



Spotted Lanternfly

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR FREDERICK
COUNTY AND THE CITY OF WINCHESTER

History

The spotted lanternfly is native to Asia and is found in China, Bangladesh, Vietnam

It was introduced to Japan, South Korea and Pennsylvania and Virginia

In South Korea, it is considered an invasive pest and impacts grapes and peaches

History

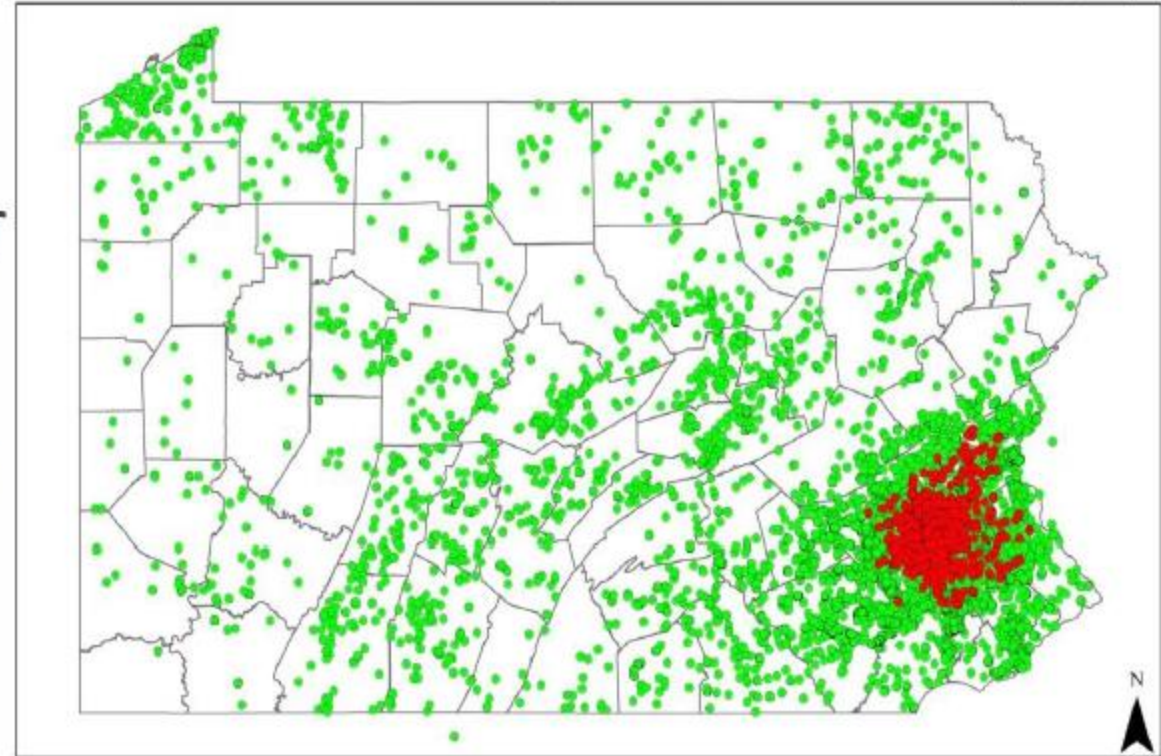
- September 22, 2014 found in Berks County in SE Pennsylvania. First US record.
- In PA, found at a rock yard that received stone products from China.
- PA business sent rock to 2 sites in Virginia. One was in Frederick County.



Current Status

- PA Quarantine now covers 13 Counties. Check their website for more information.
- VDACS has been surveying the 2 sites in VA since 2015 with no finds until Jan. 9, 2018.
- There has also been a detection in Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey and New York and one other site in Virginia.

2014 -- 2017 Lycorma Detection Survey
Results through 10 October 2017



Spotted Lanternfly Presence





Current Values of Some Commodities Affected

- Forest Products: \$16.7 billion
- Grapes: \$28 million
- Apples: \$87 million
- Peaches: \$19 million
- Nursery and Landscape: \$944 million

Unable to Estimate Value of Losses

- Property Values
- Tourism at PA parks and Game Lands
- PA Ecosystems
- New Business Initiatives
 - Port of Philadelphia
 - PA Preferred Brew

Hosts

New host in the US; SLF prefers hops, *Humulus lupulus*, over all other hosts.

