

Spotted Lanternflies

You may have seen a lanternbug and been mesmerized by its dotted wings and colorful beauty. But beware that this is an **invasive species** that could be devastating to New Jersey crops and hardwood trees.

History: This insect was accidentally introduced into Berks County, Pennsylvania and was confirmed there in September 2014. Today, it has spread throughout Pennsylvania and to neighboring states, including New Jersey.

How They Multiply: As October approaches, spotted lanternflies will begin to lay their eggs. Egg masses contain 30-50 eggs and are covered with a mud-like gray substance which cracks over time and looks a bit like mortar. The insects are not picky in where they lay them – you may find masses on trees, fences, and outdoor furniture, among other objects.

How to Help: **IDENTIFY, LOCATE,** and **DESTROY** these egg masses on your own property! It is possible that eggs can survive if scraped onto the ground, so scrape egg masses into a bag or container with rubbing alcohol, hand sanitizer, or a bleach solution and dispose.

How to Identify Lanternflies in Their Lifecycle:



Egg masses



Juvenile



Older juvenile



Adult



Adult, wings open

For more information, please visit:

<https://www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/pi/prog/spottedlanternfly.html>

<https://njaes.rutgers.edu/spotted-lanternfly>

