Spotted Lanternfly Basics
Webinar Details

• Welcome
• A recording of this webinar will be available within a week at 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

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Entomologist
Suffolk County CCE

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Grape and Hops IPM Specialist
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

ADULTS
July — December

SECOND INSTAR
June — July

FOURTH INSTAR
July — September

EGG LAYING
September — December

THIRD INSTAR
June — July
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?

**SPOTTED LANTERNFLY**

Feeds on plant sap through a **piercing-sucking** mouthpart.

Excretes **honeydew** (sugar water) as it feeds.
Honeydew Production
Questions?
Pathways and Spread
Pennsylvania Spotted Lanternfly Quarantine Map by Year 2014-2017

Legend
- Quarantine 2014
- Quarantine 2015
- Quarantine 2016
- Quarantine 2017

Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture

Cornell Cooperative Extension

Integrated Pest Management
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
Recognizing *Ailanthus altissima* the “Tree of Heaven”
Spotted Lanternfly will feed on over 70 different plant species but strongly prefers Tree of Heaven
Tree of Heaven Zones 4 – 8

Tree of Heaven Distribution-USDA PLANTS Database
Plants at Risk

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

- **Public education**: awareness, recognition
- **Monitoring/Detection**: esp. ailanthus
  - Movement on nursery stock, commodities, vehicles
- **Non-insecticide strategies**
  - Remove eggs, ailanthus
  - Research: biological and other controls
- **Insecticides**
  - Trap trees
  - Eradication
  - Maintenance if established

Photos: Ken Law
Insects that resemble lanternfly

Green stink bug nymphs

Black-legged tick
## Life Stage Present (one generation per year in Pennsylvania)

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![Images of insects showing life stages from eggs to adults.](image-url)
Symptoms, signs:
Yellowing, flagging, honeydew, sooty mold, sap streaks
Monitoring: inspecting fruit at shipping (S. Korea)
Monitoring:
Inspecting vehicles, plants, stone…

Photo: NYS Dept of Agriculture and Markets

PA Department of Agriculture

Photos Eric Day, Virginia Tech
Sticky band traps on Ailanthus

- Trap nymphs moving up in spring
- Detect all stages spring - fall
Controlling SLF: Eggs scraped off into rubbing alcohol

Photo Nancy Bosold, Penn State
Biological Control

Egg parasitoid of gypsy moth
Found attacking lanternfly eggs in PA

*Ooencyrtus kuvanae*

Introduced 1908
~7% egg masses attacked
~20% eggs parasitized

Asian egg parasitoid of spotted lanternfly
Anastatus orientalis

Parasitizes ≤26% eggs, ≤92% SLF egg masses in China
– In quarantine USDA APHIS

Photos: Juli Gould, USDA APHIS
Data courtesy 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 related to gypsy moth pathogen
Insecticides for Spotted Lanternfly in NY on Ornamentals (so far ...)

- **Transect, Zylam** (dinitofuran) – 24(c) SLN label, basal bark spray for **ailanthus only**
- **Ima-Jet** (imidacloprid) – 2(ee) label, trunk injection for trees, shrubs, evergreens incl. Christmas trees, forest areas, landscapes, tree plantations
- **Ima-Jet 10** (imidacloprid) – 2(ee) label, trunk injection for trees in plantations, parks, planted Xmas trees, non-urban forests
- **Merit 75W, Merit 2F** (imidacloprid) – **foliar or drench** use on landscape ornamentals residential, commercial, industrial landscape ornamentals (drench incl. forestry)
- **ImidaStar 2l T&O, Enforcer 75WSP** (imidacloprid) – **foliar only**, landscapes only
- **Lada 2F** (imidacloprid) – landscape & nursery use, **foliar only**
- **BotaniGard ES/22WP** (*B. bassiana*), **BotaniGard Maxx** (+ pyrethrins) – Nursery, landscape, interiorscape, turf
- **BoteGHA** (*B. bassiana*) – Forestry trees & seedlings
Trap tree method in PA:
- remove most ailanthus
- treat remaining

E. Swackhamer & A. Corman
PA trials: Control of spotted lanternfly nymphs on peach
0 days after application

Source: D. Biddinger & H. Leach, Penn State Univ.
assessments 48 hrs after exposure
PA trials: Control of spotted lanternfly nymphs on peach
7 & 14 days after application

Source: D. Biddinger & H. Leach, Penn State Univ.
assessments 48 hrs after exposure
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.
§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.

- §142.3 Regulated articles.
- 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
  • 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
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
  http://neipmc.org/go/colleagues
Archive of Today’s Webinar

• 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.
Acknowledgements

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