

Cut along thick black lines. Cut out around the upper lanternfly wings. Cut off one white edge from body section. Cut off white edges from ends of bands. Position the body and tape it together on the front and back using clear tape. Tape expansion band to end of band, on the front and the back. Cut slits and fit to head.





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Images Courtesy of Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture

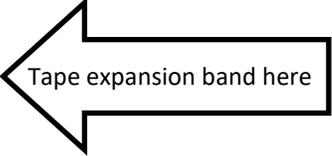
The spotted lanternfly is an invasive insect that damages fruit and hardwood trees, hops, grapes, and ornamental plants. Lanternflies are weak flyers but strong jumpers. They weaken plants by sucking the sap from them. They secrete a sweet substance called honeydew, a sugary liquid that attracts other insects like wasps and yellow jackets and also causes mold to grow. Spotted lanternflies DO NOT bite or sting.

For more information:

PA Department of Agriculture www.agriculture.pa.gov

Penn State Extension extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly

Spotted lanternfly *Lycorma delicatula*



Tape expansion band here

Spotted lanternfly (*Lycorma delicatula*) lay eggs in masses on flat surfaces then protect them with a gray putty-like covering. You can help stop this bad bug by learning about it and asking your parents to use a checklist before moving outdoor items. Young lanternflies (nymphs) are black with white spots. Older nymphs are black with red spots. Smash the eggs or scrape them into alcohol to kill them. Watch out for hitchhiking lanternflies in all life stages.

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAVE CALL: **1-888-4BAD-FLY (1-888-422-3359)**