

The Spotted Lanternfly



What is it?

- Native to China, it was first detected in Pennsylvania in September 2014.
- The Spotted lanternfly feeds on a wide range of fruit, ornamental and woody trees, with tree-of-heaven being one of the preferred hosts.
- They are invasive and can be spread long distances by people who move infested material or items containing egg masses.
- If allowed to spread in the United States, this pest could seriously impact the country's grape, orchard, and logging industries.

Where is it?

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| • Delaware | • Maryland |
| • Pennsylvania | • New York |
| • Virginia | • New Jersey |

Spotted Lanternfly is a hitchhiker. Be sure to inspect for the pest. Egg masses, juveniles, and adults can be found on trees, plants, bricks, stone, metal, and other smooth surfaces. Also thoroughly check your vehicles, trailers, and even the clothes you're wearing because you can accidentally move spotted lanternfly.

What can you do?

- Scrape any egg masses into a plastic zippered bag filled with hand sanitizer, then zip the bag shut and dispose of it sealed and in the garbage.
- Inspect your trees and plants for signs of this pest, particularly at dusk and at night when the insects tend to gather in large groups on the trunks or stems of plants.
- Inspect trees (in particular, tree of heaven), bricks, stone, and other smooth surfaces for egg masses.
- Report your findings to experts using the information below.

Delaware:

Go to: <https://agriculture.delaware.gov/plant-industries/spotted-lanternfly/>

Call: (302) 698-4586

Email: HitchHikerBug@state.de.us

Pennsylvania:

Go to: <https://extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly-management-for-homeowners>

Call: 1-888-422-3359

New Jersey:

Email: plantindustry@ag.nj.gov

Call: 1-833-223-2840

