

Pest Profile



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Common Name: Gray field slug or Milky garden slug

Scientific Name: *Deroceras reticulatum* (Muller)

Order and Family: Stylommatophora; Limacidae

Size and Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg		- Laid in clusters of 8-60 in sheltered areas on ground - Clear, jelly-like
Larva/Nymph		- Resemble adults but smaller
Adult	6-12 mm	- Mottled brown or grey in color - Have slimy, soft, tear-drop shaped bodies - Do not have a shell - Have two sets of tentacles with eyes on the tips of one pair - Mantle (saddle-shaped area behind head) situated forward - Respiratory pore behind the mid-point of mantle - Keel located at the tail - Produce milky slime with disturbed - Maybe male, female, or both at any given time
Pupa (if applicable)		

Type of feeder (Chewing, sucking, etc.): Chewing

Host plant/s: Beans, celery, corn, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, kale, brussel sprouts, radish, turnip, cucumbers, melon, pumpkin, squash, lettuce, peas, spinach, etc.

Description of Damage (larvae and adults): Gray garden slugs my leave glistening patches or streaks of dried slime on plants and on the ground near the base of the plant. Slugs are nocturnal and feed on plant foliage, pods, and roots. They will chew different sized holes in leaves as well as feed. Early stage

seedlings are most susceptible to damage as slugs can consume the entire seedlings. Occasionally damage is confused with caterpillar damage due to night feeding by the slugs and the presence of caterpillars and caterpillar droppings during the day.

References:

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