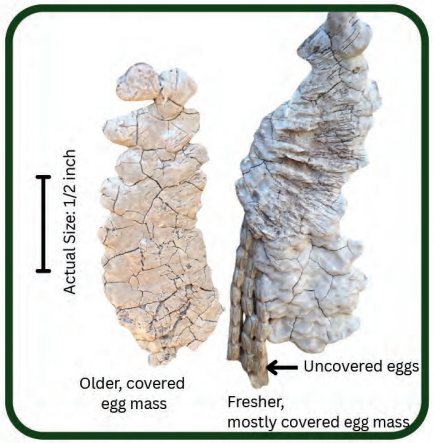
Clue Card: Signs of Spotted Lanternfly

The adults will clump in large groups.

The one inch long adults have pinkish-brown wings with black spots. You may see them from July to December.

The late nymphs are red with black and white spots. They are out from July to September.

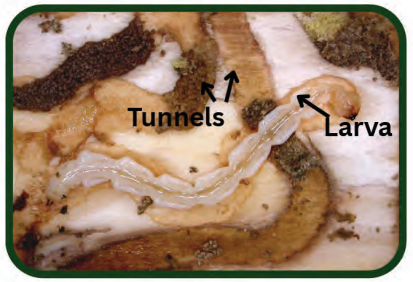


The eggs are tricky to find! They can look like dried mud or rows of beads. You may see them anytime from September to June.

The early nymphs are black with white spots. They are out from May to July.

Clue Card: Signs of Emerald Ash Borer

Adult emerald ash borer beetles lay eggs in the tops of the trees.

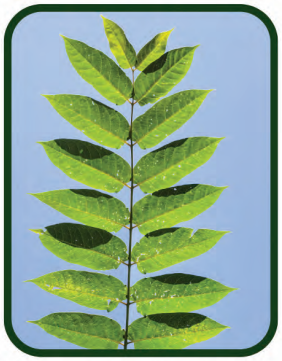


Their babies (larva) eat the wood under the bark. The tree can't move water and nutrients between its roots and leaves, so it starves.

Woodpeckers flake off bark looking for larva to eat. Can you see the holes from their beaks?

See the sprouts coming off the trunk of the tree? The tree is trying to grow new branches to make more energy.

Spotted Lanternfly Favorite Host: Tree-of-Heaven*



The feather-like leaves can be up to four feet long and have many leaflets.

The seeds are pink and have wings.

Tree-of-heaven likes sunny spots and can grow in tough places!

*Although tree-of-heaven is the spotted lanternfly's favorite host, it can live on over 25 kinds of trees and plants including: grapes, maple, black walnut, willow, and birch. You might even find them on rose bushes!

Emerald Ash Borer Host Tree: Ash Trees*

Ash trees have opposite branches.

Five to seven leaflets on a feather-like leaf.

Ash trees:

- Provide habitat for many birds and insects.
- Are planted as shade trees on streets.
- Are important for Native Americans for making baskets and crafts.

Diamond patterned bark.

Paddle-shaped seeds.

*Vermont has three species of ash trees: white, green, and black ash.

Clue Card: Signs of Hemlock Woolly Adelgid

The adelgids look like little cotton balls along the twigs. They suck the sap from the base of the needles. .

As they lose sap, the hemlock trees lose their needles.

The trees die when they lose all their needles.

Clue Card: Signs of *Asian Longhorned Beetle

***also known as Starry Sky Beetle**

The adult female beetle lays eggs in the bark of the tree.

The egg-laying sites are a little smaller than a dime and have rough edges.

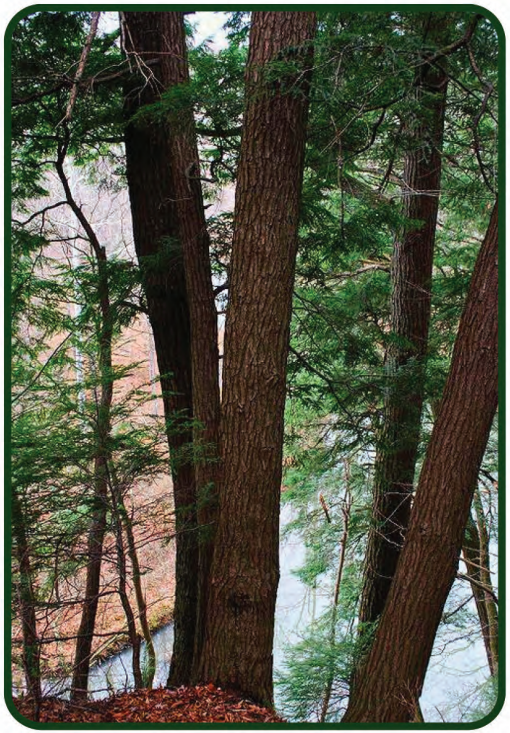
The adult beetle comes out of the tree in August.

The adults leave a hole about an inch deep and as wide as a pencil.

Sometimes there are many holes in infested trees.

The adults may leave a sawdust-like material in the branches and on the ground. Suspect a pest if you see this!

Hemlock Woolly Adelgid
Host Tree: Hemlock



Hemlocks are evergreen trees with loose, feathery branches and rough bark.

They have small cones.

Can you see the two “racing stripes” on the underside of the needles?

Asian Longhorned Beetle
Favorite Host Tree: Maple Trees *

Hand-shaped leaves with five “fingers.”

Maple branches are opposite each other.

Their leaves turn bright colors in the fall.

*Asian longhorned beetle can use over 12 types (or genera) of trees as its host, but its favorite is maple. Other host trees include: birch, willow, elm, and horsechestnut.