



JAPANESE BEETLE

ADULT STAGE



PREVENTIVE AND REPELLANT TREATMENTS

- Set beetle traps (pheromone traps) near the beetles' food sources (shrub, plant, etc.) and light sources.
- Spray the affected plant or the insect directly with an insecticidal soap (for a 10% solution, mix 10 portions of water with 1 portion of detergent) starting in mid-July, when females lay their eggs in the soil.
- Turn off the lights in your flowerbeds in the evening because these insects are attracted to light.
- Keep your grass about 7.5 cm (3 in.) tall because female Japanese beetles prefer to lay their eggs in short grass where the soil is easier to reach.
- Grasscycle: leave your grass clippings on the lawn when mowing. This will discourage females from laying their eggs in the soil.
- Weed your yard frequently as weeds serve as hosts (habitats) for adult Japanese beetles.



IF THE PROBLEM PERSISTS

If the problem persists after you've tried the suggested treatments, you should contact a professional for more advice.



JAPANESE BEETLE

LARVAL Stage
(grubs)



PREVENTIVE AND REPELLANT TREATMENTS

- Keep your grass about 7.5 cm (3 in.) tall so that it can grow deep roots, making it more resistant to larvae.
- Grow a biodiverse (mixed species) lawn rather than a traditional lawn. The larvae usually stop developing when clovers and fescues, etc., are present.
- Try to attract insect-eating birds such as the American Robin, which feeds on larvae.
- Use 100%-natural fertilizer (compost) as nitrogen-rich fertilizers attract larvae.
- Treat the soil with nematodes between mid-July and early September (biopesticide).
- Adjust your lawn watering to maintain drier soil during the egg-laying (mid-July to mid-August) and larval hatching and development (mid-August to mid-September) periods.



IF THE PROBLEM PERSISTS

If the problem persists after you've tried the suggested treatments, you should contact a professional for more advice.