

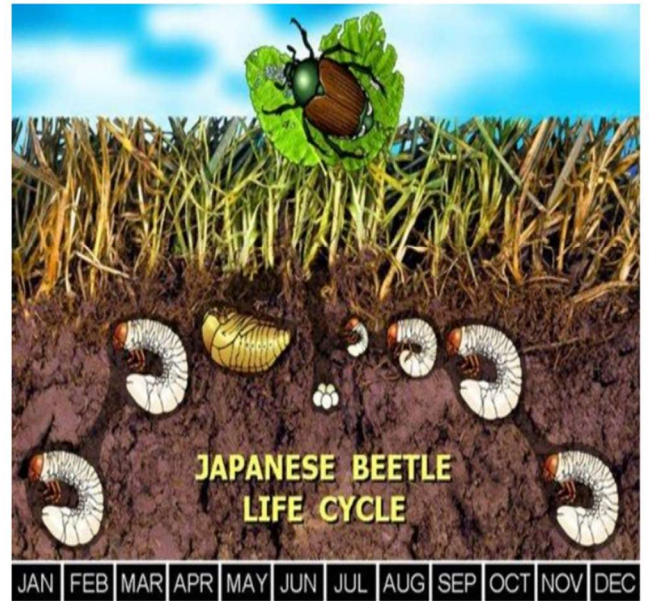


Japanese Beetle Defense Plan



Most people don't plan to fail, they fail to plan
-John Beckley

If you want to prevent Japanese beetle damage you must understand the life cycle of this pest. Adults emerge in June, July, and August. They can feed on over 300 species of plants and will mate and lay eggs in turf. Eggs hatch in July/August and young grubs feed throughout late summer. By September they are large grubs that move below the frostline to wait out winter. In March/April of the next year they pupate and emerge as adults to renew the cycle



To prevent grubs or adults you do not wait till you see adults flying! You will need to be treating with insecticides earlier in the year!



Do you have trees or shrubs that are damaged by the beetle? Then you will want to prevent this damage with a systemic insecticide application. Systemic products need time to be transported throughout a plant. Insecticides with imidacloprid (examples: Fertilome Tree & Shrub, Bayer Tree & Shrub) or dinotefuron (example: Ortho Tree & Shrub) are common systemic products. Make applications of these insecticides to trees or shrubs near Mother's Day, ensuring plants will be protected for 1 year.

NOTE: Non-professional applicators cannot use these insecticides on lindens! You can consider hiring an arborist to systemically treat lindens or they can use bifenthrin or chlorantraniliprole



Do you want to protect your lawn from grub damage? If so, you can treat to prevent grub damage with products like chlorantraniliprole (example: Scott's GrubEx) or imidacloprid (example: Merit). This should be done in June and no later than the 4th of July to ensure best results.



If you don't get a preventative treatment down, you can curatively treat in August with dylox (example: Bayer 24 hour Grub Killer Plus)



If you are dealing with beetles on leaves you can protect the leaves with low-impact options like Neem or Pyola. These will need to be reapplied every week but keep leaves safe from the beetle. You can also knock adult beetles into buckets of soapy water to kill them.

Sources
<https://entomology.ca.uky.edu/ef451>
<http://www.extension.umn.edu/garden/insects/find/japanese-beetles/>

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