Spotted Lanternfly Basics
Webinar Details

• Welcome
• A recording of this webinar will be available within a week at [http://www.neipmc.org/go/ipmtoolbox](http://www.neipmc.org/go/ipmtoolbox)
We Welcome Your Questions

• Please submit a question **at any time** using the Q&A feature to your right at any time

• If you’d like to ask a question anonymously, please indicate that at the beginning of your query.
Webinar Presenters

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NYS IPM Program
Today’s Agenda

• Spotted Lanternfly Biology and Identification
• Pathways and Spread
• Monitoring and Management
• Regulatory Update
• Questions
Some Questions for You
Biology and Identification
Invasive Planthopper

• Native to China and Vietnam
• Feeds on over 70 plant species in United States
• Phloem feeders
• Swarm feeders
Spotted Lanternfly Life Cycle

- **Eggs**: October – June
- **Hatch and First Instar**: May – June
- **Second Instar**: June – July
- **Third Instar**: June – July
- **Fourth Instar**: July – September
- **Adults**: July – December
- **Egg Laying**: September – December
Spotted lanternfly egg masses
First to third instar

1/8" to 3/4" long

D. Dalton
Fourth instar

3/4” long

D. Dalton
Adults

1 - inch
How does SLF feed?

Feeds on plant sap through a piercing-sucking mouthpart.
Excretes honeydew (sugar water) as it feeds.
Questions?
Pathways and Spread
Movement of Spotted Lanternfly

• Reported that the population can move 3 – 4 miles a year on their own

• Most movement due to them being excellent hitchhikers
  • Adults and egg masses most common life stage
  • Adults will lay egg masses on most any surface, seem to like rusty metal

• Typically moved by human activity
  • Check anything coming out of quarantine zone for all life stages
  • NYS IPM SLF Checklist
Spotted Lanternfly Distribution as of January 2019

- PA, VA, NJ, DE, NY, MD, CT
- 8 NY Counties:
  - Albany
  - Chemung
  - Delaware
  - Kings (Brooklyn)
  - Monroe
  - New York (Manhattan)
  - Suffolk
  - Yates

Initial infestation
Spotted Lanternfly will feed on over 70 different plant species but strongly prefers Tree of Heaven.
Keys to Correct Identification of Ailanthus

• Leaf margins
  • Ailanthus – no serrations (teeth)
  • Native Species – leaves are serrated

• Leaf Scar
  • Ailanthus has large leaf scar

• Foul odor
  • When foliage is crushed or twigs broken, a definite odor is noticeable
  • Likened to rancid peanut butter
Plants at Risk

- Grapes, Apples and Hops
- Ornamentals
- Lumber Industry
- Christmas Trees
- Residential Shade Trees
- Maple Industry?
  - Silver maple → Red maple → Sugar maple
Honeydew Production
Can Impact Quality of Life
Questions?
Monitoring and Management
Management

• Currently no infestations in New York State
• Knowing how to properly identify and report all life stages, and monitoring for the pest are the most important management strategies at this time.
• Monitor vehicles and shipments from quarantine areas for all life stages of the pest
• Identify Tree of Heaven in area to use in monitoring
Herb Pilcher, USDA Agricultural Research Service, Bugwood.org

Gerald J. Lenhard, Louisiana State University, Bugwood.org

Insects that resemble lanternfly

Green stink bug nymphs

Black-legged tick
If you find Spotted Lanternfly in New York:

• Take a photo and report it via email to spottedlanternfly@dec.ny.gov

• If you find any Spotted Lanternfly life stages, remove, kill, and place in a sealed bag and put in freezer.

• For more information, visit the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation website: dec.ny.gov/animals/113303.html
Management

• Looking ahead
  • FIFRA 2(ee) Recommendations
  • Database of insecticides labeled for planthoppers
Pesticides labeled for SLF in NYS Hops

- Swagger (2EE) EPA Reg. No. 34704-1045
- Sniper Helios (2EE) EPA Reg. No. 34704-858
- Brigade WSB Insecticide/Miticide (2EE) EPA Reg. No. 279-310
- Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide (2EE) EPA Reg. No. 279-3313
Frequently Asked Questions

• Is SLF a vector for viruses?
• Are there biological control agents available?

