

# Invasive Hitchhikers: Spotted Lanternflies on the Move

## Get Involved!

Learn to identify the spotted lanternfly in all life stages and its egg masses. Look for them everywhere on brick, stone, trees, fences, grills, cars, and trucks. Once identified, report them to state and federal authorities.



Egg Mass

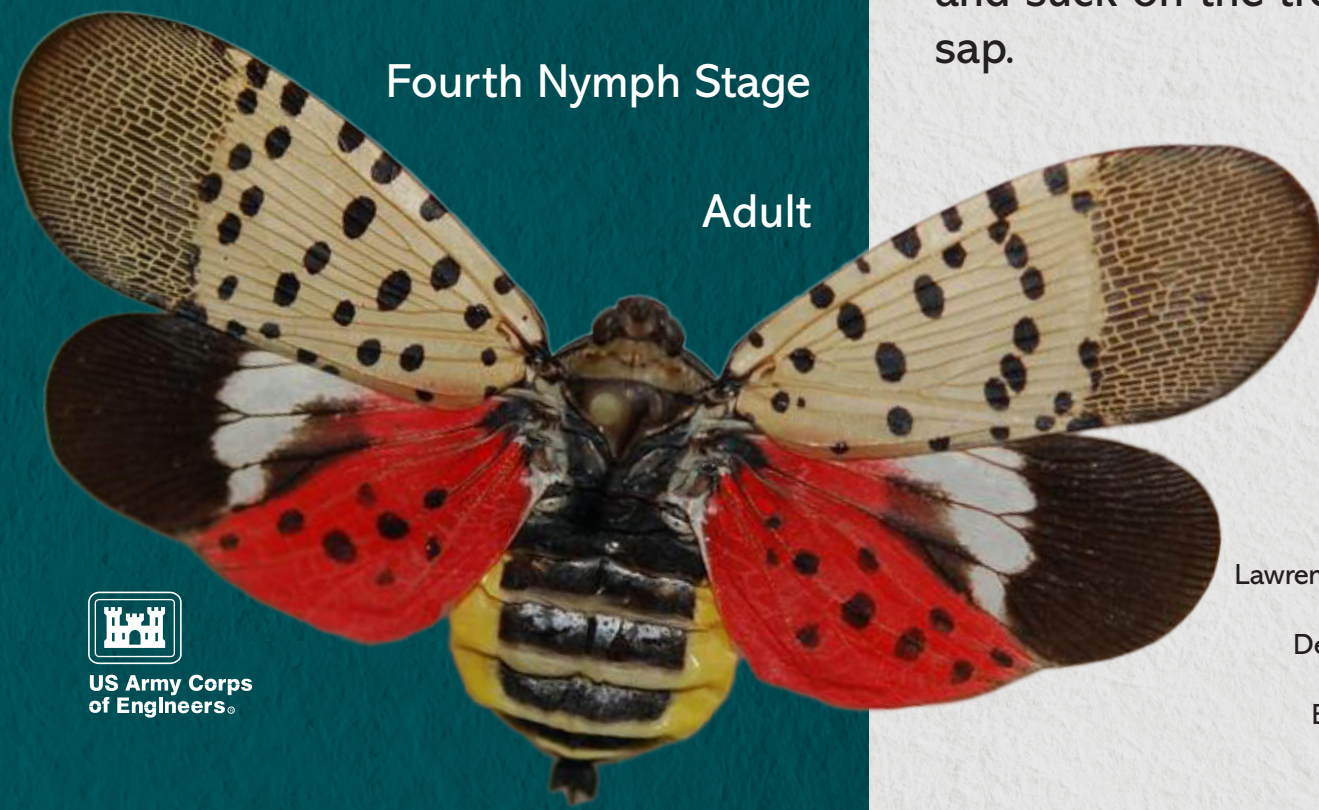


Early Nymph Stage



Fourth Nymph Stage

Adult



Fourth-stage nymph spotted lanternflies cluster on a black walnut branch in Winchester, Virginia.



Spotted lanternflies are invasive insects that are threatening agricultural crops in the northeastern United States. This insect - in all its life stages - is hitching a ride to new places. Learn to identify it and report it to help stop this invasive species.

## A Sap Sucking Threat

Spotted lanternflies were first identified in southeast Pennsylvania in 2014. Since then, we have unknowingly helped them spread to nearby states. Native to Asia, spotted lanternflies prefer the host plant ailanthus, or tree-of-heaven. When its preferred host isn't present, lanternflies will attack grape vines, fruit trees, and hardwoods. The lanternflies pierce and suck on the tree sap.



Adult lanternflies cluster on a tree-of-heaven. The lanternflies will excrete partially digested, sticky tree sap that is called honeydew. Black fungus called sooty mold then grows on the honeydew.