

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



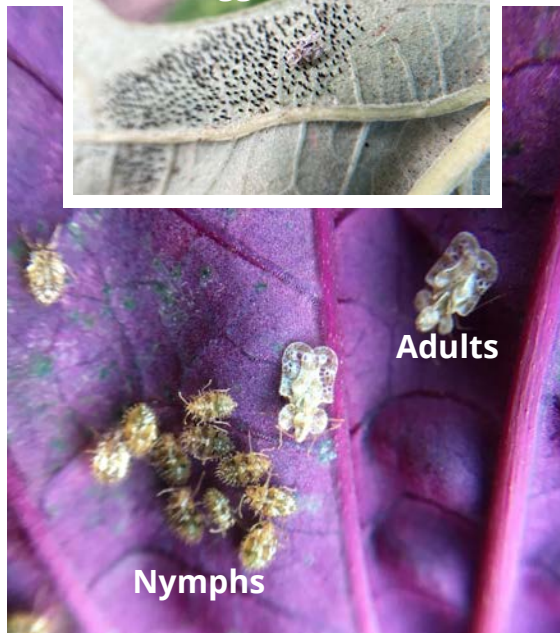
Identification

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



Lace bugs

Family: Tingidae

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



Photos: J. Green