

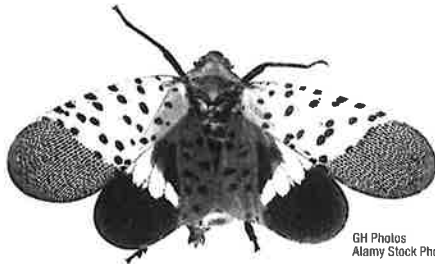


### Report a Sighting

1. Check if you're in or out of the quarantine zone by visiting [extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly](http://extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly).
2. Kill and collect the specimen by freezing it or placing it permanently in rubbing alcohol. If you are able, take a picture of it.
3. Report the sighting online at [extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly](http://extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly). If you cannot access the internet, call 888-4-BADFLY (888-422-3359) toll-free. Please only use this hotline for sightings outside the quarantine zone.

### Stop the Spread

1. Destroy all life stages of spotted lanternfly that you find.
2. Check your car and outdoor equipment for spotted lanternfly eggs, nymphs, and adults before moving within or out of the quarantine zone. Don't move firewood.
3. Share your spotted lanternfly knowledge with others!



GH Photos  
Alamy Stock Photo



PennState Extension



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#### [extension.psu.edu](http://extension.psu.edu)

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## Stop This Invader!



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 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](http://extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly)

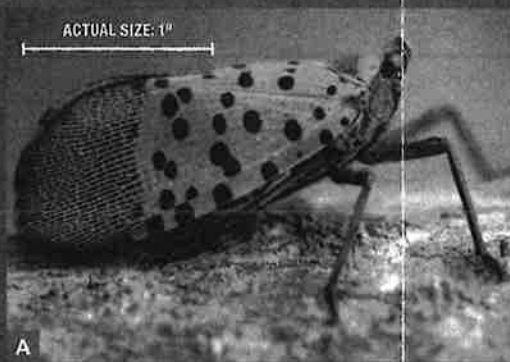
## Know What to Look For

Spotted lanternfly adults are about 1 inch long and a half inch wide with wings folded.

Nymphs are  $\frac{1}{8}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch long and develop through four stages, all of which are wingless.

Egg masses have a gray, mud-like covering, which can become dry and cracked over time. Older egg masses may lose their covering and appear as columns of 30–50 seed-like eggs. Egg masses can be found on trees, rocks, and other surfaces.

**A. Adult, wings closed**



PA Department of Agriculture

**B. Adult, wings open**  
*Can be found July through December*



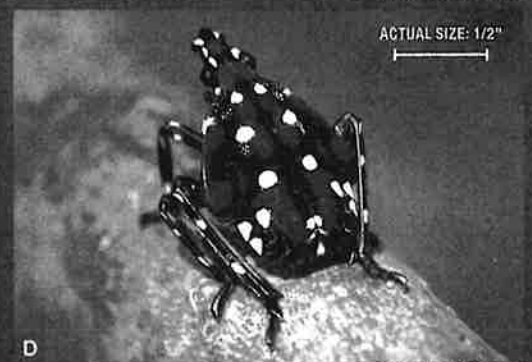
PA Department of Agriculture

**C. Nymph, early stage**  
*Can be found late April through July*



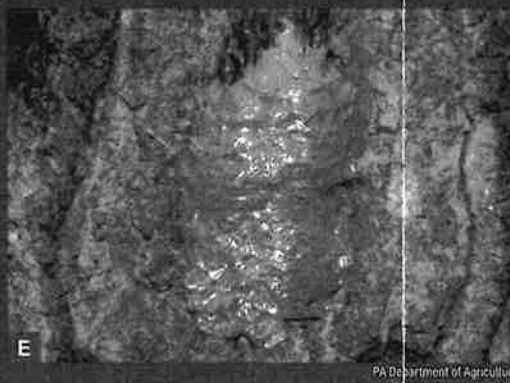
PA Department of Agriculture

**D. Nymph, late stage**  
*Can be found July through September*



PA Department of Agriculture

**E. Egg mass, fresh**



PA Department of Agriculture

**F. Egg mass, older**  
*Can be found September through June*



Emele Swackhammer

**Learn more at [extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly](https://extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly)**





