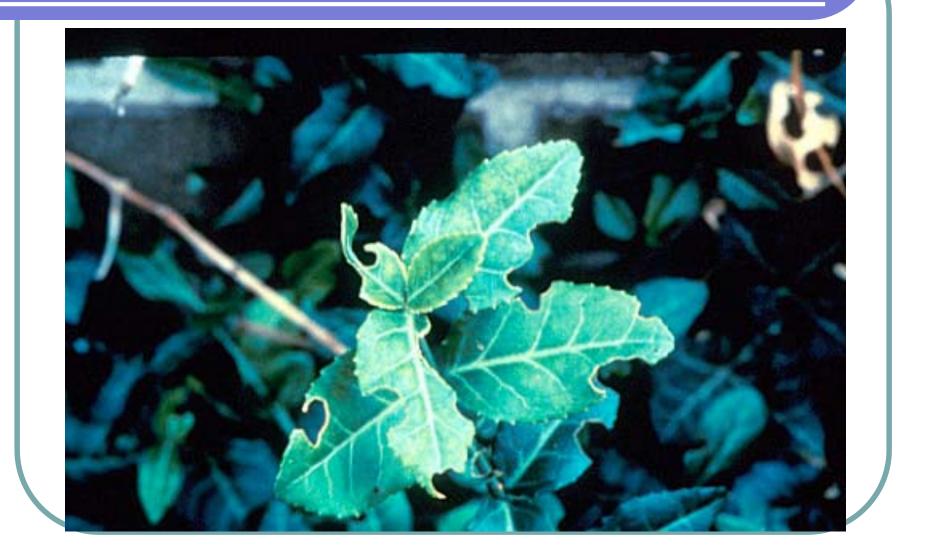
Root Feeders

Black Vine Weevil Damage



Adult Black Vine Weevil



Legless weevil larva



European Chafer and Asiatic Garden Beetle

Who cares?

- Earlier in the year, harder to control
- EC damages turf

What to look for?

- Evaluate stunted plants for grub injury, especially in containers
- Learn to identify grubs
- Become familiar with behavioral attributes of injury



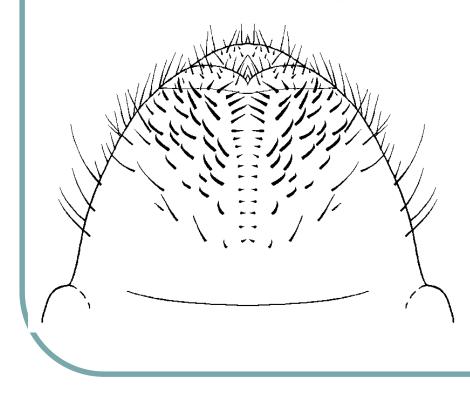
European chafer adults swarming to tree at dusk for mating Adults do not feed

European Chafer Pest Threat Container Nursery and Turf

- Are high in soil profile, can feed through October and even under snow
- Low densities can damage nursery stock
- Damage un-irrigated lawns w/no history grub previous grub injury (JB prefers well maintained turf)

Identifying Grub Species

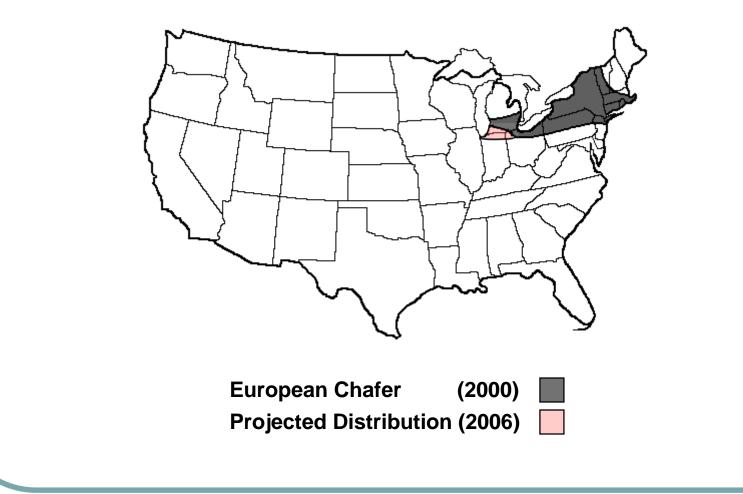
European chafers have Y-shaped anus & two rows of bristles that diverge at anus Earlier and larger





Y-shaped anus with two rows of bristles.

