

PEST: Spotted Lanternfly (*Lycorma delicatula*)

BASIC PROFILE: SLF is a leafhopper of Asian origin that attacks many fruit trees, oak, walnut, poplar and pine trees and grapevines. Adults are ~25 mm (1 inch) long with a wingspan of ~38 mm (~1 ½ inch). They often cluster together on host tree trunks and prefer to feed on Tree of Heaven. Forewings are light brown with black spots and hindwings have a mix of black, white and scarlet/black spotted patterns. Eggs masses are laid on any smooth surface and have a gray waxy coating. Young nymphs are black with white spots and turn red as they mature. They feed by sucking sap from fruit trees and hardwood trees. Damage includes weakened trees that may ooze and eventually die. SLF mainly spread through movement of egg masses on host material or outdoor items.

LDAF ACTIVITY: SLF has been found in 19 states including Tennessee, Kentucky and South Carolina. LDAF will look for SLF during routine nursery inspections, will respond to public suspect reports and may conduct visual surveys in the future. Shipments of infested items such as foreign stone products are one pathway for entry. There is no federal quarantine for SLF.



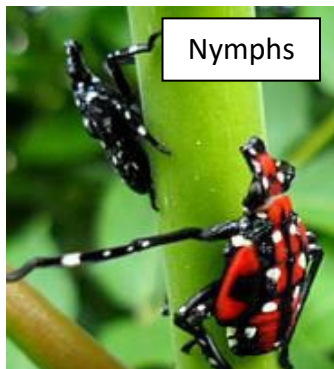
Holly Raguza



Lawrence Barringer

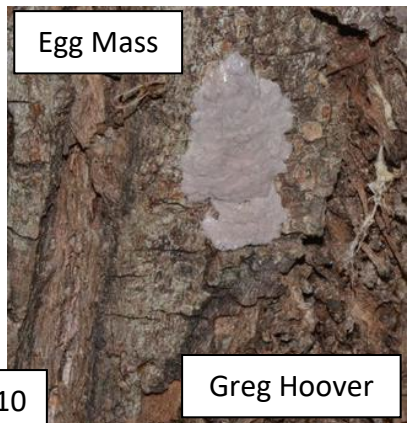


Nymph



Nymphs

<http://blog.daum.net/jsc7610>



Egg Mass

Greg Hoover