SLF Adult stage infected by Beauveria sp. in a Pennsylvania vineyard
Gypsy moth parasitoid

**Ooencyrtus kuvanae**

Gypsy moth parasitoid, introduced in 1908

Not reported on SLF in China

Found ~7% parasitism of available egg masses

~20% of egg mass parasitized

Only found in some locations

Foreign exploration for parasitoids in China

**Anastatus orientalis**

Only egg parasitoid recovered (to date)

*A. orientalis* is widely distributed throughout China

Parasitism ranged from 0–92% of egg masses (those with any eggs attacked) and from 0–26% total eggs

*In quarantine* at APHIS (Otis, MA)

Data courtesy of Kim Hoelmer & Juli Gould

Photo: Juli Gould, USDA APHIS
Foreign exploration for parasitoids in China

*Dryinus sp. nr. browni*

- Attacks 2nd and 3rd instars
- Late stage parasitoid larvae make protective sac in nymph
- Overwinter in cocoon
- 40% parasitism reported in Chinese literature
- June 2018 collection in China; now at ARS quarantine lab

Data courtesy of Kim Hoelmer & Juli Gould
Fungal Pathogens for Spotted Lanternfly

• Research by Dr. Ann Hajek, Cornell University
• *Beauveria* sp.
  • Found in PA attacking both nymphs and adults
• Unknown fungi closely related to *Entomophaga* sp.
  • Believed to be related to gypsy moth fungal pathogen
If you find spotted lanternfly in New York:

• Email clear photos, details to spottedlanternfly@dec.ny.gov
• Provide location (street address and zip code, intersecting streets, or GPS coordinates)
• Save specimens! (rubbing alcohol)
• For more information, visit the NYSDEC spotted lanternfly page:

https://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/113303.html
If you find Spotted Lanternfly in New York:

• Take a photo and report it via email to spottedlanternfly@dec.ny.gov
• If you find any Spotted Lanternfly life stages, remove, kill, and place in a sealed bag and put in freezer.
• For more information, visit the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation website: dec.ny.gov/animals/113303.html
www.StopSLF.org

• A quick way to access information from the Spotted Lanternfly Working Group and a home for future SLF research.
Questions?
Regulatory Update
Spotted lanternfly

Prevention, Detection and Response in the State of New York

Ethan Angell, New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets – Division of Plant Industry
Quarantines

• When an actionable pest is identified quarantine authority is exercised to regulate “articles” that may facilitate the further movement and distribution of the pest outside the regulated area.

• The purpose is to prevent restrictions on host commodities and non-host commodities that might otherwise come under regulation and to maintain the smallest regulated area possible.
Spotted Lanternfly Known Distribution
Updated December 2018

NY external quarantine areas. Spotted lanternfly infestation found. Spotted lanternfly found, no infestation.

Internal state quarantine areas.
§142.2 Quarantine area.

• The quarantine area consists of the following counties:
  • (a) In the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the counties of Berks, Bucks, Carbon, Chester, Delaware, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Monroe, Montgomery, Northampton, Philadelphia, and Schuylkill.
  • (b) In the Commonwealth of Virginia, the county of Frederick.
  • (c) In the State of New Jersey, the counties of Hunterdon, Mercer, and Warren.
  • (d) In the State of Delaware, the county of New Castle.
§142.3 Regulated articles.

