

Keep Spotted Lanternfly Out of California



LIFE STAGES OF THE SPOTTED LANTERNFLY (*Lycorma delicatula*)



Egg Mass
September - June



Early Nymph
April - July



Late Nymph
July - September

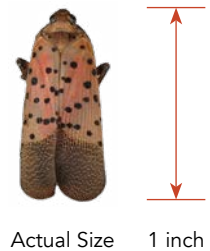


Adult
July - December

PROTECT CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURE

Spotted Lanternfly (SLF) is a threat to many important commercial crops and affects our enjoyment of the outdoors. The pest feeds on a wide range of plants and trees, with damage seen in vineyards, nurseries, and urban and rural environments.

Spotted Lanternfly is an invasive planthopper spreading in the U.S. since it was first discovered in Pennsylvania in 2014. The pest feeds on over 100 different plant species, favoring tree of heaven and grape where it causes serious damage such as oozing sap, wilting, leaf curling, dieback, and plant death. It also excretes lots of honeydew when it feeds, encouraging the growth of black sooty mold.



WHAT YOU CAN DO

Spotted Lanternfly is very distinct looking both as a nymph and an adult. But the egg masses can be hard to spot making it easy to transport them on vehicles and other outdoor items.

- Inspect trees and plants for signs of the pest, especially tree of heaven.
- Look for egg masses on outdoor items including vehicles, trailers, stone, and other smooth surfaces.
- Report suspected finds.

Emelie Swackhamer, Penn State University; Richard Gardner; Lawrence Barringer, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, Bugwood.org

SPOT THE SPOTTED LANTERNFLY?

CDFA Pest Hotline: 1-800-491-1899

Report online: reportapest.cdfa.ca.gov

Learn more: cdfa.ca.gov/pdcp/board/spottedlanternfly.html

Snag it. Snap it. Report it.

