

Japanese Beetle

How Can We Make Your Life
More Enjoyable?

- Lawn Care
- Plant Health Care
- Bed & Border Weed Control
- Tree & Shrub Pruning/Removal
- Tree & Shrub Planting
- Irrigation Services & Installation
- Outdoor Perimeter Pest Control
- Holiday & Event Decor



A pest affecting over
300 species of plants,
including many popular turfs,
fruits, flowers, trees,
and shrubs.

A 100% guarantee that all work will be done correctly
and to your complete and total satisfaction.



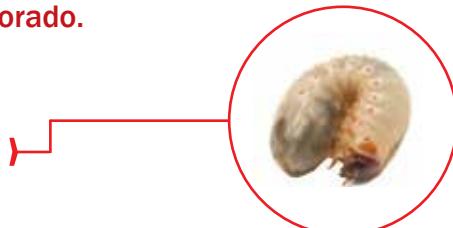
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Japanese beetles are voracious feeders in the landscape and garden. There are over 300 species of plants (turf, flowers, fruits, shrubs, trees) the beetles regularly dine on. Virginia creeper vine, rose, elm, linden, maple and fruit trees are most often targeted. Introduced in Denver, the beetles now cover many communities in northeast Colorado.

This little guy will destroy your lawn!



Damage & Life Cycle:

The Japanese beetle spends most of its life as a soil grub. Grubs are up to 1 inch long, C-shaped, and have 6 legs. In spring, grubs migrate to the soil surface and briefly feed on grass roots. In late June through July beetle grubs pupate in the soil and emerge as adults. Adult beetles are shiny, metallic green and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long. Swarming about plant foliage, adult beetles feed on the top of leaves quickly skeletonizing the foliage. Damaged leaves turn brown and prematurely fall. This activity may persist into August. During the summer, adult female beetles lay eggs in the soil. In summer the eggs hatch and larvae emerge. These larvae then feed on grass roots. With roots eaten, and the onset of the hot dry summer months, turf quickly fades and turns brown. Small dead patches quickly coalesce into large areas of dead turf.

Control Measures:

Ornamental Plants:

Two sprays are offered targeting adult Japanese beetle. Timing is variable - however the first spray will coincide with when adult Japanese beetles emerge. The second application occurs approximately 30 days after the first spray. We use the insecticide Acelepryn. This material is excellent on adult beetles - however has a short duration and beetles may be seen in-between applications. Resprays are offered - however these are chargeable services. Acelepryn is very effective on Japanese beetle and also has a very low environmental impact on beneficial insects including pollinators. Flowering plants may be sprayed, however fruit trees are excluded.

Turf:

One application of granular slow release insecticide will provide year long control of grubs in the lawn. The application should be made in June just prior to egg laying. Once damage is evident, complete control of the grubs is not possible and the damage may continue. The key to Japanese beetle control is preventative applications.

60 The number of eggs the adult female beetle can lay in the soil under your lawn.



► The Japanese Beetle will wreak havoc on your lawn causing dead brown spots, if not properly treated.