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- The following articles are regulated when originating from, located within, or moved through the area as described in Section 142.2 of this Part:
  - (a) Any living life stage of the Spotted lanternfly.
  - (b) Brush, debris, bark, or yard waste.
  - (c) Landscaping, remodeling, or construction waste.
  - (d) Logs, stumps, or any tree parts.
  - (e) Firewood of any species.
  - (f) Packing materials, such as wood crates or boxes.
  - (g) All plants and plant parts including but not limited to nursery stock, green lumber, fruit and produce and other material living, dead, cut, fallen (including stumps), roots, branches, mulch, and composted and uncomposted chips.
  - (h) Outdoor household articles, including but not limited to, recreational vehicles, lawn tractors and mowers, mower decks, grills, grill and furniture covers, tarps, mobile homes, tile, stone, deck boards, mobile fire pits, and any equipment associated therewith, and trucks or vehicles not stored indoors.
  - (i) Any other article, commodity, item, or product that has or that is reasonably believed to be infested with or harboring Spotted lanternfly.
§142.4 Restrictions on movement of regulated articles originating from or moved through a quarantine area, into the State of New York.

- (a) No person shall move a regulated article that has originated from a quarantine area into the State of New York unless:
  - (1) such regulated article is accompanied by a certificate of inspection or will be moved into the State of New York for experimental or scientific purposes, on such conditions and under such safeguards as may be prescribed in writing by the Department; and
  - (2) such regulated article has been loaded, handled, or shipped in a manner reasonably designed to prevent it from becoming infested with or harboring Spotted lanternfly; and
  - (3) the regulated article is accompanied by a waybill that sets forth its point of origin and intended destination.

- (b) No person shall move a regulated article that has not originated from a quarantine area but has moved through a quarantine area, into the State of New York unless:
  - (1) such regulated article is accompanied by a waybill that sets forth its point of origin and intended destination; and
  - (2) such regulated article has moved directly through a quarantine area without stopping except for refueling and traffic conditions.
How to obtain a permit

• **Spotted Lanternfly (SLF) Online Permit Training and Exam**
  • 1. Visit [www.agriculture.pa.gov](http://www.agriculture.pa.gov)
  • 2. Click Spotted Lanternfly (SLF) link on left-side of page.
  • 3. Click ‘Quarantine’ box.
  • 4. Review ‘Permit Training’ link under Business Resources.
Shipment Inspections

• NYS AML requires that all shipments of plant material shipped into the state must be accompanied by a certificate of inspection.

• In addition NYS Horticultural inspectors are checking shipments to ensure compliance with SLF regulations under our department’s authority.

• You should contact Inspectors if you receive shipments that either:
  • Do not have a certificate of inspection
  • Infested with any disease or insect, especially SLF
Take Home Messages

• Learn to identify all life stages of Spotted Lanternfly
• Inspect all items coming out of quarantine zone
• If visiting quarantine zone, inspect vehicle (inside and out) before departure
• If you see it, Report it!

spottedlanternfly@dec.ny.gov

For more info search using “NYS IPM Spotted Lanternfly Resources” or check www.StopSLF.org
Some Questions for You
Questions

For more information

https://nysipm.cornell.edu/environment/invasive-species-exotic-pests/spotted-lanternfly/

and www.StopSLF.org
Find a Colleague

• To post a profile about yourself and your work:
  http://neipmc.org/go/APra

• “Find a Colleague” site
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• Today’s Webinar will be available to view on demand in a few business days.

http://www.neipmc.org/go/ipmtoolbox

• You can watch as often as you like.
Spotted Lanternfly Toolbox Webinars

Spotted Lanternfly Basics for Hops, Berry, and Vegetable Growers
   • February 26, 2019, 10:00 AM

Spotted Lanternfly Basics for Grape and Apple Industries
   • February 26, 2019, 1:00 PM

Spotted Lanternfly Basics for Christmas Tree Growers
   • March 4, 2019, 10:00 AM

Spotted Lanternfly Basics for Nursery, Greenhouse, and Landscape Industries
   • March 4, 2019, 1:00 PM

Register at
https://www.northeastipm.org/working-groups/spotted-lanternfly/spotted-lanternfly-basics-webinar-announcement/
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