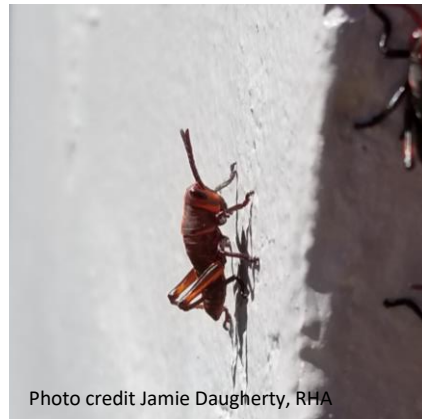


## Eastern Lubber Grasshoppers: Our Local Locusts

### Lake County Factsheet #HYG2105

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The Eastern Lubber Grasshopper is a major garden pest in Florida. They occur as juveniles in large numbers and are very difficult to kill as adults. Provided below are some management tips to keep your backyard population in check.

Eggs begin hatching in spring. This is the easiest time to control the population. Submerging the young grasshoppers in soapy water will kill them at this stage. You may also collect them by hand or use a shop vac if you prefer.

There are a few pesticides that will work while this grasshopper is young; these include: carbaryl, bifenthrin, cyhalothrin, permethrin, esfenvalerate, and spinosad. These chemical names are the active ingredients in pesticides available for purchase. It is important to note that not all of these are safe to use around beneficial insects, such as pollinators. Always read and follow the label instructions closely whenever applying pesticides.

Once this grasshopper reaches adulthood the above methods will no longer work, requiring physical methods for control such as a lawnmower, shovel, or your foot. With the extensive damage Eastern Lubbers inflict and the difficulty of controlling adults, it is best to prioritize managing populations when they are still young.

**For additional information on this topic please visit:**

Eastern Lubber Grasshopper, *Romalea microptera* <https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/in132>

<https://sfyl.ifas.ufl.edu/lake/>