



### 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 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!



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PennState Extension



pennsylvania  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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

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## Stop This Invader!



Erica Smyers

## Spotted Lanternfly

### 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](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  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  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 hard surfaces.

A. Adult, wings closed



PA Department of Agriculture

B. Adult, wings open



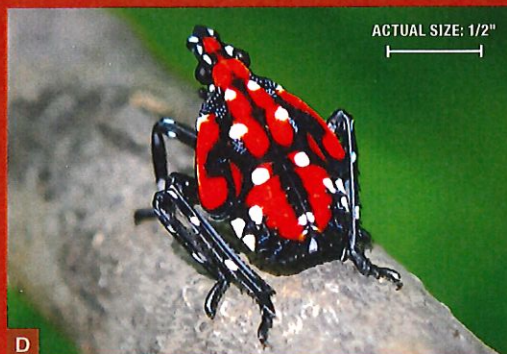
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C. Nymph, early stage



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D. Nymph, late stage



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E. Egg mass, fresh



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F. Egg mass, older



Emelie Swackhamer

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