Sorry beer drinkers



Spotted Lanternfly in Pennsylvania



Impact:

Damage reported on basil, blueberry, cucumber and horseradish in 2017



Target Species

Trees (30 species)

- *Acer* – 4 spp.
- *Ailanthus altissima***
- *Amelanchier canadensis*
- *Betula lenta*
- *Betula papyrifera*
- *Carya glabra*
- *Carya ovata*
- *Catalpa*
- *Cornus florida*
- *Fagus grandifolia*
- *Fraxinus americana*
- *Juglans nigra*
- *Liriodendron tulipifera*
- *Malus**
- *Nyssa sylvatica*
- *Platanus occidentalis*
- *Populus grandidentata*
- *Prunus* sp.*
- *Prunus serotina*
- *Quercus* – 3 spp.
- *Robinia pseudoacacia*
- *Salix* spp.
- *Sassafras albidum*
- *Tilia americana*
- *Ulmus rubra*

What is at Risk

- Virginia's Grape and wine industry contributes \$1,4 billion to the state economy
- The apple and peach industry contributes another \$242 million
- 200 breweries in VA with gross receipts over \$9 billion, driving growth in the local hops business
- Unknown impact on lost trade that could result from this pest

Human Impact



Impacts

- Lanternfly have piercing sucking mouth parts.
- Produce lots of honeydew.
- Sooty mold grows on honeydew making fruit unsellable and affects the flavor of beer or wine when heavily coated hops or grapes are used.
- Productivity is reduced.



Damage

Grape harvest can be decreased by 75-90%. Sooty mold makes the fruit unmarketable.

SLF may be toxic to domestic animals such as horses because of Cantharidin (the same toxic chemical in blister beetles) and toxic metabolites from Tree of Heaven.

Chemical analysis is being done in PA; Cantharidin toxicity is cited in Chinese literature but that needs to be fully translated.



Impacts

- Small plants can be overwhelmed by feeding injury and die.
- In larger trees there can be flagging and dead branch tips.



Impacts

Spotted Lanternfly can be a nuisance to homeowners when they are found in high numbers.



Spotted Lanternfly in Pennsylvania



Barbara Bowen

Damage

Sooty mold
stunts plants,
can kill
understory



United States Department of Agriculture

Tiffany Mauro, USDA APHIS PPQ

4/4/2018

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Damage

- Weeping wounds
- Black trail of sap down trunk
- Increased activity from hymenopteran such as wasps, hornets, ants, bees etc.



Impacts are unknown for ornamental plants in the US



Spotted Lanternfly in Pennsylvania



pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

As the population of spotted lanternfly grows, and the insect adapts, new threats to multiple industries emerge.

Everyone needs to work to control the insect.

