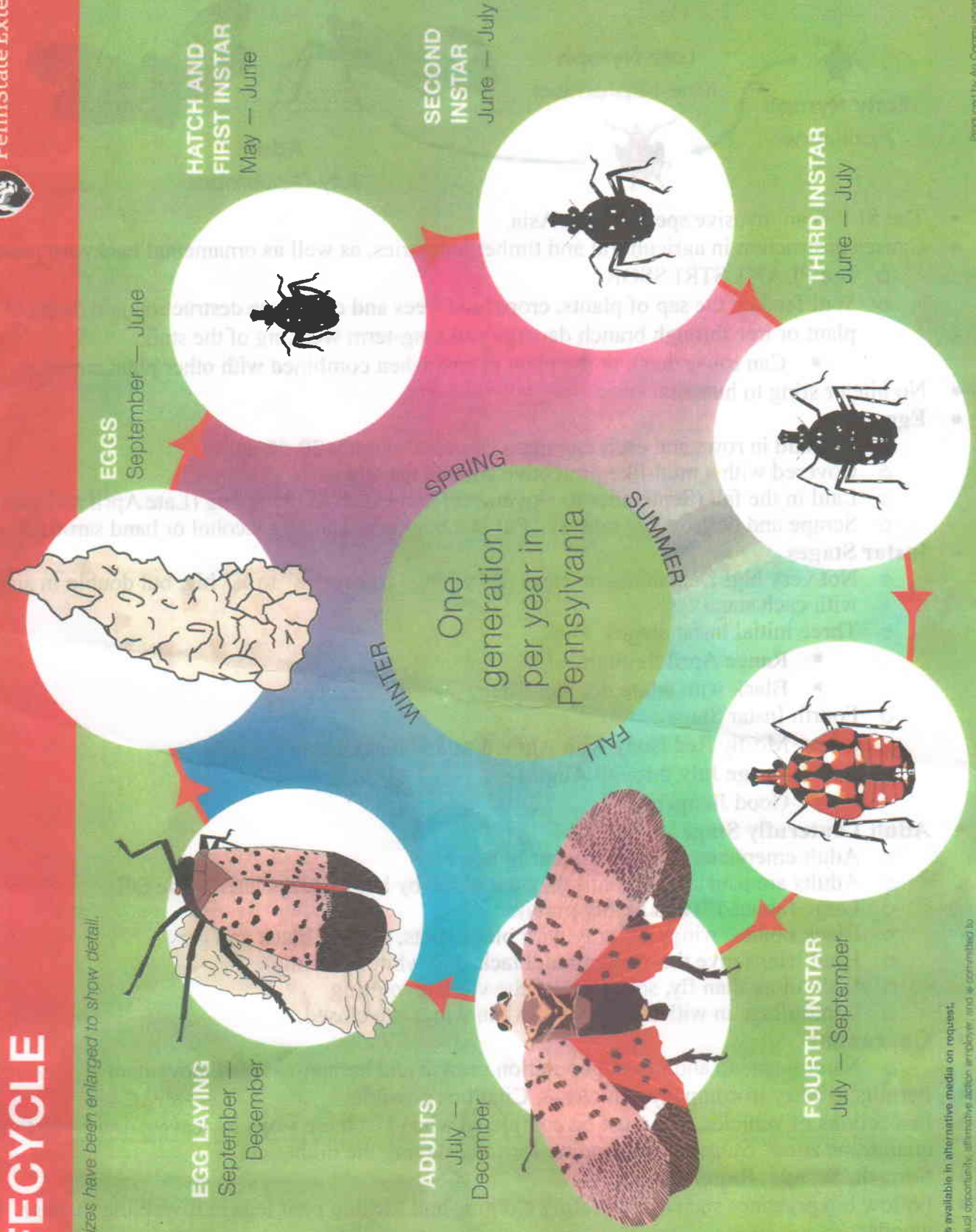


SPOTTED LANTERNFLY LIFECYCLE



PennState Extension

Insect sizes have been enlarged to show detail.

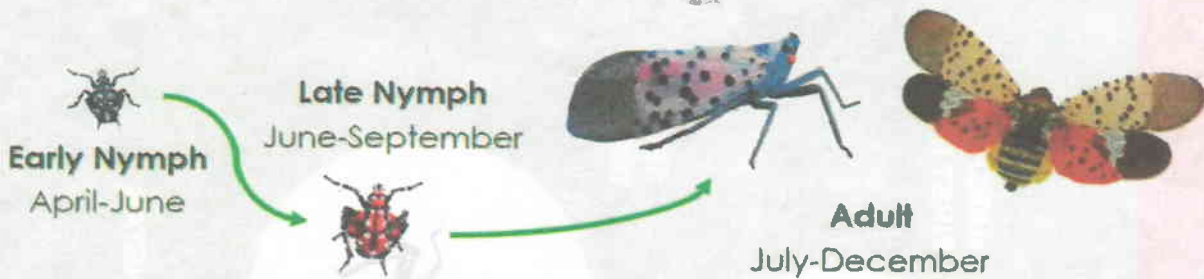


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Illustrations by Catherine Willnowski

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Join the lookout for spotted lanternfly!



- The SLF is an invasive species from Asia.
- Causes destruction in agricultural and timber industries, as well as ornamental/backyard plants.
 - Is a **PLANT STRESSOR**
 - Will feed on the sap of plants, crops, and trees and can cause destruction and death of the plant or tree through branch damage and long-term weakening of the stalk.
 - Can cause death in the plant or tree when combined with other plant stressors.
- No bite or sting to humans
- **Eggs**
 - Are laid in rows and each egg mass contains roughly 30-50 eggs
 - Covered with a mud-like protective surface usually
 - Laid in the fall (September to November) and Hatch in the spring (Late April to June)
 - Scrape and destroy egg masses. Put in a baggie of rubbing alcohol or hand sanitizer
- **Instar Stages**
 - Not very big! Depending on stage, only range from ~1/8" to 1/2" big, but double in size with each stage
 - Three initial instar stages
 - Range April through July
 - Black with white dot identifiers
 - Fourth Instar Stage
 - Mostly Red Body with white dots and black legs
 - Range July through August.
 - Good Jumpers
- **Adult Lanternfly Stage**
 - Adult emergence begins to occur in late July
 - Adults are usually seen until they are killed by hard freezes later in the fall.
 - Large (about 1") and highly mobile
 - Black bodies, wings are gray with black spots, tips are black and gray
 - Hind wings give the vibrant red, black, and white coloring
 - Walk more than fly, so rarely see the vibrant coloring
 - Camouflage in with surrounding when wings are closed.
- **Quarantine**
 - Natural spread and insect population growth and human-assisted movement
- Permits to carry in company vehicles & Citations possible
- Inspections of vehicles, etc. must be completed when a vehicle stops in, leaves, or arrives in a quarantine zone. Stops mean stopping for fuel, staying the night, etc.
- **Squash, Scrape, Report**
- Follow bio practices such as inspecting clothing and tucking pant legs in if walking through the woods.
- Remove host trees such as the Tree of Heaven