Native wildlife and food crops in Montserrat are threatened by invasive non-native species.

This leaflet highlights thirteen species of concern to look out for.

If you think that you have spotted any of the species in this leaflet, or any similar species, please call:

1664 491 2075

Red imported fire ant Solenopsis invicta



- 1.5-5 mm (0.05-0.2") long.
- Worker ants are wingless, dark reddish brown with black abdomens.
- Colonies form large mounds made from soil, with no visible entrances

Giant African land snail Lissachatina fulica



- Shell cone shaped, usually 5-10 cm (2-4") long, up to 20 cm (8").
- Shell usually light brown with brown and cream bands, tip of shell lighter.
- Two pairs of tentacles on the

Cuban snail Polymita picta



- Snail with shells that can reach 2 cm (0.8") in length.
- Shells shiny and brightly coloured, usually bright yellow with a white stripe but many other colour varieties may be seen.

Carambola fruit fly

Bactrocera carambolae



- Body 8 mm (0.3") long with dark and vellow markings.
- Wings clear with dark band.
- Could be found as eggs or larvae in fruits, affected fruit may have puncture marks or globules of sugar on the skin.

Mediterranean fruit fly Ceratitis capitata



- Wings 3.6-5 mm (0.1") long, with yellow crossbands. Black back with a narrow wavy yellow band.
- Could be found as eggs or larvae in fruits, affected fruit may have puncture marks or globules of sugar on the skin.

Red palm weevil

Rhynchophorus ferrugineus



- Large weevil, usually 3.5 cm (1.3") long, 1 cm (0.4") wide, up to 4.2 cm (1.6") long, 1.6 cm (0.6") wide.
- Long projection on front of head.
- Reddish brown in colour with variable dark markings on body and the head.

Tomato leaf miner

Tuta absoluta



 Pest of tomato crops, 6-7 mm (0.2") long. Long, thin antennae.

penetrate leaves, aerial fruits like

tomato, or stems, on which they

After hatching, young larvae

feed and develop.

- Silver to grey scales.

Sri Lankan weevil

Myllocerus undecimpustulatus undatus



- 6-8.5 mm (0.2-0.3") long.
- Body mostly white with dark mottling on the wing cases.
- Causes leaf notches due to chewing inwards from the leaf

If you have seen any of the animals in this booklet or anything unusual or different such as:

- Dead or dying birds
- New pests
- Dying plants

Please call:

1664 491 2075

Lethal yellowing disease Phytoplasma sp.



Disease affecting palms.

NNSS

GB non-native species secretariat

MATLHE

Funded by
UK Government

- Symptoms begin with fruit dropping prematurely, coconuts will turn brown to black at one end.
- Causes leaves to turn yellow, beginning with the oldest and moving through the crown.

Black sigatoka disease Mycosphaerella fijiensis



- Leaf spot disease of banana plants which causes streaks that run parallel to the leaves.
- Begins with rusty brown, faint, paint-like specks, which become more visible on the underside of leaves as they develop.

Lobate lac scale

Paratachardina pseudolobata



- Resinous scales smother infested twigs and branches of the host.
- Scale covering is light purplish red to dark reddish brown, but old individuals may appear black.

Knight anole Anolis equestris



- 33-51 cm (13-20") long, including a tail that is longer than the head and body.
- Bright green with a yellow stripe on the side of the head and another on the shoulder.

Cuban tree frog

Osteopilus septentrionalis



- Large treefrog usually 3.8-7.8 cm (1.5-3") long, up to 14 cm (5.5").
- Variable in colour, usually creamy white to light brown but can be green, grey, beige, yellow, dark brown or a combination.
- Large bulging eyes.

Boa constrictor

Boa constrictor imperator



- Adults may grow to more than 9 metres (30') long.
- Naturally have a pattern of 30 brown or reddish patches on a lighter background but this can vary in snakes bred for the pet

Biosecurity

Do you want to include any information on biosecurity etc here?

Further information and materials

Insert contact details here

Invasive non- native species of

concern to **Montserrat**





