



Continental  
Dialogue  
on Non-Native  
**Forest**  
Insects & Diseases

# Tools for Leading-edge Detection of the Spotted Lanternfly

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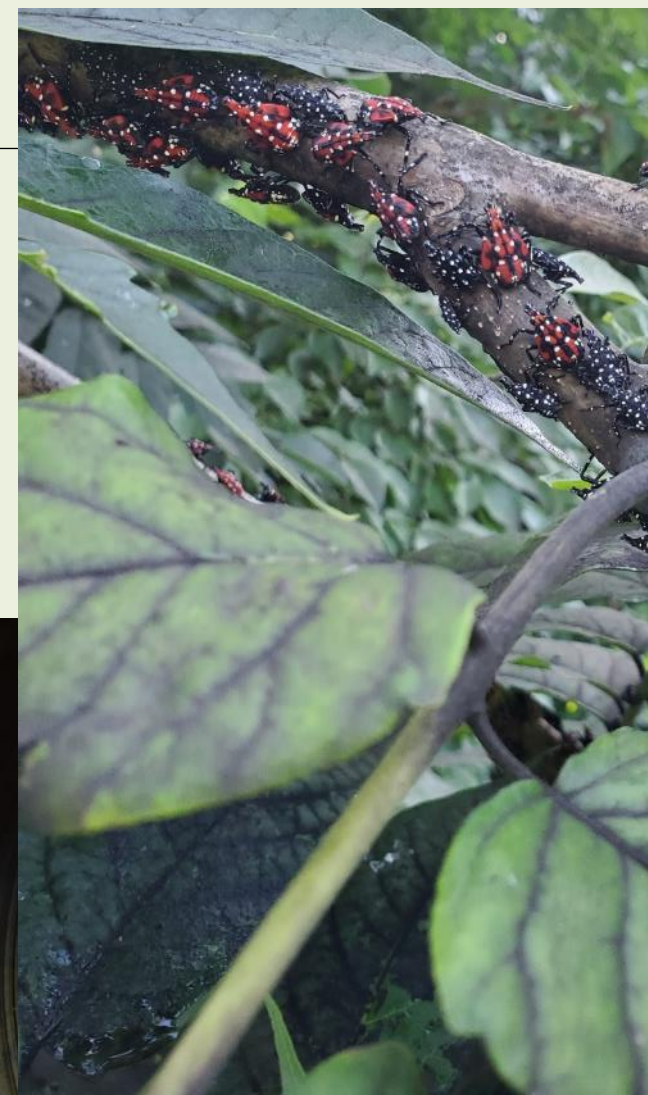
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United States Department of Agriculture





# SLF Host List

Feeds on 70+ plants:

grape, apple  
maple, birch, sycamore,  
willow, staghorn sumac, rose  
many others

Preferred hosts:

***Ailanthus altissima*** (tree of heaven)  
black walnut and butternut  
hops, oriental bittersweet  
sawtooth oak, tuliptree, chinaberry