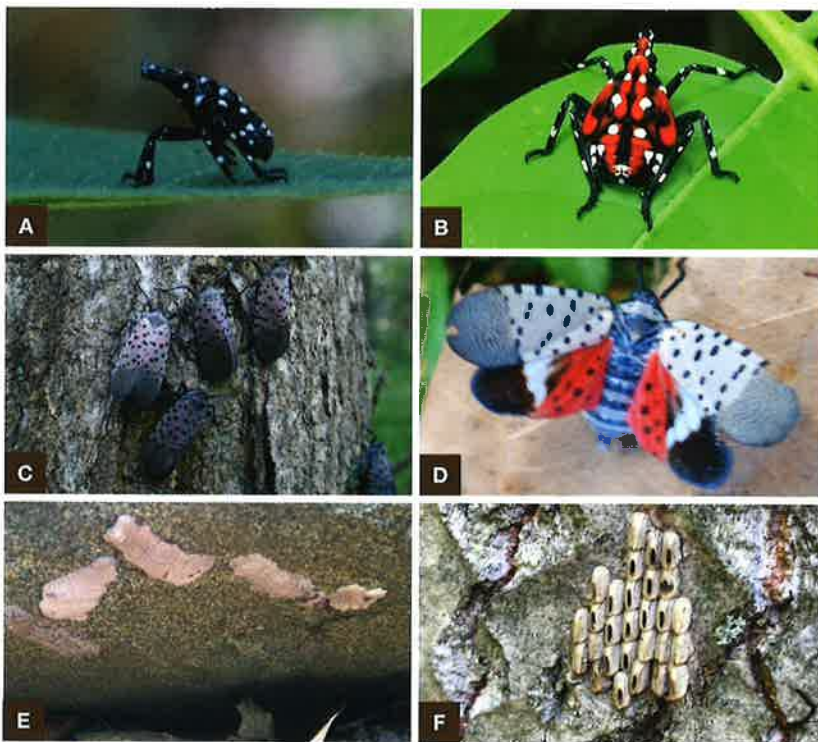
# How You Can Comply with the Spotted Lanternfly Quarantine Regulations

There is a new invasive insect in southeastern Pennsylvania, *Lycorma delicatula*, commonly known as the spotted lanternfly (SLF). This insect has the potential to be harmful to grapevines, hops, tree fruit, and trees. To try to limit the spread of SLF, the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture (PDA) has established a quarantine order in counties where SLF already exists. All residents and businesses must comply with the regulations. PDA has the authority to fine anyone who willfully violates the quarantine order.

Here are some tips to help you avoid spreading SLF and be in compliance with the regulations.

**1. Learn about which counties are included in the quarantine order.** The area of the quarantine will continue to change as new discoveries are made. As you move within and out of the quarantined area, you must make sure that you are not transporting any living life stages of the SLF to new areas. If you believe you have discovered SLF, report your discovery online at [extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly](http://extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly) or call 1-888-4BAD-FLY (1-888-422-3359). The most recent quarantine map can always be found at [extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly](http://extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly).

**2. Learn about what SLF looks like in every stage of its development throughout the year.**



- A. The young nymphs are black with white spots and can be present from April through July.
- B. The older nymphs are black and red with white spots and can be present from July through September.
- C. The adults (shown at rest) can be present from July until late December. The adults are 1 to 1¼ inches long.
- D. Adults will show their red underwings when disturbed.
- E. The egg masses can be on trees, rocks, or any other solid object and can be present from September through June.
- F. The empty remains of the eggs that have hatched can be found at any time of the year.

To see additional pictures of SLF, go to [extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly-what-to-look-for](http://extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly-what-to-look-for)

**3. Avoid parking or storing things under trees in infested areas.** The female SLF often lays eggs on objects that are under the trees she is feeding on. You should try to change your habits about where you park. Park vehicles in open fields, away from tree lines, or in a closed garage if possible. You should not store things that you might need to move to outside of the quarantined area under infested trees. These things include firewood, tools, construction supplies, equipment, or any other solid object.

**4. Inspect all items that you need to move from within the quarantined area to areas outside the quarantined area.** You should remove and destroy any SLF that you find before you move the item. Also check all vehicles, trailers, campers, and equipment, including around windshield wipers, grills, wheel wells, and truck beds. Inspect plant material, woody debris, lawn furniture, construction supplies, tools, and all solid objects. Destroy mobile stages of SLF by crushing them. Destroy eggs by smashing them or scraping them into a container of rubbing alcohol.

**5. All businesses should get a permit issued through PDA.** A permit provides evidence that you have completed training about how to follow the rules of the quarantine order and you agree to do all you can to ensure the items you transport are not carrying SLF. You will receive documentation for your vehicles to show that you have obtained the SLF permit from PDA. To obtain a permit, take the training online at [extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly](http://extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly). This is a “train the trainer” course to train designated employees (usually an owner, manager, or supervisor) within a company on how to comply with the quarantine regulations. The designated employee must then train fellow employees. In-person training and questions may be directed to [SLFPermit@PA.gov](mailto:SLFPermit@PA.gov).

**6. Use the checklist for residents if you need to move items that are not included in a permit through a business.** This checklist is a legal document to show that you have inspected the item, removed and destroyed any living life stages of SLF, and are in compliance. You can print the checklist, fill it out, sign it, and take it with you when you move the item(s). The checklist is available at [extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly](http://extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly).

**7. If you sell plants, have them inspected by PDA to receive a phytosanitary certificate.** Pennsylvania law requires horticultural businesses that produce and/or sell plants to have either a Nursery/Greenhouse License or a Nursery Dealer’s License. When you have a license, plant inspectors will check your plants. For more information, see [www.agriculture.pa.gov/Plants\\_Land\\_Water/PlantIndustry/plant-health/Phytosanitary/Pages/default.aspx](http://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Plants_Land_Water/PlantIndustry/plant-health/Phytosanitary/Pages/default.aspx).

