

Invasive Pest Survey: Help Fight Spotted Lanternfly

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and our State cooperators need your help to detect spotted lanternfly (SLF). This non-native plant hopper feeds on a wide range of plants and trees. It is a threat to grape, apple, hops, oak, walnut, poplar, stone fruit, and logging industries. The preferred host for this pest is called "tree of heaven" (*Ailanthus altissima*). You may have this tree on your property.

We Need Your Help!

An authorized agriculture inspector from the Spotted Lanternfly Cooperative Program stopped by today to get your permission to look for signs and symptoms of this pest on your property. Our goal is to detect this pest as early as possible to respond quickly. Early actions are crucial to reduce spotted lanternfly impacts on affected residents, the environment, the area's economy, and U.S. commercial agriculture.

Please help us to protect your community from this invasive pest. Contact the local office listed below to grant permission to survey your property.

Learn more about spotted lanternfly at:

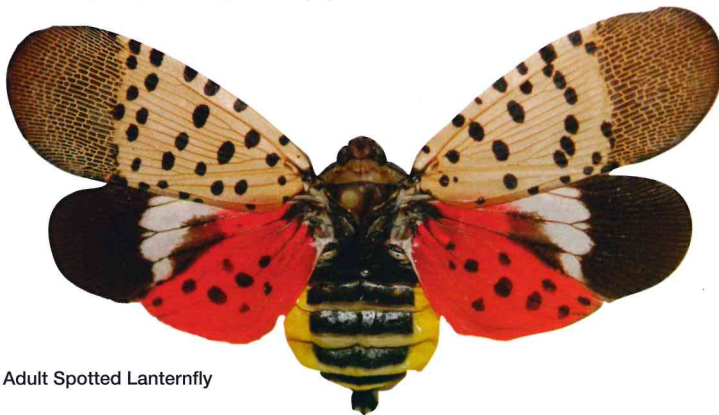
www.aphis.usda.gov/hungrypests/slf



Tree of heaven is widespread throughout the United States and the preferred host for spotted lanternfly. (Bugwood.org, Chuck Barger, University of Georgia)



An adult female spotted lanternfly at rest on tree of heaven. (USDA, Greg Hoover)



Adult Spotted Lanternfly

215-233-6650

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

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Erica Smyers

What Is It?

The spotted lanternfly is an invasive insect from Asia currently found in southeastern Pennsylvania, and sightings have been reported in some neighboring states.

The pest threatens important agricultural commodities, including the grape, hardwood, tree fruit, landscape, and nursery industries—sectors that contribute nearly \$18 billion annually to Pennsylvania's economy.

This planthopper weakens plants by feeding on sap. It excretes a sticky, sugary substance called honeydew, which attracts stinging insects, promotes the growth of sooty mold, and causes a messy nuisance for residents.

To help stop the spread of spotted lanternfly, the state has issued a quarantine order requiring the inspection of all items moving within or out of the area to prevent the transport of any living life stage of the pest.



Erica Smyers

See it? Report it!

extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly

Stopping The Spotted Lanternfly

About 1 inch

The Spotted Lanternfly attacks grapes, fruit trees, pines, and others. Their feeding damage can kill these plants, especially when coupled with drought, disease and other pests.

To find a map of the current quarantined area go to: www.agriculture.pa.gov/Protect/PlantIndustry/spotted_lanternfly
If you think you have found the Spotted Lanternfly outside of the current quarantined area, please contact the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture at 1-866-952-7490 or by email lanternfly@pa.gov