K. Murman, M. Cooperband et. al. USDA 2018

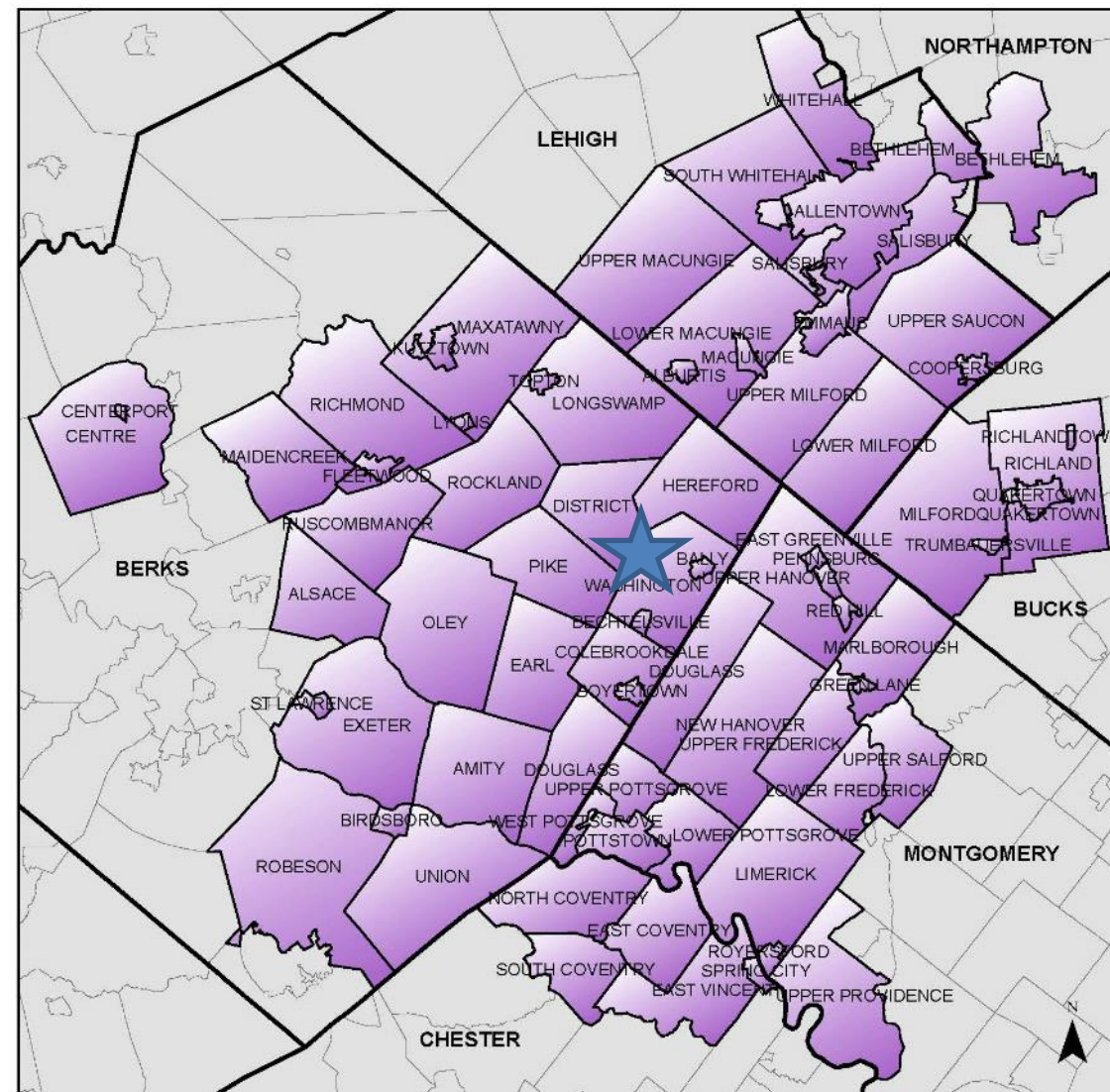


# Spotted Lanternfly

- Initial specimens collected near Boyertown, PA on September, 2014
- Tree of heaven (*Ailanthus*) is a key host

