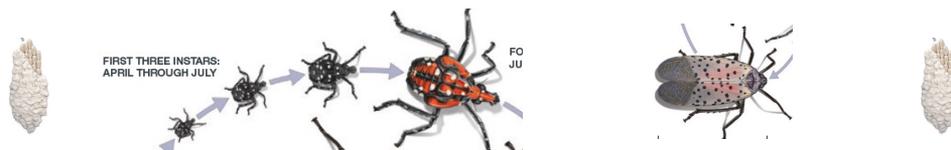


# Common Host Plants for Spotted Lanternfly (Compiled Penn State, NJDOA, Rutgers information)

Illustration of Spotted Lanternfly life cycle adapted from Penn State Extension, Emily Damstra



HOST	Eggs	Nymphs			Adults		
	Nov - April	May	June	July	August	September	October
Roses (Cultivated, multiflora, etc.)	-	X	X	-	-	-	-
Perennials	-	X	X	-	-	-	-
Herbaceous	-	X	X	-	-	-	-
Grapes (wild and cultivated)	X	*	X	X	X	X	X
Tree-of-heaven	X	*	X	X	X	X	X
Black walnut, butternut	X	*	X	X	X	X	X
Sumac	X	*	-	X	X	X	X

**Most egg mass / adult activity observations in New Jersey - Hosts to watch for nymph emergence**

<b>Birch</b>	X	*	-	X	X	X	X
<b>Willow</b>	X	*	-	X	X	X	X
<b>Styrax</b>	X	*	-	X	X	X	X
<b>Red / Silver Maple</b>	X	*	-	X	X	X	X

<b>SLF Lifecycle Notes</b>	<b>SCRAPE AND REMOVE EGGS!</b>	<b>* Nymph emergence on these hosts - will likely move to other hosts</b>	<b>2nd and 3rd Instars (Black, white spots)</b>	<b>4th instar (red-coloration) Movement back towards woody hosts</b>	<b>Flight of adults to woody hosts - Adult feeding, mating, and egg laying</b>
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Material use timing	Eggs	Nymphs			Adults		
	Nov - April	May	June	July	August	September	October
Dormant / Horticultural Oil	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contact Insecticides	-	X	X	X	X	X	X
Systemic - Imidacloprid	-	X	X	X	-	-	-
Systemic - Dinotefuran	-	-	-	X	X	X	-

**Note - Systemic materials should be applied 1-month prior to planned activity / feeding – Do not apply insecticides during bloom**