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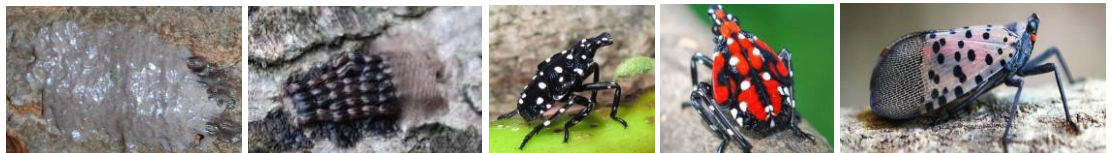


# Spotted Lanternfly

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

- Scientific name** • *Lycorma delicatula* (Order: Hemiptera, Family: Fulgoridae; this bug is *not* a moth)
- Native & Introduced Range** • Native to China, India, Japan and Vietnam; invasive in Korea and in the United States. Introduced into **Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia.**
- Feeding habits/damage** • Spotted lanternfly (SLF) is a sap-feeding planthopper that strongly prefers the invasive **tree-of-heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*) and grape vines (*Vitis spp.*)**. It will also feed on hops, maple, walnut, willow, apple, cherry and poplar trees (it doesn't feed on fruit). Nymphs may feed on roses and other ornamentals.
  - Both nymph and adults of spotted lanternfly **suck sap from stems**, leading to reduced photosynthesis, plant weakness, and death. Honeydew excreted by insects promotes black sooty mold fungi and may attract other insect pests like ants, wasps or bees.

## Life Stages



Fall egg mass<sup>1</sup>

Hatched egg mass<sup>2</sup>

Early instar nymph<sup>3</sup>

Late instar Nymph<sup>4</sup>

Adult<sup>5</sup>

- 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 resemble **dried, cracked mud** before hatching in spring. After hatching, egg masses look like 4-7 rows of dark brown "seeds."
  - **Wingless, black and white spotted early stage (1st-3rd instar) nymphs, or immatures** emerge from eggs and feed on a wide variety of plants by sucking sap from young stems and leaves. **Later stage (4th instar) nymphs are red and black with white spots.**
  - **Adults are 1" long x 1.5" wide** and appear in late summer and fall. Adults may become a nuisance as they swarm, feed in huge groups & excrete sticky, sugary honeydew.
- Spread** • Short distance spread: flying, walking, or jumping.
  - Long distance spread: Aided by humans, spotted lanternfly adults, nymphs and egg masses commonly "hitchhike" on nursery stock, firewood, shipping containers, bricks, stone, and vehicles, allowing it to spread long distances to new areas.
- Report** • If you suspect you have spotted lanternfly, **please report it right away:**
  - Fill out the reporting form at [slf.wi.gov](http://slf.wi.gov)
  - Call the Pest Hotline at 1-866-440-7523 or
  - Email [DATCPpesthline@wi.gov](mailto:DATCPpesthline@wi.gov) (with detection location, images & contact info)