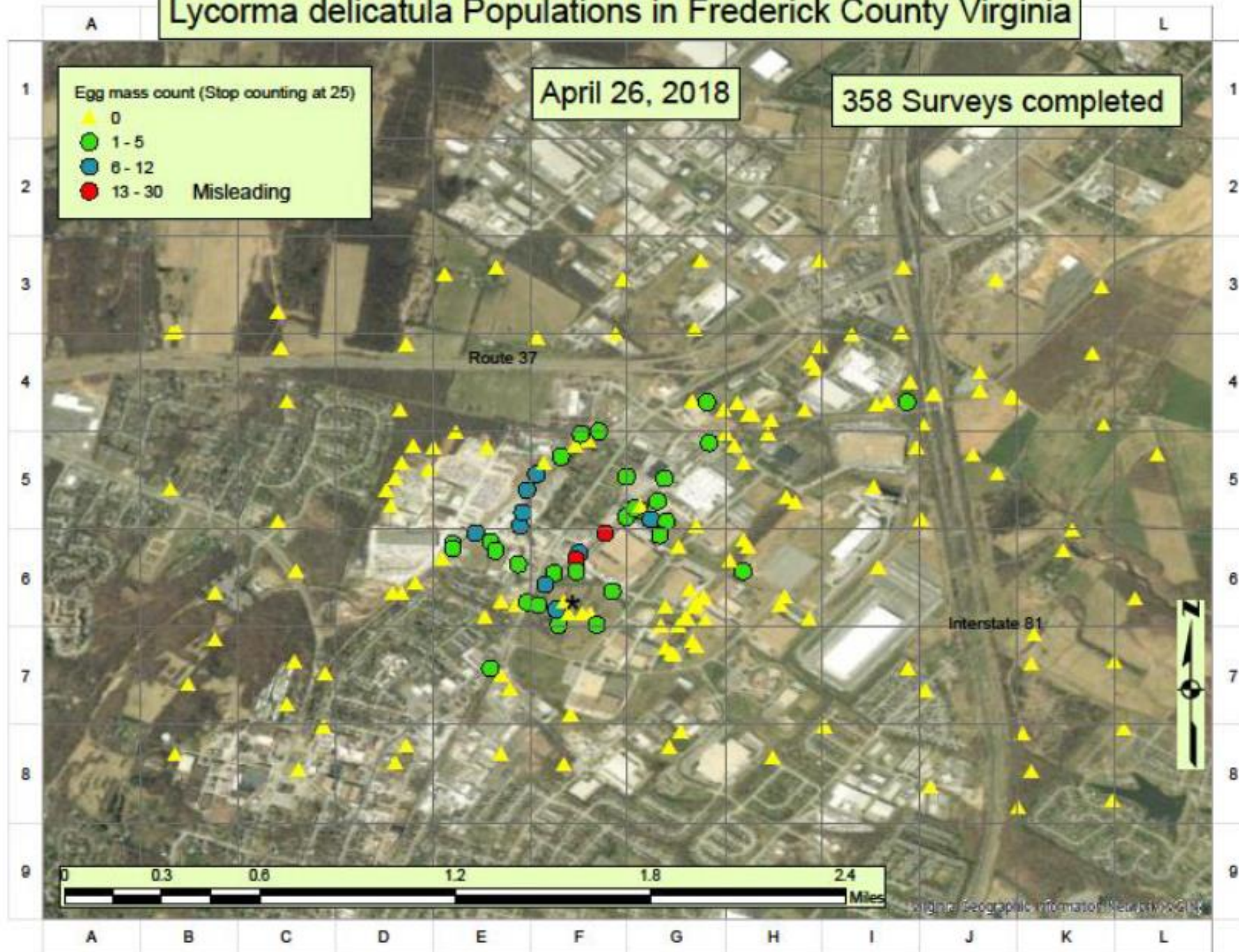
Spotted Lanternfly in Pennsylvania



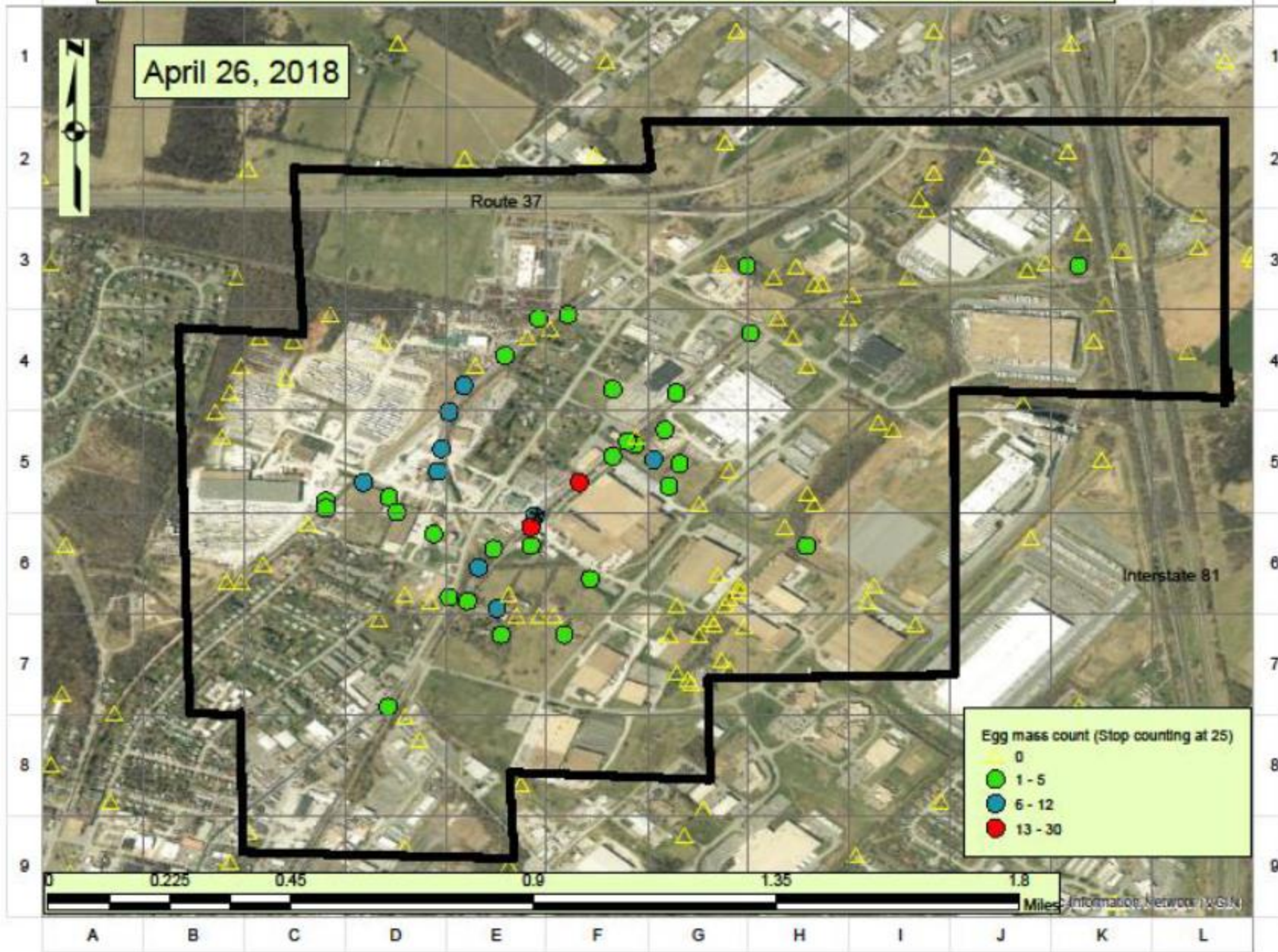
Businesses may be affected by Spotted Lanternfly regulations in other states



