

Forest Pest Alert

Spotted Lanternfly

(*Lycorma delicatula*)

Why we care: Spotted lanternfly (SLF) is an invasive planthopper that causes damage directly by sucking sap from host plants, and indirectly due to mold that grows on honeydew excretions that can inhibit plant growth and cause death. Excessive numbers of hungry lanternflies can stress hosts by depriving them of nutrients and carbohydrates the plants need for growth and maintenance.

What is at risk? SLF poses a great threat to the fruit, hops, nursery, landscape and logging industries. Some fruit hosts include apples, plums, cherries and grapes. Tree hosts include oak, willow, maple, and sycamore.

The threat: SLF populations are known to be present in areas of Pennsylvania and several other states. Egg masses are difficult to identify and can be transported to new areas on outdoor furniture, vehicles, or other objects.

What could happen in Michigan? SLF has the potential to greatly impact the grape, hops and logging industries. Early detection is vital for the protection of Michigan businesses and agriculture.

What can you do? If you see suspect adults or immature stages, take pictures if possible, record the location, try to collect them in a container and report it. If you see suspect egg masses, or other signs and symptoms, do not disturb them. Take photos if possible, note the location and report it.



Lawrence Barringer, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, Bugwood.org



Report Suspect Forest Pest Infestations in Michigan

Email: MDA-Info@michigan.gov

Phone: MDARD Customer Service Center (800) 292-3939

Midwest Invasive Species Information Network: www.misin.msu.edu

Learn more: www.michigan.gov/exoticpests and www.michigan.gov/spottedlanternfly



Don't Move Firewood!