## Spotted Lanternfly Quarantine Map

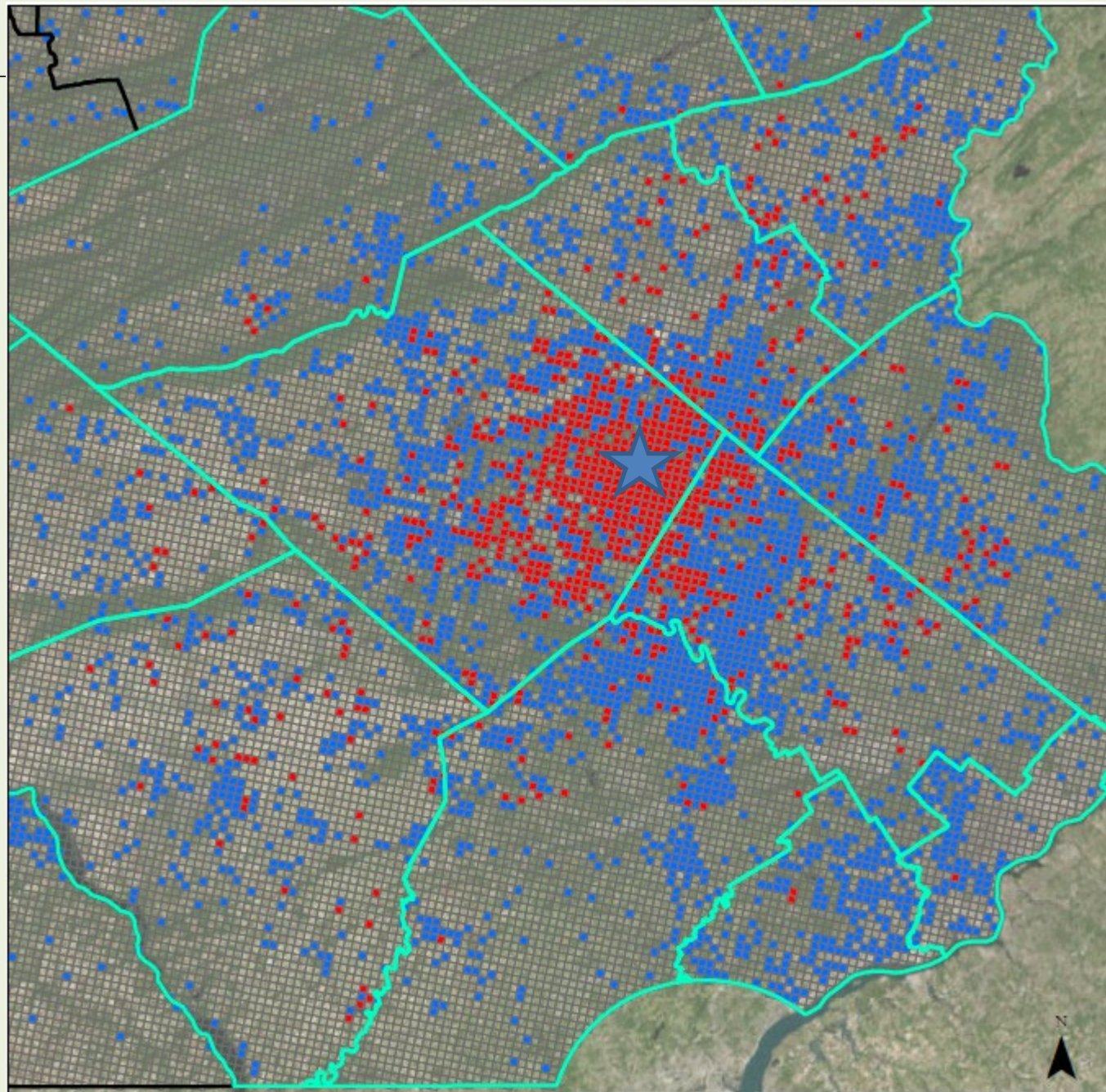
Municipalities Under Quarantine as of November 28, 2016





