United States Department of Agriculture

SLF Background

- Detected on September 22, 2014 in Berks County Pennsylvania
- Spotted Lanternfly (SLF) is a plant hopper, *Lycorma delicatula* (white) belonging to the family Fulgoridae in the order Hemiptera (true bugs).
- Makes use of over 70 different plant species, including fruit trees, ornamental trees, woody trees, vegetables, herbs and vines. Including agricultural crops like grapes and hops. Strongly prefers the invasive "Tree of Heaven"



• Grape harvest can be decreased by 75-90%. Growth of sooty mold makes the fruit unmarketable.

Damage

- Like most hemipterans, SLF feeds on plants using their sucking and piercing mouthparts to extract plant sap.
- Adults and nymphs feed on phloem tissues of young stems with their piercing and sucking mouthparts and excrete large quantities of liquid (honeydew).
- Feeding creates weeping wounds
- Honeydew facilitates the growth of sooty mold
- Weeping Sap attracts activity from hymenopteran such as wasps, hornets, ants, bees etc.
- May be toxic to domestic animals because of Cantharidin and toxic metabolites from Tree of Heaven.
- Impacts quality of outdoor life for everyone









Adults: July - December



Egg Laying: September -November



Eggs: October - June



One Generation Per Year



Fourth Instar: July - September





Hatch and 1st Instar: May - June

Third Instar: June - July Second Instar: June - July



All life stages can hitchhike to New Jersey

Adult



Nymphs



Egg Mass



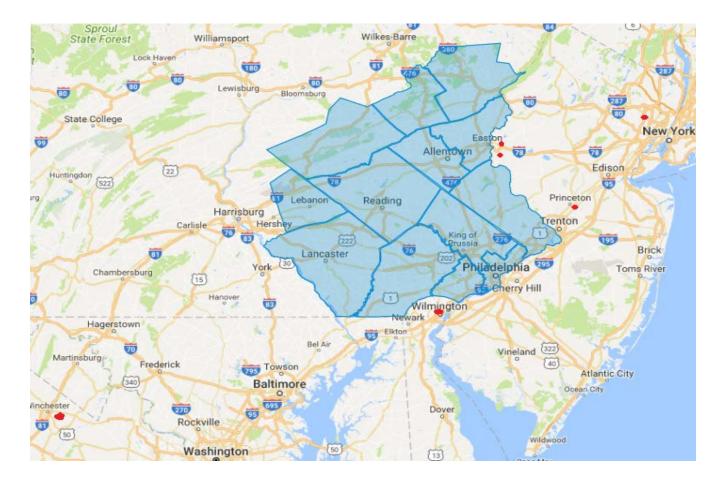
Egg Mass



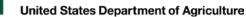
Photos: Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture

4/4/2018

13 Counties Quarantined in Pennsylvania by PA Dept. of Ag.



Berks, Bucks, Carbon, Chester, Delaware, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Monroe, Montgomery, Northampton, Philadelphia, Schuylkill



USDA

How Does PA Quarantine Impact NJ?

- Limited movement of articles from within the PA Quarantine going outside the PA Quarantine
- This includes ANY means of conveyance
- <u>Inspect all vehicles before leaving</u>
 <u>Pennsylvania</u>









What to do

• What to do: If you see egg masses, scrape them off, double bag them and throw them away. You can also place the eggs into alcohol, bleach or hand sanitizer to kill them.

Watch instructional video here: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WoFp_MbDiE8</u>

- **Collect a specimen:** Specimens of any life stage can be turned in to the New Jersey Department of Agriculture's lab for verification.
- **Take a picture:** With your GPS function turned on your smartphone or a camera with GPS, take a photograph of <u>ANY</u> life stage (including egg masses)
- Submit picture to:

SLF-plantindustry@ag.nj.gov

• **Report a site:** If you can't take a specimen or photograph, call

New Jersey Spotted Lanternfly Hotline at 1-833-223-2840 (BADBUG0)

and leave a message detailing your sighting and contact information.