



October 12, 2019

Spotted Lantern Fly (SLF) is an invasive species of planthopper from China, that was first spotted in Berks County and has spread to 14 other counties and 4 different states. They feed by piercing the leaf and sucking out the juice, like aphids. While a problem, these pests should be less destructive than Emerald Ash Borers as they do not infect a tree, but rather feed on it.

Some of the following are steps you can take to help control them:

1. Stop the spread: The most important thing to do is make sure that when you travel you are not carrying SLF out of the quarantined area. Thoroughly check your car for SLF in any of the stages. They can be anywhere, under the hood, in the wheel wells, or underneath the car.



E. Swackhamer



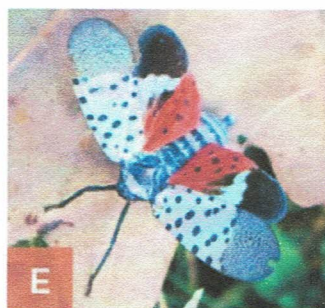
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- A. Egg masses
- B. Early nymph
- C. Late nymph
- D. Adult, wings closed
- E. Adult, wings open



2. Scrape eggs- From September to May, scrape off the SLF eggs into a bag filled with rubbing alcohol and keep them in it permanently. The egg clusters are 3-4 inches long and 1 or so inches wide. Each sack contains 30-40 eggs per cluster. This is the most effective method for controlling, but requires a lot of physical labor.





3. Band trees to catch nymphs- From May to October, use bands to catch the nymphs that climb up the trees. The downside with this method is bycatch of other insects and mammals and is really unsightly.



4. Remove Tree-of-Heaven Trap trees- The Tree of Heaven is the preferred host tree for SLF and is also an invasive species. The property should have all female trees removed and 10% of the male trees should be treated with insecticides to create trap trees that will kill the SLF. This is a highly effective method for controlling the population and managing and protecting a site.



5. Apply insecticides- Either an injection or bark spray of dinotefuran can protect any trees that are being eaten and help control a population

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Destroy egg masses												
Use sticky bands to capture spotted lanternfly												
Registered insecticides can be effective ¹												
Avoid moving gravid (fertilized) females ²												
Avoid moving viable egg masses ²												
Treat most tree-of-heaven (<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>) trees with herbicide ^{1,3}												
Treat tree-of-heaven "trap" trees with systemic insecticides ^{1,4}												

All sightings of SLF should be reported to the state in order for them to better plan out their treatments, based on the infestation and risk level of an area. One can either call the state at **1-888-4BADFLY** or report them online at <https://extension.psu.edu/have-you-seen-a-spotted-lanternfly>.

Keeping Spotted Lantern Fly under control is a team effort and every little bit helps.