



Free Lampshade Traps for Spotted Lanternfly Eggs

The Town of Kernersville is teaming up with Mid-Atlantic Roofing Supply to provide free lampshade traps for the public!

WHAT IS A SPOTTED LANTERNFLY?

Spotted Lanternflies are invasive insects native to southeast Asia that threaten fruit bearing plants in our area. They hatch in Spring as black and red nymphs and emerge from April-August as winged adults. Management of these pests includes trapping eggs to reduce populations next year. Spotted Lanternflies lay their eggs between September and December.



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WHAT IS A LAMPSHADE TRAP?

A lampshade trap consists of dual layers of abrasive material, such as roofing shingles, attached to a tree trunk. The coarse inner and outer surfaces mimic the rough bark textures preferred by Spotted Lanternflies for egg laying.

These traps...

Do not harm non-target species

Do not require repeat visits

Require no lures, pesticides, or glues

Can remain in place throughout the egg laying season

Can be attached to a tree quickly and easily



HOW TO ASSEMBLE YOUR TRAP

1. Wrap a shingle (rough-side-out) around a tree that is about 6"-8" diameter, at about 4' high. Fasten the bottom with a zip tie or roofing nail.
2. Roll up and wrap the batting snugly around the top of the shingle. Tuck the tail of batting between itself and the shingle or secure with a roofing nail.
3. About 1" above the batting material, wrap a second shingle (rough-side-in) around the batting, allowing it to tent away from the first layer. There should be at least a 2" gap away from the bottom of the first shingle on the tree (like a lampshade). Secure the top of the outer layer with a zip tie or roofing nail.

This will be easiest with two people. Don't worry if the shingles "fall apart". They're designed to break. The zip tie or roofing nail will hold everything in place.



WHERE DO I PUT MY TRAP?

Spotted Lanternflies' primary host plant is the invasive Tree-of-Heaven, which is identified below. When deciding where to put your trap, look for a Tree-of-Heaven, or any of the listed species to the right where Spotted Lanternflies may congregate.



Spotted Lanternflies will enter the trap from the bottom and climb up into the trap to lay their eggs.

HOST PLANTS

- Primary: Tree-of-Heaven
- Preferred: Chinaberry
- Grapevines Fruit Trees
- Others: Maple Black Walnut
- Willow Sycamore
- Oak

TREE-OF-HEAVEN

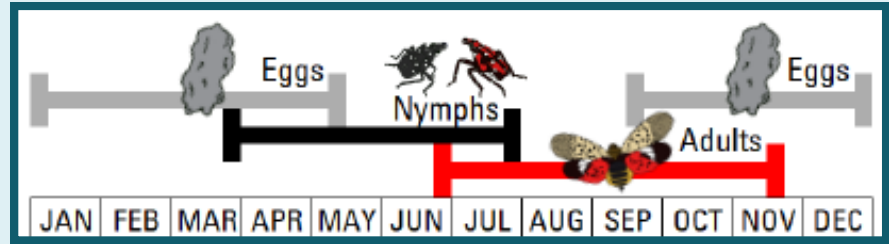


I SET UP MY TRAP. NOW WHAT?

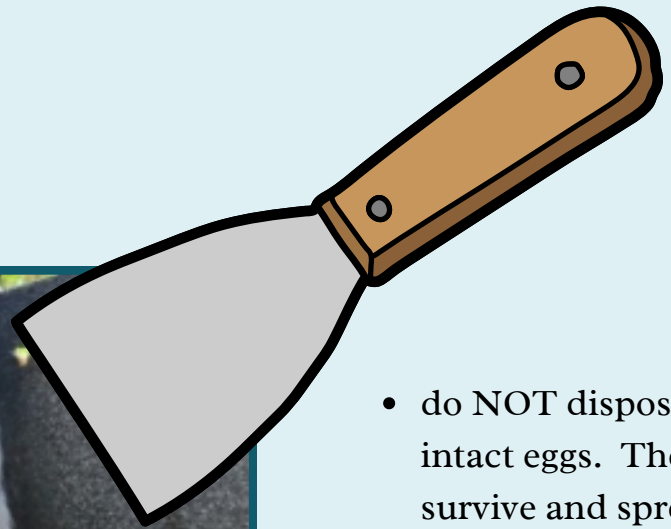
Spotted Lanternfly traps should be left up until the end of the egg laying season (January). In January/February they should be taken down before the egg masses hatch in Spring (late March 2027).

To take down the trap, remove the zip ties with scissors or use a hammer to remove the nails.

After removal, you **NEED** to crush or scrape the egg masses to destroy the eggs. You should scrape the eggs and place the shingles into a container of soapy water to soak for 1 to 2 days.



Each Spotted Lanternfly is able to lay between 60 and 100 eggs, making population control very important during the egg laying season.



- do NOT dispose of intact eggs. They can survive and spread to previously unaffected areas.
- do NOT burn asphalt shingles. Burning shingles releases toxic chemicals into the air and is prohibited.

An email will be sent out in mid January to each person who picked up a trap. Reminder instructions for egg destruction as well as shingle disposal will be provided. The Town will only accept kit materials for proper disposal.

