Background Information on the Susceptibility of Various Connecticut Tree Populations to the spotted lanternfly

Key:

*** indicates "highly susceptible to the SLF"

** indicates "susceptible to the SLF"

Top 10 Forest Trees (by number of individual stems – 1.0 dbh and up)

1. Red maple – 25% **
2. Sweet birch – 13%
3. Sugar maple – 8% **
4. American beech – 7%
5. Eastern hemlock – 6%
6. Eastern white pine – 6% **
7. Northern red oak – 5% **
8. American hornbeam – 4%
9. Yellow Birch – 3%
10. White oak – 3% **

This list includes 80% of tree species in the forest.

Based on the above data, about 47% of the forest trees in Connecticut are susceptible to the SLF.

Source: Butler, Brett J. 2016. Forests of Connecticut, 2015. Resource Update FS-83. Newtown Square, PA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Northern Research Station. 4 p.