A Bug's Life

Fun facts
- Top of body sculpted like lace
- Feed on leaves of trees and shrubs, usually hiding on underside
- In high numbers, may land on people under trees and probe skin

Host plants
- Variety of different plants including oak, hackberry, goldenrod, azalea, chrysanthemum, asters and more

Lace bugs

Family: Tingidae

Identification
- **Damage**: Yellow spotting, browning of leaves, leaf drop, small plants may die when populations are large
- **Eggs**: Tiny black specks laid on underside of leaves
- **Nymph**: Wingless and spiny, darker
- **Adult**: 1/8" long, flat body, lace-like

Management
- **Strong spray of water with hose**
- **Organic options include insecticidal soap, horticultural oil or neem oil, especially underside of leaves**
- **Broad spectrum spot spray with carbaryl and synthetic pyrethroids when pollinators are not at risk**
- **Preventative treatment applied to soil in spring with systemic insecticide**