

## SPOTTED LANTERN FLY

The egg stage is one of the most important to control the invasive and destructive spotted lantern fly population. It is much easier to kill and control the eggs than to kill the 50 odd nymphs that will hatch from each egg mass. The vast majority of shade trees with egg masses are Red Maple (huge proportion), Birch, Willow, Styrax, Tree of Heaven, Black Walnut, and Sumac. Egg masses can also be found on wood posts, decking, firewood, bricking, and other vegetation.

Nymphs emerge in April and May and move to more tender growth, often onto plants, scrubs, weeds, hedge rows, roses, tender herbaceous plants, and perennials.



To prevent and eliminate the spotted lantern fly, scrape egg masses off trees/plants, other surfaces with a putty knife or other hard surface and place in a baggie with alcohol or hand sanitizer to kill the eggs. Double bag and discard. Or crush the eggs against the host surface with a hard implement. The eggs will pop as you press down. Remove any Tree of Heaven from your property (preferred host). Insecticides are not recommended for spotted lantern fly control as they indiscriminately kill beneficial insects.

