



On September 22, 2014 the Entomology Program of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture received a report from an educator from the Pennsylvania Game Commission

The report detailed damage to Ailanthus altissima (Tree of Heaven) on private property in Eastern Berks County, PA being caused by an unknown insect

SPOTTED LANTERNELY IN PENNSYLVANIA John Baker Spotted Lanternfly Program Coordinator pennsylvania DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Lycorma delicatula (WHITE):

A Planthopper in the Family Fulgoridae

696 Species of Lanternflies in the world

Only 17 species in North America

Like most planthoppers, Lycorma pierce the stems of plants, trees, and vines and feed on phloem.



The spotted lanternfly is native to Asia and is found in China, Bangladesh, Vietnam

It was introduced to Japan, South Korea and Pennsylvania



In South Korea, it is considered an invasive pest and impacts grapes and peaches

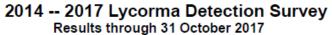




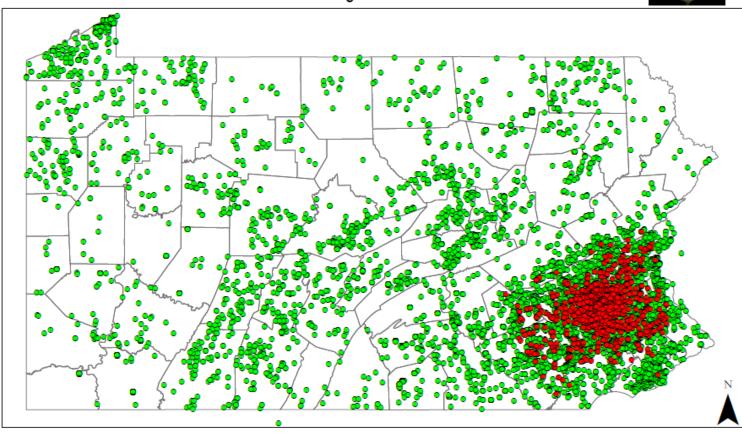
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Spotted Lanternfly Presence

- Positive
- Negative



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Lanternfly Makes use of over 70 different plant species but strongly prefers the invasive "Tree of Heaven"







Tree of Heaven Distribution-USDA PLANTS Database



Impact: Damage grape, hops, orchards, hardwood, and nursery industries



Damage comes from feeding waste (honeydew) Which turns into sooty mold





















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Adults: July - December



Egg Laying: September - November



Eggs: October - June



Fourth Instar: July - September

One Generation Per Year



Third Instar: June - July



Second Instar: June - July



Hatch and 1st Instar: May - June



Egg masses have on average between 30-50 eggs and can be laid on trees or any smooth surface







Egg masses have been found on many different objects and often are well hidden





Egg masses that can be seen or reached are easily controlled by scraping













Adults begin to appear in late summer, feed preferentially on Ailanthus, mate, and lay eggs

Males and females mate multiple times







The Spotted lanternfly program relies on cooperation.

Local officials, state agencies, lead the organizational charge

Extension, Universities, and the USDA research new methods to deal with this pest

PDA crews, USDA Crews, volunteers, property owners, local municipalities, and businesses work in concert





SPOTTED LANTERNFLY NUMBERS THROUGH 2017

10,589 Trees Banded, Killing 1,065,258 Lycorma

Egg mass scraping killed 1,580,530 Lycorma

18,000 Public reports investigated, 98% accurate

Ailanthus removal/trap tree setup underway



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Removal-Trap Tree Method Most Ailanthus are removed or killed with herbicide







Removal-Trap
Tree Method

The trap trees attract

and the insecticide kills





Impact on Adults is Dramatic





Impact on Adults is Dramatic





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Covers all life stages of Spotted Lanternfly

Meant to slow down but not stop business

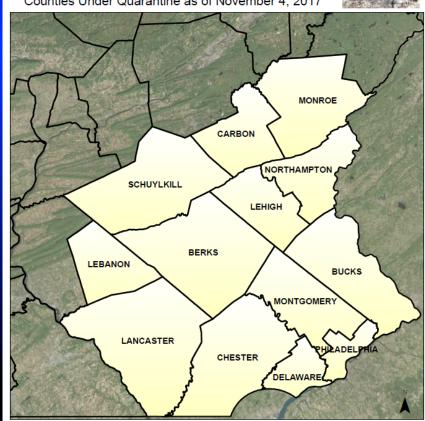
Fines are possible

Business operating in the quarantine can get compliance agreements

Spotted Lanternfly Quarantine Map

Counties Under Quarantine as of November 4, 2017









THANK YOU

http://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Plants_Land_Water/PlantIndustry/Entomology/spotted_lanternfly/Pages/default.aspx

