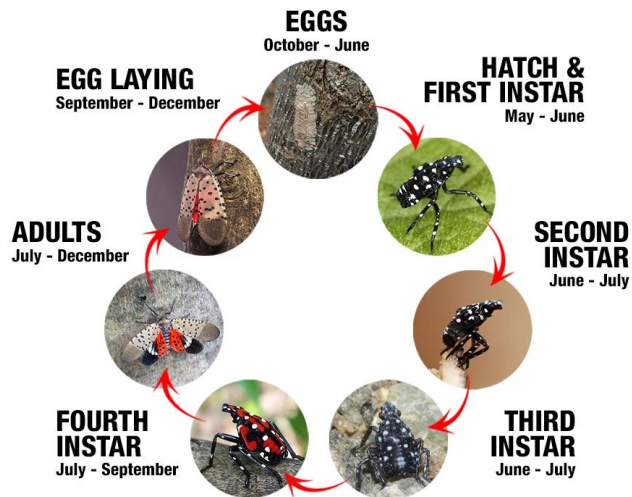


Identification

- Eggs are laid in 1-inch-long segments and contain up to 60 eggs
- First Instar are $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, Black with white dots on them
- Second and Third Instar are also black with white dots but double in size
- Fourth Instar nymphs take on a red coloration with white dots and are often $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long
- Adults are about 1" long with black-spotted, pinkish-tan wings folded over their backs.



Spotted Lanternfly

Penn State DuBois
Guy Anthony, Anthony Whitaker, &
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Background

- Invasive problematic pest from Southeastern Asia
- Currently a pest in South Korea
- First known North American establishment, Berks County Pennsylvania, September 2014
- Adults feed primarily on non-native trees
- Nymphs are known to attack native hardwoods and fruit trees



What it effects

- They Harm trees when they feed. They feed underneath the bark by penetrating it with their mouth.
- When they feed, they excrete a sugary substance called honeydew, this substance encourages the growth of black sooty mold.
- They feed on over 70 different plant species.

How to protect trees

- Apply sticky paper around trees
- Spray insecticide in May and September
- Smash eggs, juveniles, and adults
- Pruning and mowing regularly



Distribution

