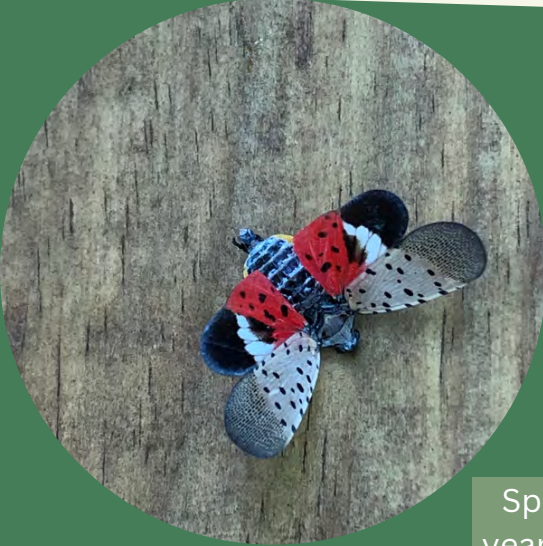




Spotted Lanternfly



Spotted Lanternfly was first discovered in the United States in 2014 in Berks County Pennsylvania. It is native to China, and has wrecked havoc on many plant species since it has been discovered here in the US.

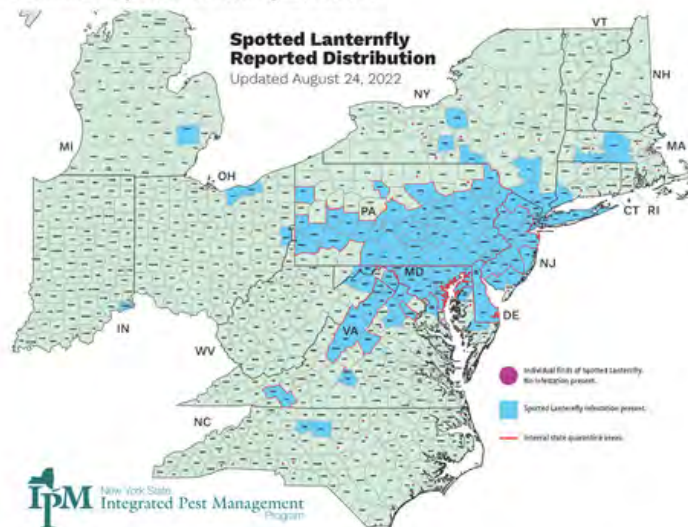
Preferred species of the Spotted Lanternfly include *Ailanthus altissima* or Tree of Heaven, however it also feeds on grapes, willow, stonefruits, and other hardwoods.

Spotted Lanternflies go through incomplete metamorphosis in a one year life cycle. The egg masses are laid on trees in the fall. In the spring, they hatch and there are three nymph stages that the insect looks like a small black and white tick. The fourth instar develops red patches on its body. Adults appear mid summer and are one inch long and a half inch wide.

Spotted Lanternflies are controlled in many ways. The public is encouraged to help with their control at a variety of steps as well. It is encouraged to scrape egg masses when they are found. Sticky bands are attached to trees and other surfaces to catch nymphs. Adults are controlled by removing hosts, traps with insecticide, and squashing them.



Confirmed Spotted Lanternfly Locations



Map created by the New York State Integrated Pest Management Program.

This map is provided so the distribution of the spotted lanternfly can be viewed on a regional basis. The county records are based on information supplied by individual states' regulatory agencies. This map is for informational purposes only. Please contact state officials directly when making policy decisions. Every effort is made to keep this map up-to-date. If you have any questions please contact Brian Eshenaur at bce1@cornell.edu.

