

Japanese Beetle (*Popillia japonica*) Look-Alikes

About Japanese Beetle

The Japanese beetle (*Popillia japonica*) is an invasive pest destructive to ornamental plants, turfgrasses and many of BC's horticulture and agriculture industries.

The three main identifying characteristics are:

- » metallic green head
- » metallic copper-brown wing coverings
- » six tufts of white hair on either side of the abdomen

If a Japanese beetle is found, please call 604-292-5742
OR email: cfia.wstJBSJ.acia@canada.ca.



Look-Alikes (Photos do not represent actual size; scale bars represent actual size of typical body length)

These insects are commonly mistaken as Japanese beetle.

<p>INVASIVE SPECIES Actual size: 10 mm</p> <p>R. Szczygiel, Flickr.com</p> <p>European Brown Chafer (<i>Amphimallon majale</i>)</p>	<p>NATIVE SPECIES Actual size: 30 mm</p> <p>E. Nelson, Bugwood.org</p> <p>Ten-Lined June Beetle (<i>Polyphylla occidentalis</i>)</p>	<p>NATIVE SPECIES Actual size: 20 mm</p> <p>D. Ditchburn, BugGuide.net</p> <p>Green Rose Chafer (<i>Dichelonyx backii</i>)</p>	<p>NATIVE SPECIES Actual size: 20 mm</p> <p>M. Dollenkamp, Frog Pond Photography</p> <p>Golden Buprestid (<i>Buprestis aurulenta</i>)</p>	<p>NATIVE SPECIES Actual size: 5 mm</p> <p>C. Moorehead, Bugwood.org</p> <p>St. John's Wort Beetle (<i>Chrysolina hyperici</i>)</p>
<p>INVASIVE SPECIES Actual size: 5 mm</p> <p>D. Henton-Jones, Flickr.com</p> <p>Viburnum Leaf Beetle (<i>Pyrrhalta viburni</i>)</p>	<p>INVASIVE SPECIES Actual size: 15 mm</p> <p>S. Ellis, Bugwood.org</p> <p>Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (<i>Halyomorpha halys</i>)</p>	<p>NATIVE SPECIES Actual size: 15 mm</p> <p>Y. Uriel</p> <p>Green Stink Bug (<i>Chlorochroa spp.</i>)</p>	<p>NATIVE SPECIES Actual size: 10 mm</p> <p>Y. Uriel</p> <p>Banasa Stink Bug (<i>Banasa spp.</i>)</p>	<p>NATIVE SPECIES Actual size: 10 mm</p> <p>D. Cappaert, Bugwood.org</p> <p>Green Bottle Fly (<i>Lucilia sericata</i>)</p>

Feeding Damage

Your help and vigilance is needed to protect our urban, park, and natural areas from damage. The beetle feeds on the roots of grass and more than 300 plant species including roses, fruit trees, grapevines, and other landscape and food plants. Japanese beetle is not a risk to human or animal health or food safety.



European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization, Bugwood.org



D. Mueller, Bugwood.org



J. Payne, Bugwood.org



J. Payne, Bugwood.org



Dow Gardens, Bugwood.org

Life Cycle

The adult flight period occurs from June 15 to October 15 when temperatures are > 21°C.



Larva

actual size, 25 mm (1")
D. Cappaert, Bugwood.org



Adult

actual size, 10 mm (3/8")
D. Holden, CFIA

Japanese beetle larvae can be found in sod, top soil, on roots and in potted plants. They feed on the roots of turf, ornamental grasses and other plants, severely damaging the plants. Japanese beetle larvae overwinter 4"-8" below the surface.



Adults feed on the flowers, fruits and leaves. Adult females commonly lay their eggs in well watered lawns.



Find Out More

» For more information or to be added to our Japanese beetle e-News, please visit bcinvasives.ca/JB