



Japanese Beetle

Symptoms:

Japanese beetle is a unique pest - damaging your property both as an adult and in the larval stages. However the type of damage they inflict upon your landscape is very different.

On your trees and shrubs

Japanese beetle adults are shiny, metallic green and about a half inch long. In the summer months, they typically swarm around plant foliage and feed on the tops of leaves, quickly "skeletonizing" the foliage. Damaged leaves will turn brown and prematurely fall off. There are over 300 varieties of plants the adult beetles regularly feed on. Virginia creeper vine, roses, elm, linden, map and fruit trees are most often targeted.

On your lawn

Japanese beetle larvae are a type of white grub, which feeds on grass roots. They are easy to identify with a white, opaque body, dark head and often "C-shaped" in appearance. The larvae feed on grass roots, cutting off the grasses ability to obtain the necessary water to grow. Damaged areas are more susceptible to water stress, disease and eventual death. Infected areas will turn brown and stawlike and will spread quickly as the water supply is cut off.

Treatment:

Trees and Shrubs: There are two sprays offered for the adult Japanese beetle. The first is sprayed when the beetles emerge and the second is done approximately 30 days later. The application is highly effective, though you might see a few beetles swarming around in between sprays. **Lawns:** A slow release granular insecticide provides year-long control of Japanese beetle larvae on your lawn. The application is best done in late May/early June just prior to the eggs being laid. If not treated before they emerge, control is difficult. Japanese beetle treatment is an individual program - charges will apply.



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