Managing Spotted Lanternfly (SLF)

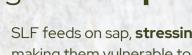






The spotted lanternfly is an invasive pest that primarily feeds on tree-of-heaven, but can also feed on other plants like grapevines, maples, walnuts, roses, oaks, and fruit trees.

Negative Impacts



SLF feeds on sap, stressing plants, making them vulnerable to disease and attacks from other insects.

SLF excrete a sugary substance called honeydew. This attracts stinging insects and can lead to the growth of sooty mold.

SLF Lifecycle

SLF has **one generation per year** consisting of four nymph stages, an adult stage and an overwintering egg mass stage.

Nymph:

multiple times between nymph stages





Actual size 0.5

Adult:

in our region, followed by mating and egg-laying throughout fall.







Egg mass:

Adults begin laying eggs in early fall until

major freeze events when adults begin



*Managing SLF is complex. There is no "one size fits all" solution.

Each situation is different and requires proper assessment.



Help Stop The Spread!*

Here are five solutions to consider:



Trap them:

- "Circle traps" can be purchased or made at home.
- Install and monitor traps on host plants like tree-of-
- Please AVOID using glue traps as they kill beneficial
- Steps to make a circle trap: bit.ly/slf-circle-trap



Use a vacuum:

• Use a vacuum with a clear, removable canister (not a bag); to prevent spread through waste management, immediately dispose of SLF from canister into sealed bag with alcohol/hand sanitizer.



Scrape egg masses:

Destroy lanternfly egg masses by immediately scraping them into a sealed bag with alcohol/hand sanitizer. They can be found from September-June.



Remove tree-of-heaven:

If possible/practical, we recommend removing treeof-heaven, SLF's preferred host. This tree is highly invasive and has many negative environmental effects. Consult an arborist for proper management.



Treat them:

Since SLF rarely causes damage to landscape trees, treatment is not necessary for tree health, but if they become a nuisance, approved pesticides can be used. Learn more: bit.ly/slf-pesticides

