Have you seen this tree?

Tree-of-heaven, *Ailanthus altissima*, is the primary reproductive host of the spotted lanternfly, *Lycorma delicatula*. Places where large amounts of tree-of-heaven grow are potential points of establishment for populations of SLF.

We need your help! To optimize surveying for SLF, we are looking for areas in CT with stands of tree-of-heaven with 10 or more mature stems. Areas in public land close to shipping lanes, warehouses, industrial zones, rest stops, travel lanes, and ports are especially important.

Please contact ReportSLF@ct.gov with detailed location information. Thank you for helping us survey for spotted lanternfly.
Tree-of-heaven (Ailanthus altissima) is fast-growing and ‘opportunistic,’ often found growing in disturbed soils or along edges of industrial areas, between railroad tracks, edges of greenhouses, etc. It has a strong unpleasant odor, sometimes described as burnt peanuts.

**Leaves:** Pinnately compound with 11-41 leaflets, alternate, large (1-3 feet long). Leaflet base uneven and toothed. Note large ‘bumps’ on leaflet teeth. These are the scent glands that give tree-of-heaven its odor.

**Seeds:** Papery winged single samaras, red/orange or yellow, hanging in large clusters. Seeds may stay on tree through winter.

**Bark:** Smooth in young trees, mature trees have rough, pale gray bark similar to a cantaloupe skin.

**Leaf Scar:** Large, triangular or shield shaped. Does not enclose the lateral bud. Compare sumac (Rhus sp.), with serrated leaflets and no scent glands. Leaf scars are C-shaped and encircle the lateral bud. Fruits are berry-like, growing in large panicles that turn bright red as they ripen.