Lawrence Barringer, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, Bugwood.org

Spotted Lanternfly

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

Scientific name

- *Lycorma delicatula* (Order: Hemiptera, Family: Fulgoridae; this bug is *not* a moth)

Native range

- Native to China, India, Japan and Vietnam; invasive in Korea and in the United States. Introduced into **Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, New York and Virginia.**

Feeding habits/ damage

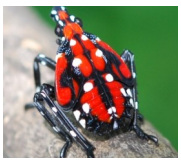
- Spotted lanternfly is a sap feeder that feeds on tree-of-heaven, grapes, hops, apples, plums, cherries, maple, oak, walnut, willow, and poplar.
- Both nymph and adults of spotted lanternfly **suck sap from stems**, leading to reduced photosynthesis, lower fruit crop yields, plant weakness, and death. Honeydew promotes mold and may attract other insect pests.

Life Stages

Fall egg mass[1]

Spring egg mass[2]

First-stage nymph[3]



Nymph[4]

Adult[5]

Life cycle

- Adults lay **1”-2” long waxy, grayish egg masses** on nearly any flat surface (boats, ATVs, pallets) in fall. After overwintering, egg masses turn **dark brown and scaly**, and hatch in spring and early summer.
- **Wingless, black and white spotted nymphs or immatures** emerge from eggs and feed on a wide variety of plants by sucking sap from young stems and leaves. Later stages are red and black with white spots.
- **Adults** are 1” long x 1.5” wide and appear in July. Adults strongly prefer to feed on the invasive **tree-of-heaven** (*Ailanthus altissima*) and **grapevines** (*Vitis vinifera*). Adults feed in huge groups and excrete sticky, sugary honeydew when feeding, often causing sooty mold to form.

Spread

- Short distance spread: flying, walking, or jumping
- Long distance spread: Human movement of nursery stock, firewood, shipping containers, bricks, stone, and other material are the most common means by which spotted lanternfly egg masses, nymphs, and adults spread to new areas.

Report

- If you suspect you have spotted lanternfly, **please report it right away**. Send pictures and location to the Pest Hotline, or **contact your local nursery inspector**.
- **Pest Hotline**: **1-866-440-7523**
  Email: DATCPPestHotline@wi.gov
  Nursery Inspectors: https://datcp.wi.gov/Documents/NurseryInspTerritories.pdf
- **More information:** https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/SLF.aspx

[1,2,4,5] Photos by L. Barringer, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture; [3]Photo by L.M. Davis