European Chafer



Oriental Beetle & Asiatic Garden Beetle –



Three common color forms of Oriental beetle

D. Shetlar Photo

Asiatic garden beetles feeding & mating Adults shred leaves

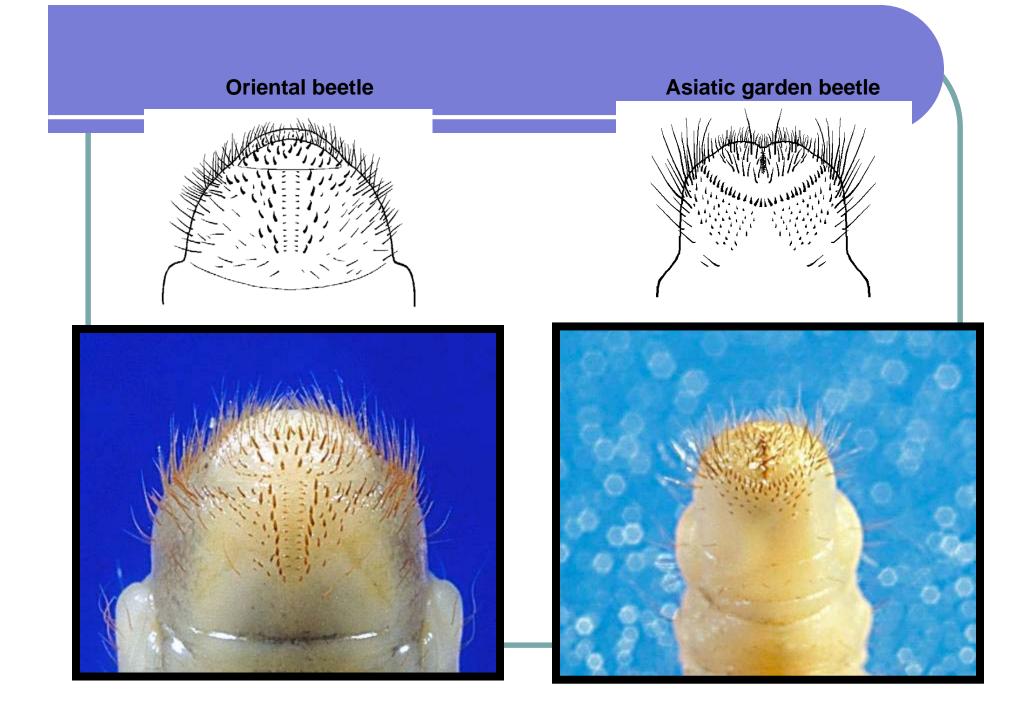
Asiatic Garden Beetle Pest Threat: Perennials, flowers

Adult feeding

- Flowers (aster, dahlia, mum, roses)
- Foliage, trees and vegetable crops
 - Shred leaves, like a caterpillar

Larval feeding

- Roots of perennial plants, flowers and vegetable crops
- Turf a secondary problem



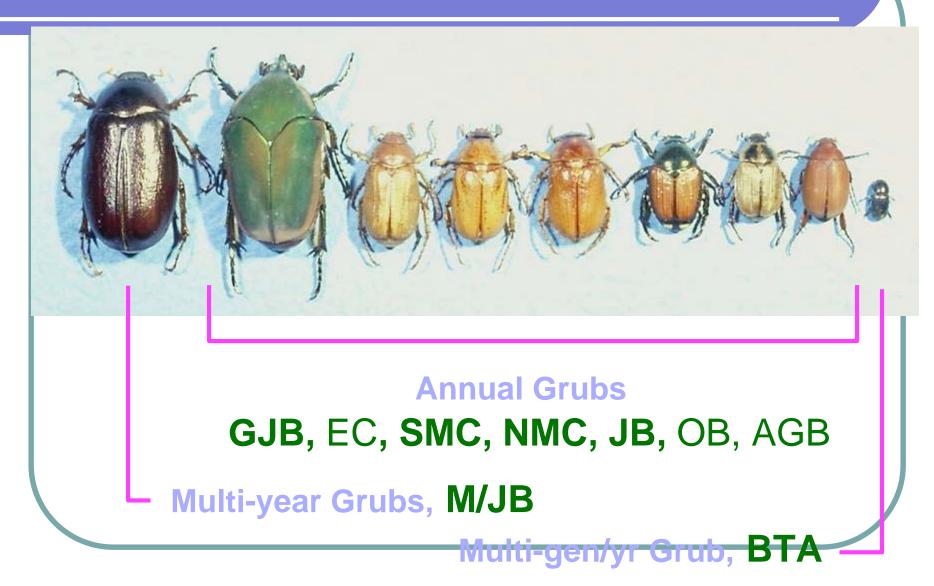
Oriental Beetle & Asiatic Garden Beetle



Asiatic Garden Beetle (2000) Projected Distribution (2006)

Oriental Beetle (2000)

White Grub Adults



White Grub Third Instars