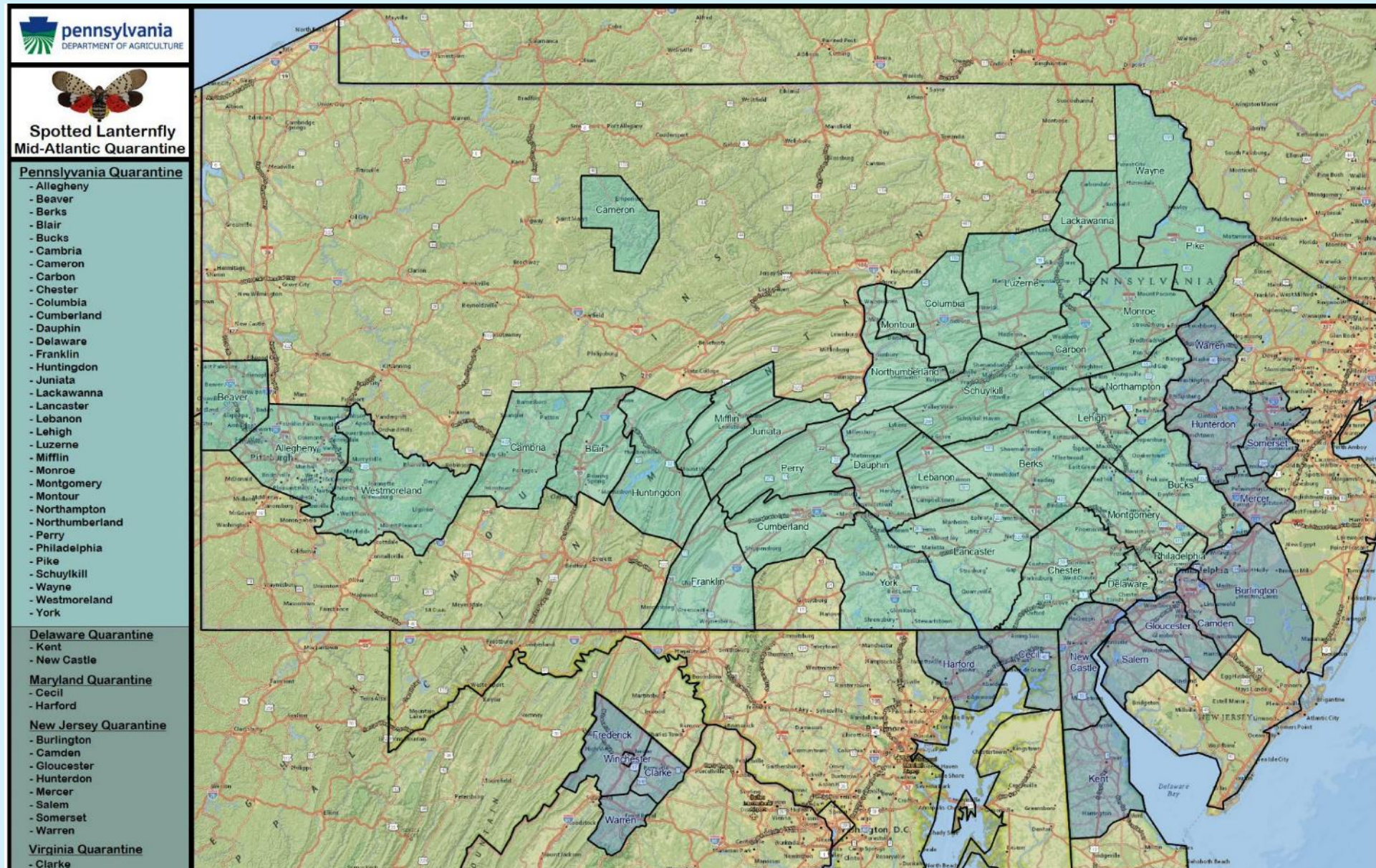
# Spotted Lanternfly

- **By November 2017, 13 counties were under state quarantine**



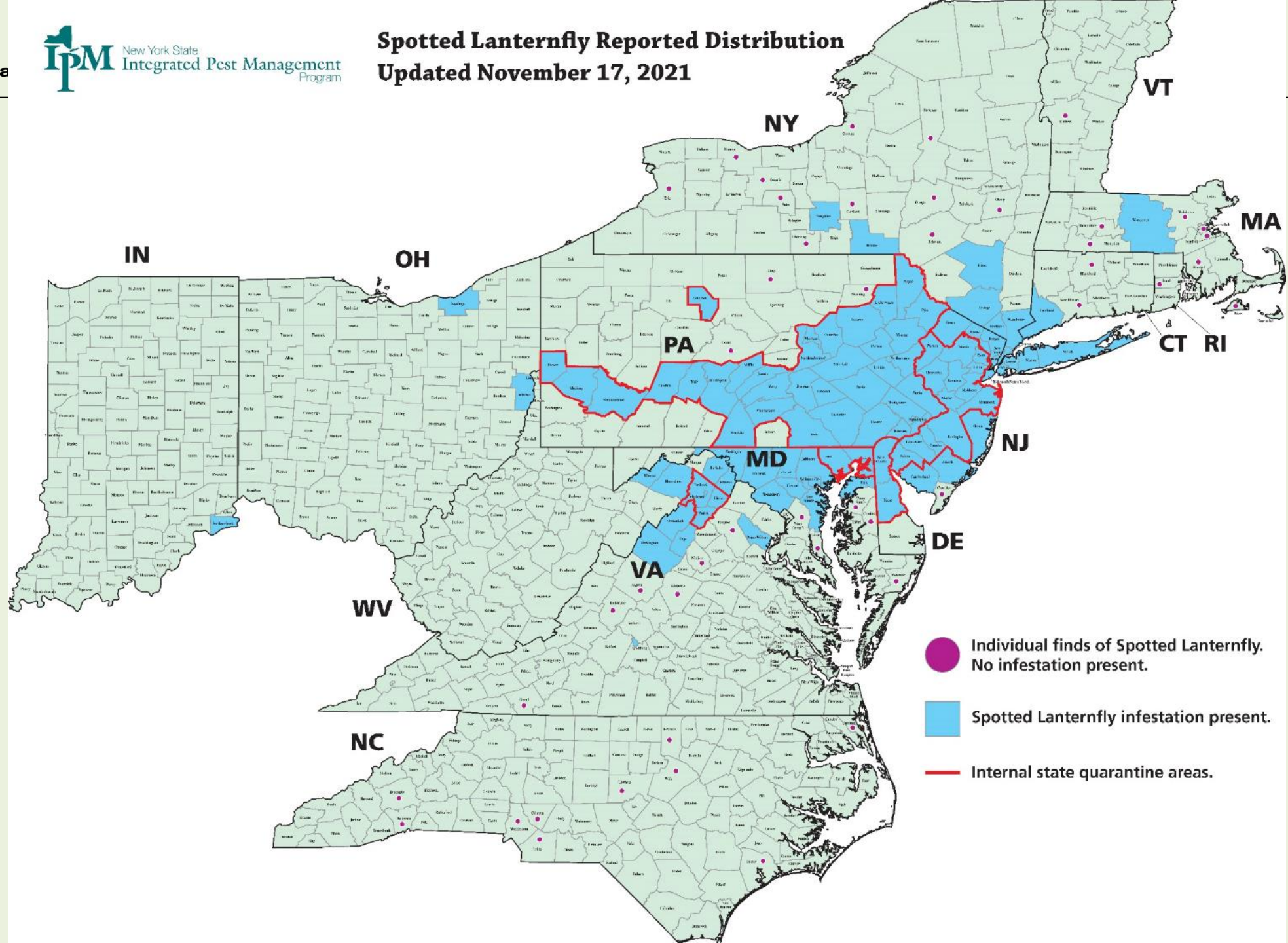


# Mid-Atlantic Status – March 2021





# Spotted Lanternfly Reported Distribution Updated November 17, 2021





# Chemical Control

## ➤ Tree of heaven is a key host

- Remove *Ailanthus* except for several trap trees; treat with a bark spray of a systemic insecticide (dinotefuran).

## ➤ Trap trees are highly attractive

- Chemical residue remains in leaves from June, declining by late September.







**Adult mortality is evident from these pictures taken in August.**

**Wing-flaring of adults still on the tree trunks indicate poisoning.**



# Sentinel Trees

## Deployment

- Treated with insecticide, checked every 3 weeks
- Periphery of infestation and/or leading edge
- Cooperating with State and Federal partners in multiple states in 2019: PA, NJ, DE, MD, VA, WVA
- Expanded to cooperators in 10 states in 2020





