How To Identify & Kill Spotted Lantern Flies



From the Rutherford Shade Tree Commission

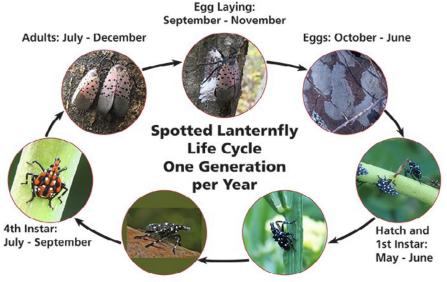
The Spotted Lanternfly is one of the most destructive pests that eat up flowers, vegetable plants, crops, fruits and almost any plant that comes its way. Though they don't bite, they can make it difficult for people to stay in infested outdoor areas.

Spotted lanternflies are a real nuisance for garden and yard owners. However, there are some natural, safe and effective methods to get rid of them without using harsh chemicals.

You can make a homemade spotted lanternfly spray using any combination of natural ingredients effective at repelling these pests.

Natural repellents include:

- Vinegar filled in a spray bottle
- Neem oil spray and traps
- Tea tree oil, peppermint essential oil or lavender oil to water and spray the solution
- Equal amounts Dawn dish soap & water in a spray bottle
- Mix dish soap with apple cider vinegar in a mason jar and stir properly. Place this jar wherever you spot the bugs.



2nd Instar: June - July 3rd Instar: June - July



What Attracts Spotted Lanternflies?

Spotted lanternflies are attracted to a wide variety of host plants and trees and their preferences keep changing with their lifecycle. Nymphs, for example, feed on almost any host plant while adult bugs target specific trees. There are more than 65 species of plants that spotted lanternflies can feed on, including fruit trees like blueberries, vines like grapes, vegetables and even ornamental trees such as Lilac. Nymphs of spotted lanternflies are attracted to Tree of Heaven, Maple, Willow, Apple, Grapevine, Pine, Cherries, Plums and other fruit trees and others. Adults are typically attracted to the Tree of Heaven and Willow. Spotted lanternflies are also attracted to common Milkweed so planting more of these trees can help keep them at bay. These insects don't know that it is poisonous, so they feed on them and get killed. The poisonous sap also slows them down so that they are easier to destroy.

Tree of Heaven and Grape Vines are the most popular hosts for SLF. If you see Tree of Heaven saplings please remove and kill and SLF that maybe on the plant.

https://nysipm.cornell.edu/environment/invasive-species-exotic-pests/spotted-lanternfly/spotted-lanternfly-ipm/biology-life-cycle-identification-and-dispersion/