**8. If you sell and/or produce mulch, you must use specific practices to ensure it does not harbor SLF.** The specific practices are outlined at [extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly](http://extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly) under Spotted Lanternfly Management. You will need to enter into a compliance agreement with PDA.

These regulations do not apply to grass clippings or autumn leaf collection. We believe that the spotted lanternfly does not lay eggs on these lightweight objects. Clippings and leaves may be moved from the quarantined area if necessary, as long as the truck and/or trailer you are hauling them with has been checked.

The regulations of the quarantine order are in place to prevent the spotted lanternfly from being spread by people. This pest is not just a concern to agricultural and horticultural professionals, it is a community concern. To protect the agriculture industry, we need everyone to be aware of the best practices to avoid spreading the spotted lanternfly and use these practices in their daily activities.

You can find the official quarantine order, a summary in plain language, and more information at [www.agriculture.pa.gov/Plants\\_Land\\_Water/PlantIndustry/Entomology/spotted\\_lanternfly/quarantine/Pages/default.aspx](http://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Plants_Land_Water/PlantIndustry/Entomology/spotted_lanternfly/quarantine/Pages/default.aspx).

If you do not have access to the Internet, contact the Penn State Extension office in your county to receive copies of the checklist for residents or to access the online permit training.

Prepared by Emelie Swackhamer, horticulture extension educator.

Photo D: PA Department of Agriculture; all other photos: Emelie Swackhamer.

## **[extension.psu.edu](http://extension.psu.edu)**

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# JOIN THE BATTLE. BEAT THE BUG.

The spotted lanternfly is an invasive insect that is putting American agriculture and forests at risk. Join us. Together, we can stop the spread of this destructive pest.

## DRIVER'S CHECKLIST

### Life stages of the spotted lanternfly



**Egg mass**  
Sept.-June



**Early nymph**  
April-July



**Late nymph**  
July-Sept.



**Adult**  
July-Dec.

### Before you leave your company lot or work site, check for spotted lanternflies on your vehicle's:

- Doors and sides
- Grill
- Bumpers
- Wheel wells
- Roof
- Cargo

*Remember to park away from trees when possible, and close windows to keep spotted lanternflies out.*

### Check items stored outside for the pest before moving them to a new location:

- Propane tanks
- Outdoor machinery
- Wooden pallets
- Shipping containers

### When you find an egg mass:

- Scrape it into a plastic bag or container that contains rubbing alcohol or hand sanitizer.

### When you find a nymph or an adult:

- Squash it.

### If you drive outside the quarantine\* area, report any spotted lanternflies you see to:

[extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly](http://extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly)  
**888-4-BADFLY**

### Comply with permitting requirements for businesses. Learn more at [agriculture.pa.gov](http://agriculture.pa.gov).

\* Find out if you're in the state quarantine area at [agriculture.pa.gov](http://agriculture.pa.gov)





# SÚMATE A LA BATALLA. VENCE AL INSECTO.

La mosca linterna con manchas es un insecto invasor que amenaza la agricultura y los bosques Americanos. Únete a nosotros. Juntos podemos detener la propagación de esta plaga destructiva.

## LISTA DEL CONDUCTOR

### Fases vitales de la mosca linterna con manchas



**Masa de huevos**  
Sep. - Junio



**Ninfa prematura**  
Abril - Julio



**Ninfa tardía**  
Julio - Sep.



**Adulta**  
Julio - Dic.

**Antes de que salgas del terreno de tu empresa o sitio de trabajo, verifica en tu vehículo la presencia de moscas linterna con manchas en:**

- Puertas y costados
- Parrilla
- Defensas
- Huecos de las llantas
- Techo
- Área de carga

*Recuerda estacionarte lejos de los árboles cuando sea posible y cerrar las ventanas para mantener fuera a las moscas linterna con manchas.*

**Verifica que los artículos almacenados al aire libre no tengan la plaga antes de transportarlos a un nuevo lugar:**

- Tanques de propano
- Maquinaria exterior
- Tarimas de madera
- Contenedores

**Cuando encuentres una masa de huevos:**

- Ráspala y deposítala dentro de una bolsa de plástico o contenedor que contenga alcohol medicinal o desinfectante de manos.

**Cuando encuentres una ninfa o adulta:**

- ¡Aplástala!

**Si manejas fuera del área de cuarentena\*, reporta cualquier mosca linterna con manchas a:**

**[extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly](http://extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly)  
888-4-BADFLY**

**Cumple con todos los requisitos de permisos para negocios. Para más información, visita [agriculture.pa.gov](http://agriculture.pa.gov)**

\*Averigua si te encuentras dentro de un área estatal de cuarentena en [agriculture.pa.gov](http://agriculture.pa.gov)

