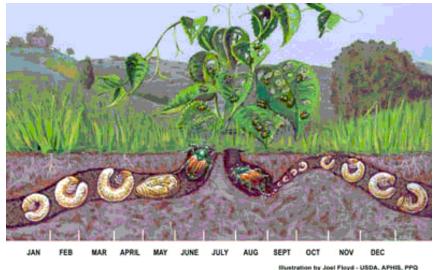
Japanese Beetles

Symptoms

Japanese Beetles damage plants as both adults and larvae. Adults feed on soft leaf tissue, leaving skeletonized foliage. Larvae feed on roots, especially turf grass, leaving dead, brown patches in the lawn. Complete control depends on addressing both the larvae and the adult bugs.

Life Cycle

Adult Japanese Beetles start to emerge from the soil in June through July, and are most abundant late June through September.









Control

Control of Japanese Beetles depends on controlling both the adult beetles and the larvae. As always, be sure to read and follow all insecticide directions.

Adult Control	Grub Control
Hand Picking can sometimes be effective if it's done early. By catching the first emerging adults, you can prevent them from attracting more beetles to your yard. Wear gloves and shake the beetles out of the branches into a bucket of soapy water.	Cultural Controls A thick, healthy lawn will be better able to resist Japanese beetle larvae, so be sure to mow, water and feed your lawn regularly. In addition, reducing water when the beetles are laying eggs (usually late June – July) can also help deter adult beetles and kill developing eggs and larvae.
Sprayed Insecticides , insecticides like BioAdvanced Insect, Disease and Mite Control and Phyllom beetleGONE! , can effectively control adult Japanese Beetles on contact.	Lawn Insecticide , like Bayer Complete Insect Control or Phyllom grubGONE! , can control beetle larvae for several weeks. Grub controls are best applied when the grubs are small and feeding near the surface. A good rule
Systemic Insecticides like BioAdvanced Tree & Shrub or Rose & Flower can be used to treat out of control outbreaks and protect plants that are at high risk of injury.	of thumb is to apply on April 1 st , July 1 st and September 1 st .