



### *Lycorma delicatula* spotted lanternfly

#### Why Observe?

Spotted lanternfly (*Lycorma delicatula*), is a plan hopper native to Asia and first confirmed in the U.S. in Pennsylvania in 2014. It has since spread to at least New Jersey, New York, and Virginia. The lanternfly feeds on woody and nonwoody plants, sucking the sap which leaks and coats stems and leaves, creating mold and fungal growth around the base of the plant. The plant can be stunted and die.

Lanternfly prefer to lay eggs on the bark of the Tree of Heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*) but will also lay eggs on other smooth-trunked tree or other vertical surface.

#### Tips for Identification

Spotted lanternfly are one inch long and half an inch wide. They have grayish wings with black spots, with red hind wings visible in flight. The lanternfly is a strong jumper, and generally hops more than it flies.

Gypsy moth egg masses are similar in appearance to spotted lanternfly and sometimes laid on the same type of surfaces. Gypsy moth's egg covering is more fibrous and generally tanner in color, and the eggs are more spherical than those of spotted lanternfly.

Be aware that there is variation from individual to individual within a species, so your insect may not look exactly like the one pictured. If you are uncertain whether or not a phenophase is occurring, report a "?" for its status until it becomes clear what you are observing after subsequent visits.



Richard Gardner



Richard Gardner



Richard Gardner

### Adults

One or more adults are seen or heard moving about or at rest.

### Image Needed

email  
[photos@usanpn.org](mailto:photos@usanpn.org)

### Adults feeding

One or more adults are seen feeding. If possible, record the name of the species or substance being eaten or describe it in the comments field. For *Lycorma delicatula*, an adult is feeding when its piercing, sucking mouthparts are inserted in a plant.

### Image Needed

email  
[photos@usanpn.org](mailto:photos@usanpn.org)

### Mating

A male and female are seen coupled in a mating position, usually with the male on top of the female.



Richard Gardner

### Egg laying

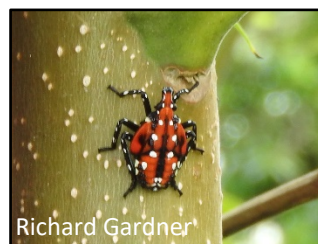
A female is seen laying eggs on a plant or other surface. If possible, record the name of the plant or describe it in the comments field. For *Lycorma delicatula*, eggs are deposited on plants or other smooth surfaces.



Richard Gardner

### Eggs

One or more eggs are seen. For *Lycorma delicatula*, the brown or tan seed-like eggs are deposited in rows, often oriented vertically, and partially or fully covered with a white to gray-brown waxy substance that begins to look like dried mud over time. Do not include empty eggs after the nymphs have hatched from them.



Richard Gardner

### Nymphs

One or more nymphs are seen moving about or at rest. For *Lycorma delicatula*, the wingless nymphs are black with white spots and older nymphs also have red patches.

### Image Needed

email  
[photos@usanpn.org](mailto:photos@usanpn.org)

### Nymphs feeding

One or more nymphs are seen feeding. If possible, record the name of the species or substance being eaten or describe it in the comments field. For *Lycorma delicatula*, a nymph is feeding when its piercing, sucking mouthparts are inserted in a plant.

**Phenophases not pictured:** Dead adults, Dead nymphs, Individuals in a trap