

SPOTTED LANTERNFLY RISKS:

Spotted lanternfly (Lycorma delicatula, SLF) is an invasive pest that can feed, be transported on, and potentially impact a wide range of nursery stock.

This invasive pest is documented as killing grapevines and sapling trees.

SLF can cause canopy dieback and plant health decline.

Sooty molds associated with SLF feeding can cause plant damage including staining that may make a plant unsalable.

SLF is a public nuisance, aggregating in large numbers to feed and mate.

Use best management practices to protect your nursery stock and your customers from this nuisance pest.



SLF adults Photo: R. Gardener, Bugwood.org

NH NURSERIES, PLANT DEALERS, AND NURSERY STOCK LAWS AND RULES:

RSA 433:21-36: gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/NHTOC/NHTOC-XL-433.htm

Agr 2500: gencourt.state.nh.us/rules/state_agencies/agr2500.html

NH INVASIVE SPECIES LAWS AND RULES:

RSA 430:51-57: gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/NHTOC/NHTOC-XL-430.htm

Agr 3800: gencourt.state.nh.us/rules/state_agencies/agr3800.html

HELPFUL RESOURCES:

- NH Bugs SLF page: nhbugs.org/spotted-lanternfly
- NH Dept. Agriculture, Markets & Food, SLF page: agriculture.nh.gov/divisions/plant-industry/spotted-lanternfly.htm
- Current US Range of SLF (map and tables of counties): nysipm.cornell.edu/environment/invasive-species-exotic-pests/spotted-lanternfly/spotted-lanternfly-ipm/introduction-native-range-and-current-range-us
- PennState Extension Spotted Lanternfly w/ information about permits: extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly
- UMass host plant information: ag.umass.edu/landscape/fact-sheets/spotted-lanternfly
- Spotted lanternfly for Nursery and Christmas Tree Growers Webinar: psu.mediaspace.kaltura.com/media/Spotted+Lanternfly+for+Nursery+and+Christmas+Tree+Growers+Webinar+on+4.8.20/155nhv72e



Division of Plant Industry

NURSERY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR SPOTTED LANTERNFLY



Spotted lanternfly adult. Photo: D. Kuzyk

New Hampshire
Department of Agriculture,
Markets & Food

Division of Plant Industry

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Concord, NH 03301

603-271-2561

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BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES & SPOTTED LANTERNFLY (SLF) :

Protect your investment, reputation, customers, and NH's agriculture and the environment by using Best Management Practices (BMPs) with your nursery stock orders and sales.

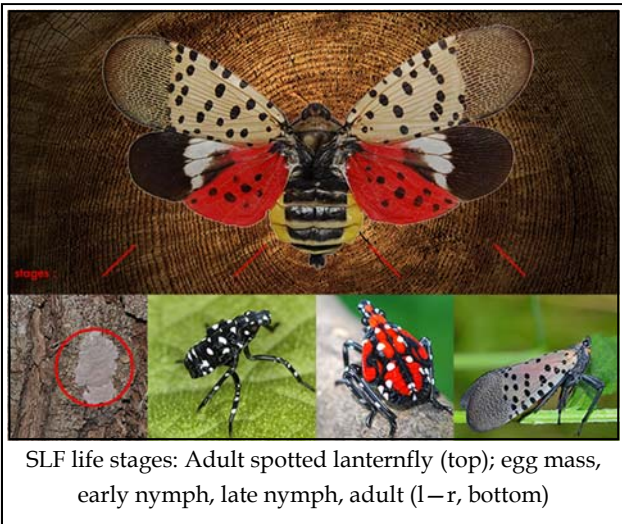
PREVENT:

Preventing introduction is the most critical step you can take. Talk to your suppliers about how they are preventing the movement of SLF.

Prior to ordering plants:

If the supplying nursery is in a quarantine area and cannot answer these questions, they may not be completely preventing the movement of SLF.

- Find out or ask your supplier if they are in an area with established SLF. There are maps and lists of quarantined counties available.
- Ask your supplier if they have a permit to transport plants out of the quarantine area. If you are doing the transporting, then you will need training and a permit.



- Ask your supplier if they have a compliance agreement to export nursery stock from the quarantine area.
- Ask about their SLF scouting and management program.
- Ask how they train their staff to find and remove egg masses.
- When possible, delay plant shipments until June to allow SLF eggs to hatch in the quarantine area and not at your nursery.

Prior to receipt of plants:

- Identify an SLF inspection area to keep newly arrived plants from a quarantine area separate from the rest of your stock.
- Train your staff to identify life stages and life cycle of SLF.

Upon receipt of plants:

- Inspect plants from SLF quarantine areas prior to offering them for sale and before they are intermingled with other plants.

SCOUT:

- Scout for SLF regularly as part of your plant care activities. Early detection is critical.
- Inspect plants prior to sale for life stages of SLF and symptoms of SLF infestation like presence of black sooty molds, unusual wasp activity, or weeping on tree trunks and branches.

REPORT:

- Report SLF suspects to NH Dept. Agriculture, Markets & Food, Div. Plant Industry (piera.y.siegert@agr.nh.gov).



SLF aggregating on cherry tree. Photo: L. Barringer, PDA, bugwood.org

- Capture suspect insects.
- Maintain customer and supplier information.

RESPOND:

Work with the Division of Plant Industry to ensure movement of clean, uninfested nursery stock. This may include:

- Stop sales
- Insecticide treatments
- Compliance agreements that include inspection and record-keeping requirements
- Survey

MORE INFORMATION:

- Can be found on the reverse of this brochure
- Div. Plant Industry webpage
- By contacting the Div. Plant Industry