

JAPANESE BEETLE

The adult beetles are a brilliant metallic green with copper wings generally oval 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, linden 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.

The label is law!
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.



Skeletonized leaf damage:



Flower damage:



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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* 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, so apply it in the evening. Both are organic options recommended for flowering trees, shrubs, and perennials when the beetle is active.



NOT Pollinator-friendly options:

DO NOT APPLY THESE TO ANY FLOWERING PLANTS

Sprays: apply in the morning or evening, never during the heat of the day.



Root Drench:

Ferti-lome Tree & Shrub Insect Drench: 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)

****Do not apply to linden trees, hydrangea, butterfly bush, roses, althea, and anything else that flowers in the summer or fall.**



GRUB CONTROL:

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