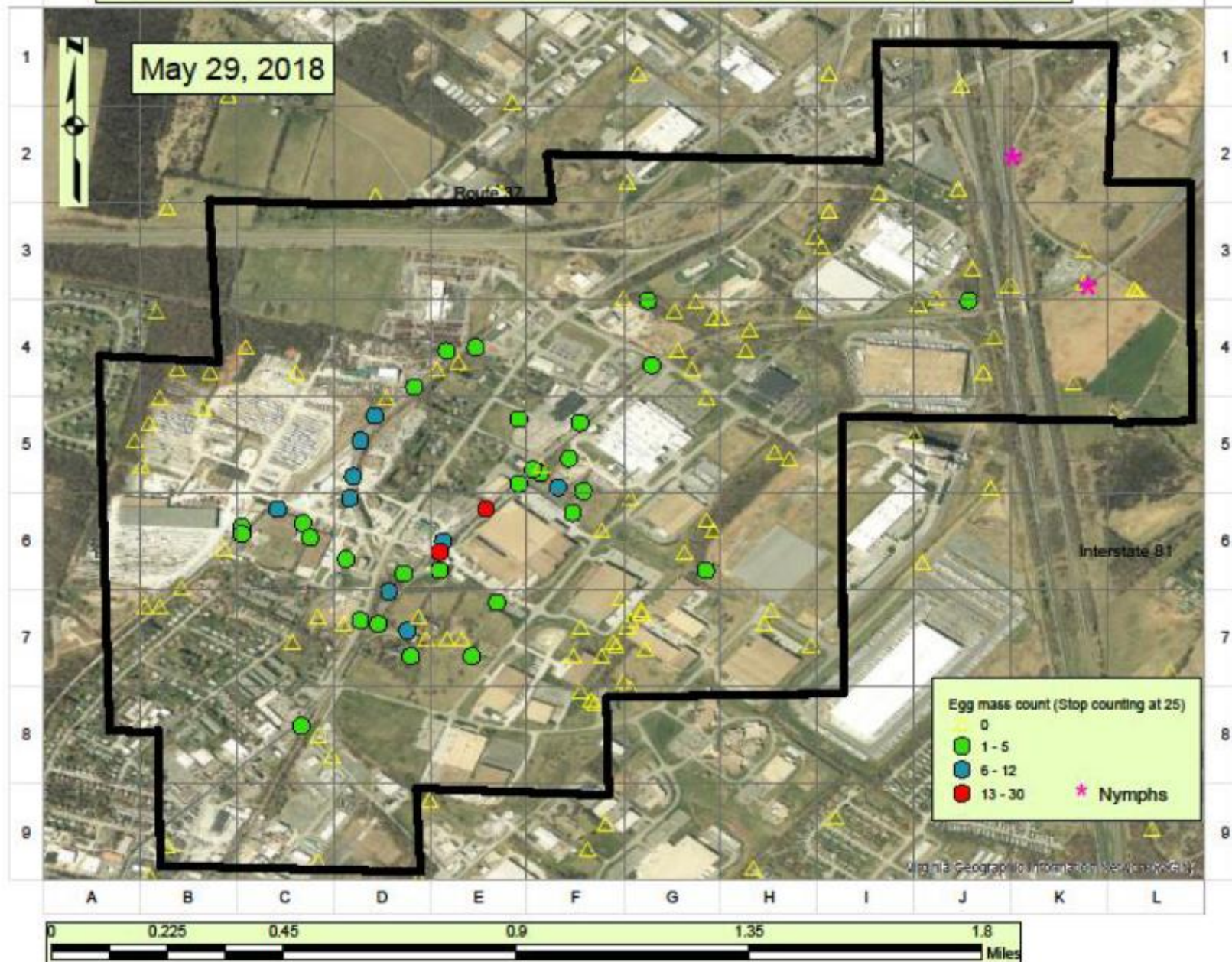
Lycorma delicatula Populations in Frederick County Virginia