# Setting Up Sentinel Trees



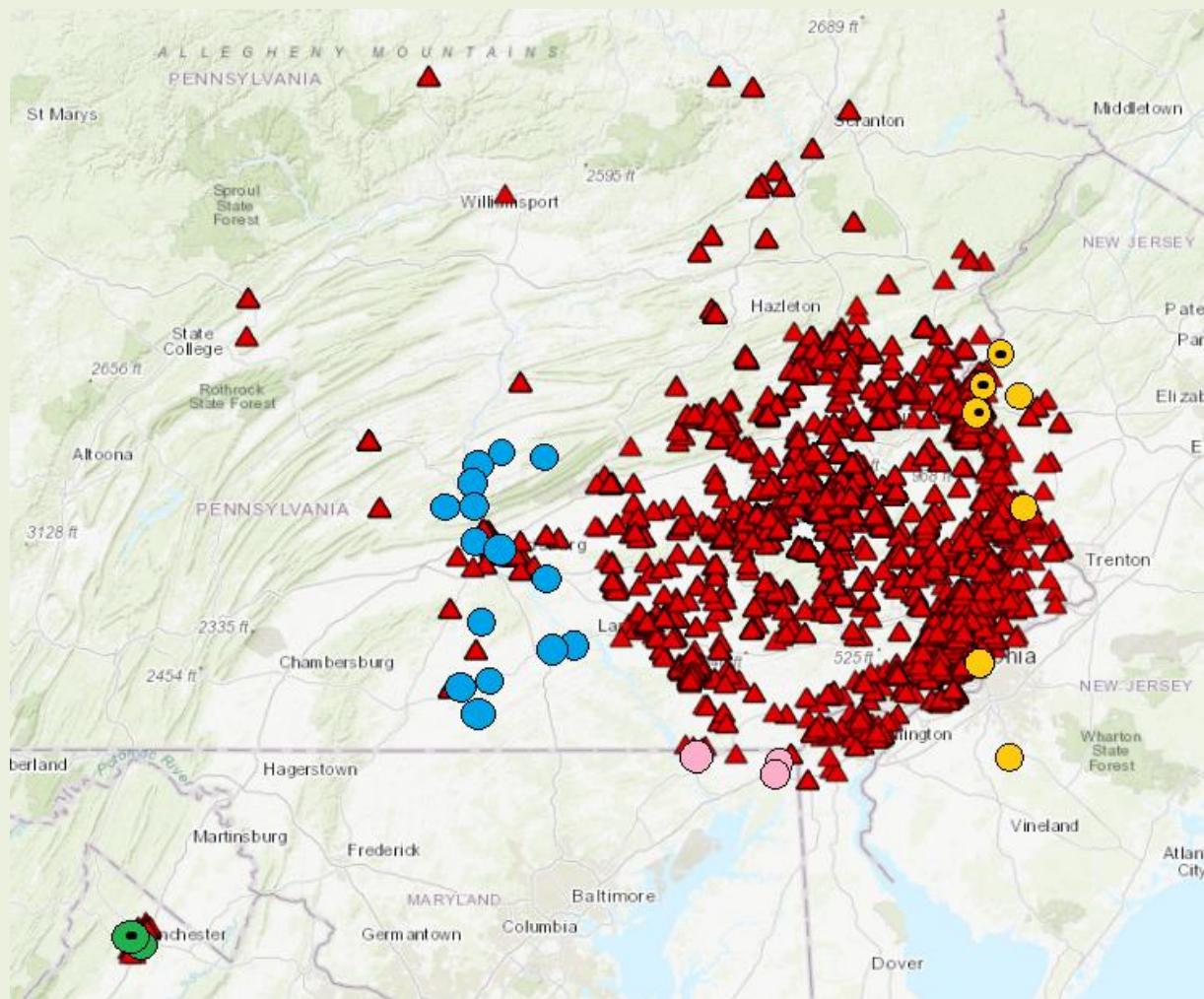
- Trees treated with a bark spray of Transect or Safari from the base of the trunk up to 5 feet
  - amounts depending on DBH
  - late June
- A tree watering basin ring is placed at the base flush to the ground, extra drainage holes drilled, and stakes were hammered through into the ground to secure in place







# Distribution of Sentinel Traps - 2018



- NJ Traps
- PA Traps
- MD Traps
- VA Traps
- State/USDA positive surveys
- Sentinel traps
- Positive detections



**Table 1.** Sentinel trees deployed by state along with relevant trap catch and placement information.

	# Traps Deployed / Detections = $\sqrt{\text{(\# SLF)}}$			Trap information / Comments
	2018	2019	2020	
Pennsylvania	28	$\frac{27}{\sqrt{(1)}}$	$\frac{45}{\sqrt{(259)}}$	Traps deployed in the vicinity of York and Harrisburg at the leading edge of the SLF infestation. Single positive in 2019 and 15 positive traps in 2020.
Western Pennsylvania			$\frac{20}{\sqrt{(11)}}$	Traps near diffuse SLF populations in the Pittsburgh area that were first identified in late 2019. Railyards and similar areas of concern.
Virginia	$\frac{5}{\sqrt{(25)}}$	4		Traps were placed along major transportation corridors and areas of concern.



# Sentinel Tree: Discussion

- **Traps can be effective at predicting first wave of SLF populations**
- **Meant to be used at the periphery of an infestation where SLF may be suspected**
- **Can also be used when not enough resources or personnel are available**



THANK  
YOU!!

