

CONTROL JAPANESE BEETLES

TREAT THEM WITH SCHEDULED SPRAYING

The adult beetles are a brilliant metallic green with copper wings generally ovel in outline, 3/8" long and 1/4" wide and has tufts of white hairs on its sides. The beetles normally emerge during the early weeks of July. Don't delay, huge populations may develop rapidly.

Japanese beetles are most active during mid-day and rarely active in early morning or late evening. It does not move at all at night. The females lay 8-10 batches of eggs over a several month period. The larvae that hatch from the eggs are called white grubs – similar to the larvae that hatch from the masked Chafer (June bug). The beetles feed on and skeletonize over 300 plants, including: beans, tomatoes, peppers, roses, corn, birch trees, crab trees, day lilies, all willows, lilacs, linded trees, viburnum, weigela, and oaks are but a few of their favorite food sources. Be cautious with chemical control, and always read and follow any label instructions. Treatment options can be deadly to pollinators, so do not apply while the plant is flowering. Always read and follow label instructions.

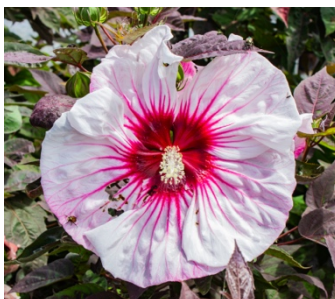


DETECTION:

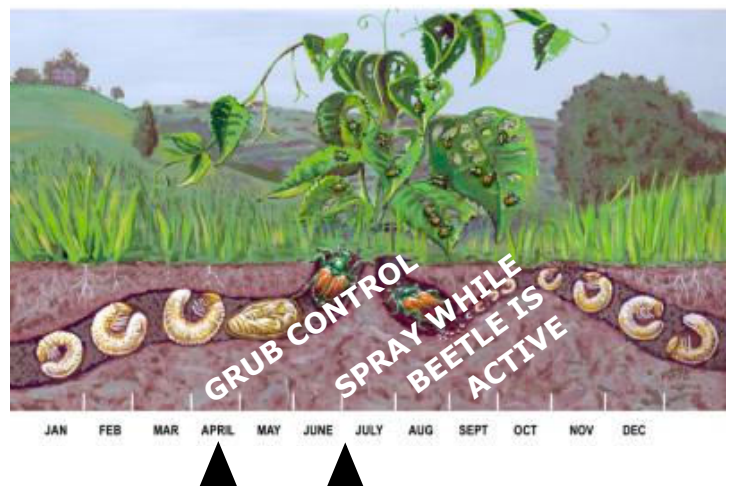
The beetle is voracious, attacking entire canopies in a matter of a couple days. The Bonide Beetle Bagger is an easy way to tell when to begin spraying. After a few inches worth of insects have been collected, discard the bag and begin spray application. We sell replacement bags & lures, so keep the trap for next year!



FLOWER DAMAGE EXAMPLES



GRUB CONTROL:
Hi-Yield Grub Free Zone II: Apply in April/May for season-long control.



CONTROL JAPANESE BEETLES (CONT.)



Pollinator-Friendly Options:

Most insecticides cannot differentiate between insects, therefore the product is just as deadly to bees & butterflies, as they are to the Japanese Beetle. Neem oil is safe to use as long as it's dry before pollinators are present. Spinosad is also effective if applied at least 3 hours before bees are present. Both are organic options recommended for flowering trees, shrubs, and perennials when the beetle is active. Always read & follow label instructions.



Repellants:

- Catnip
- Chives
- Garlic
- Tansy
- Bonide Hot Pepper Wax



Sprays:

(Not recommended for flowering plants)



Root Drench:

Ferti-lome Tree & Shrub Insect Drench:

**Do not apply to linden trees, hydrangea, butterfly bush, roses, althea, and anything else that flowers in the summer or fall. For larger trees and shrubs: apply in early spring, after they have flowered, and no later than in mid-late May (30 days before the beetle is present)



Hi-Yield Systemic Spray (Imidacloprid):
Apply every two weeks

Bonide Eight (permethrin):
Weekly

Bonide systemic insect control (acephate):
Weekly



Example of leaf damage from spray