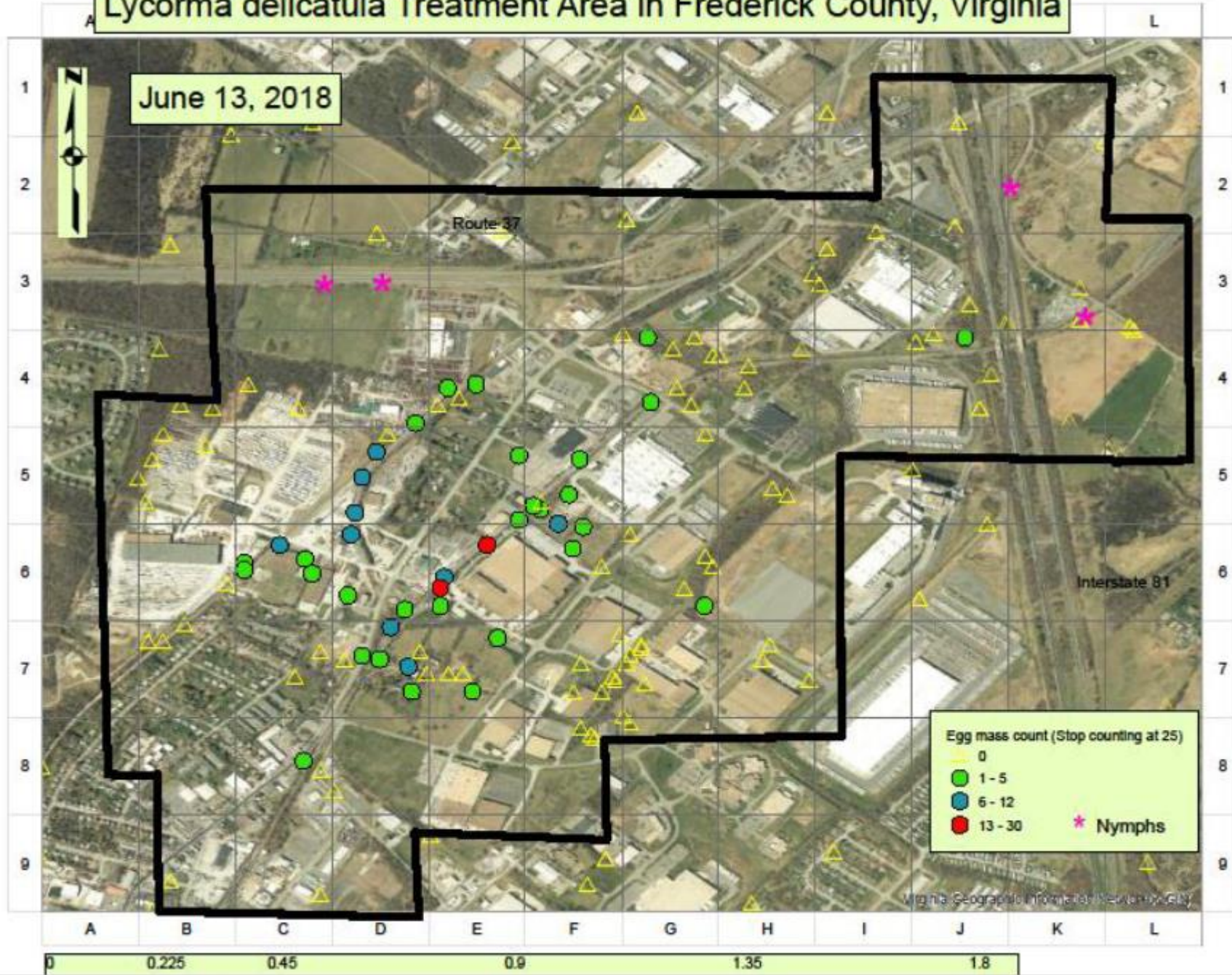
Lycorma delicatula Treatment Area in Frederick County, Virginia



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Lycorma delicatula Treatment Area in Frederick County, Virginia



Frederick County and Winchester, Virginia

VDACS has conducted 358 egg mass surveys to delimit the generally infested area.

We started to remove egg masses and conducted outreach visits in the generally infested area.

We have developed a work plan for a Cooperative Agreement with USDA/APHIS for \$263,069.