

SPOTTED LANTERNFLY

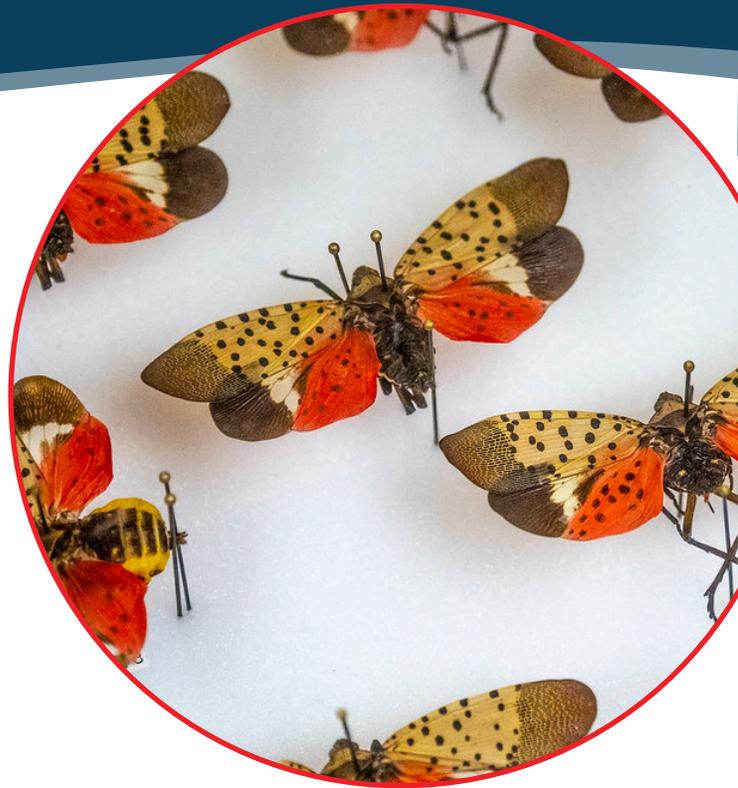
FACT SHEET

CHECK BEFORE YOU GO:

Have you seen the spotted lanternfly?

This invasive insect is a threat to Canada's high-valued grape, tree fruit, and forest industries. The potential impacts are serious, but this invader has not yet been detected in Canada.

You can help prevent the introduction of spotted lanternfly to Canada!



WHERE TO CHECK

A few easy actions can help stop the spread of spotted lanternflies.

These actions are especially important if you are traveling from or through the eastern United States, where spotted lanternflies are established.



Check your vehicle.

Spotted lanternflies can spread by hitchhiking or laying eggs on cars, trailers, campers, or ATVs. Inspect your vehicle for all life stages of spotted lanternflies. Remove any plants, insects, and even mud – egg masses can look like mud splatters! Pay particular attention to your vehicle's underside and wheel wells. Use water or compressed air to remove mud or plants from your tires or fenders. Sweep out your trailer and camper.

Check your outdoor items and gear.

Spotted lanternflies are found in agricultural, residential, industrial, and forested areas. So, it's important to inspect and clean ALL your outdoor items and recreational gear, including grills, lawn furniture, yard games, tents, hiking boots and backpacks.

Don't move firewood.

Spotted lanternflies feed and lay eggs on many tree species. Buy firewood close to where you will burn it, so you avoid transporting unwanted hitchhikers. Leave unused firewood on site.

SPOTTED LANTERNFLY

WHAT TO LOOK FOR



Fall/Winter

Egg masses are 2.5cm long and covered in grey waxy coating.

Credit: Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, Bugwood.org



Winter/Early Spring

Older egg masses lose their coating, revealing brown eggs.

Credit: Lawrence Barringer, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, Bugwood.org



Spring/Summer

At first, nymphs are black with white spots and 0.6 cm long.

Credit: Emelie Swackhamer, Penn State University, Bugwood.org



Early Summer

Nymphs become more reddish as they mature, but they retain white spots. They can grow up to 1.25 cm long.

Credit: Lawrence Barringer, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, Bugwood.org



Late Summer

Adults are up to 2.5 cm long. Their front wings are light brown or grey and their rear wings are red. Both sets of wings have black spots near the front.

Credit: Rebekah D. Wallace, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org

IF YOU FIND A SPOTTED LANTERNFLY:

Destroy it! Scrape off and destroy egg masses by crushing them in rubbing alcohol, hand sanitizer, or soapy water. Destroy nymphs and adults by crushing them. Keep any samples in a sealable container to provide to the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) for confirmation.

Observe and Report. Visit inspection.canada.ca/pests to find out how to report your sighting to your local CFIA office. Visit www.reportcanadainvasives.ca to learn more about other ways that you can report your sighting.

