



Have You Spotted a Spotted Lanternfly?

Despite its unique appearance, people sometimes confuse the spotted lanternfly with other insects. Here's how to know if you've seen a spotted lanternfly.



Egg Mass: Often looks like cracked mud



Early Nymph: Black with white spots

Late Nymph: Red with white spots and black stripes



Adult: Light brown front wings with black spots



Adult: Red back wings with black spots and black-and-white bands

Favorite Hangout

One of the best places to look for a spotted lanternfly is on a tree of heaven. This tree's bark ranges from light brown to gray and has a cantaloupe-like texture. Its leaves are large, from 1 to 4 feet in length. They are made up of many smaller leaflets on both sides of a central stem.



Tree of Heaven



Tree of Heaven bark



Tree of Heaven leaves

If You See Something, Say Something!

The spotted lanternfly is bad for our farms and forests. Visit HungryPests.com to see where it's been found. If you find this pest in a State known to have the spotted lanternfly, take a picture, note the location, and report it to your State department of agriculture before killing it. If you think you've found this pest in a new State, capture one (they won't hurt you), place it in a jar, and freeze it so your State agriculture officials can identify it.

Is That a Spotted Lanternfly?

People sometimes mistake these colorful insects for the spotted lanternfly.



Ailanthus Webworm Moth (*Atteva aurea*)



Tiger Moth (*Arctia caja*)



Asian longhorned beetle (*Anoplophora glabripennis*)



Cinnabar Moth (*Tyria jacobaeae*)



White-Lined Sphinx (*Hyles lineata*)



Ilia Underwing (*Catocala ilia*)



Boxelder Bug (*Boisea trivittata*)



Large Milkweed Bug (*Oncopeltus fasciatus*)

Photo Credits: Spotted lanternfly and egg mass images courtesy of Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture; nymphs image by USDA; ilia underwing by Sturgis McKeever, Georgia Southern University, Bugwood; all others by Adobe Stock.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.
APHIS-22-034 | Issued June 2022 | Revised July 2023

Learn More: www.aphis.usda.gov/hungrypests/slf