 30.

---

**MAIN CHECKING POINTS:**

- the surface of the vessel, the superstructures, handrails, tube, poles, nearby places to light sources, containers, under canvas, behind the walls, doors and protected places such as cracks or cavities.

---

Any vessel of risk that does not come under a certificate, will be subject to inspection with light day mandatory and specific for detection of AGM. The certificate should be written in English or Spanish and be presented at the first port of landfall in Chilean territory.

Any vessel from areas with presence of AGM should provide the SAG copy of the log or list of the ports, for the past 24 months, with at least 24 hours in advance to the arrival of the ship to Chilean port.

SAG provides phytosanitary requirements for vessels coming from areas with presence of AGM through Resolution N°4,412 of 2013 and will be subject to the rules those that have remained or sailed during the year 2014 onwards.

More information can be found at [www.sag.cl](http://www.sag.cl)