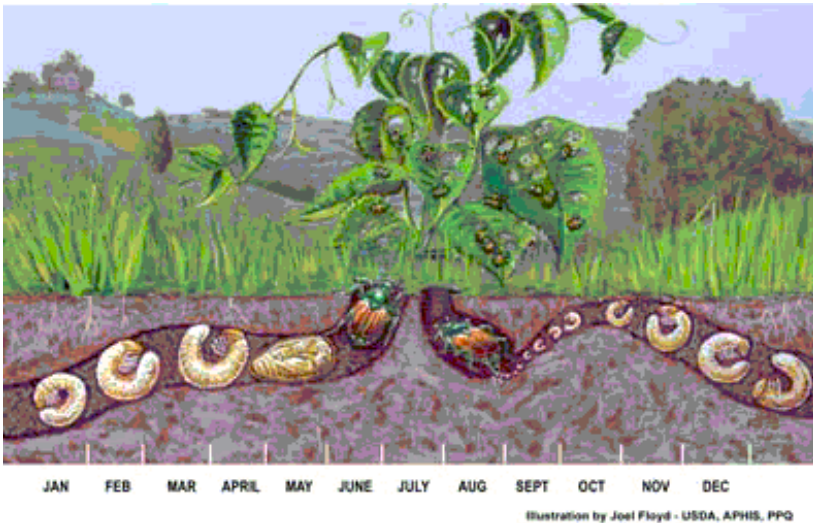


Identifying Japanese Beetles

Adult JB are about ½ inch long with **metallic green bodies** and **coppery wing covers** that do not quite cover the tip of the abdomen. They have **5 distinctive tufts of small white hairs** lining each side of the abdomen. The **antennae** are clubbed at the end and spread to a fan-like form.

Life Cycle



JB lay **eggs** in the soil in July, which hatch into tiny white **grubs**. Grubs remain underground for about 10 months, where they feed and overwinter. They emerge from the soil as **adults** in June to begin the cycle again.

Damage



Skeletonized linden leaf



Adults feeding on a rose



The larval or grub stage of JB is "C" shaped and lives in the **soil**. Its primary food source is roots of grasses.



JB often attacks plants in groups, which can lead to severe damage. When suitable food is found, beetles emit an aggregation pheromone which attracts others to feed with them. Damaged leaves appear "skeletonized", with only veins left behind. This pattern is typical of feeding by Japanese beetle.

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Help Protect Idaho from Japanese Beetle

History in Idaho

In 1990, the Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) began monitoring the state for Japanese beetles (JB). Each year 200-300 traps are routinely set out at high-risk sites like plant nurseries and airports. On rare occasions (1992, 1997, and 2011) ISDA trapped single specimens at nurseries, most likely hitchhikers on nursery stock from other states. Locations of beetle captures were treated with pesticide and JB never established in Idaho in these locations.

2012–2018 Eradication (Boise)

In 2012, ISDA collected a total of 61 JB in Idaho counties including Kootenai, Bannock and Ada. Follow-up delimit trapping in 2013, determined no JB in Kootenai or Bannock counties, however, 3,058 JB were captured in Boise. From 2013 to 2018, ISDA conducted a JB eradication protocol in Boise; granular pesticide applications in May and July on turf in locations where JB traps captured adults during the previous summer. Sixteen parks and more than 3,000 residential and commercial properties were treated throughout the 6 years of ISDA's eradication efforts in Boise. The project was successful because of the cooperation of the property owners in the affected areas. 2018 was the last year JB were trapped in Boise, when a total of 4 beetles were found with 1,000 delimit traps. The Boise eradication plan is the largest, successful eradication of JB ever documented in the United States. ISDA has just completed the second year of implementing a similar plan for the detection in Caldwell.

2018 -2024 Eradication in Progress (Pocatello)

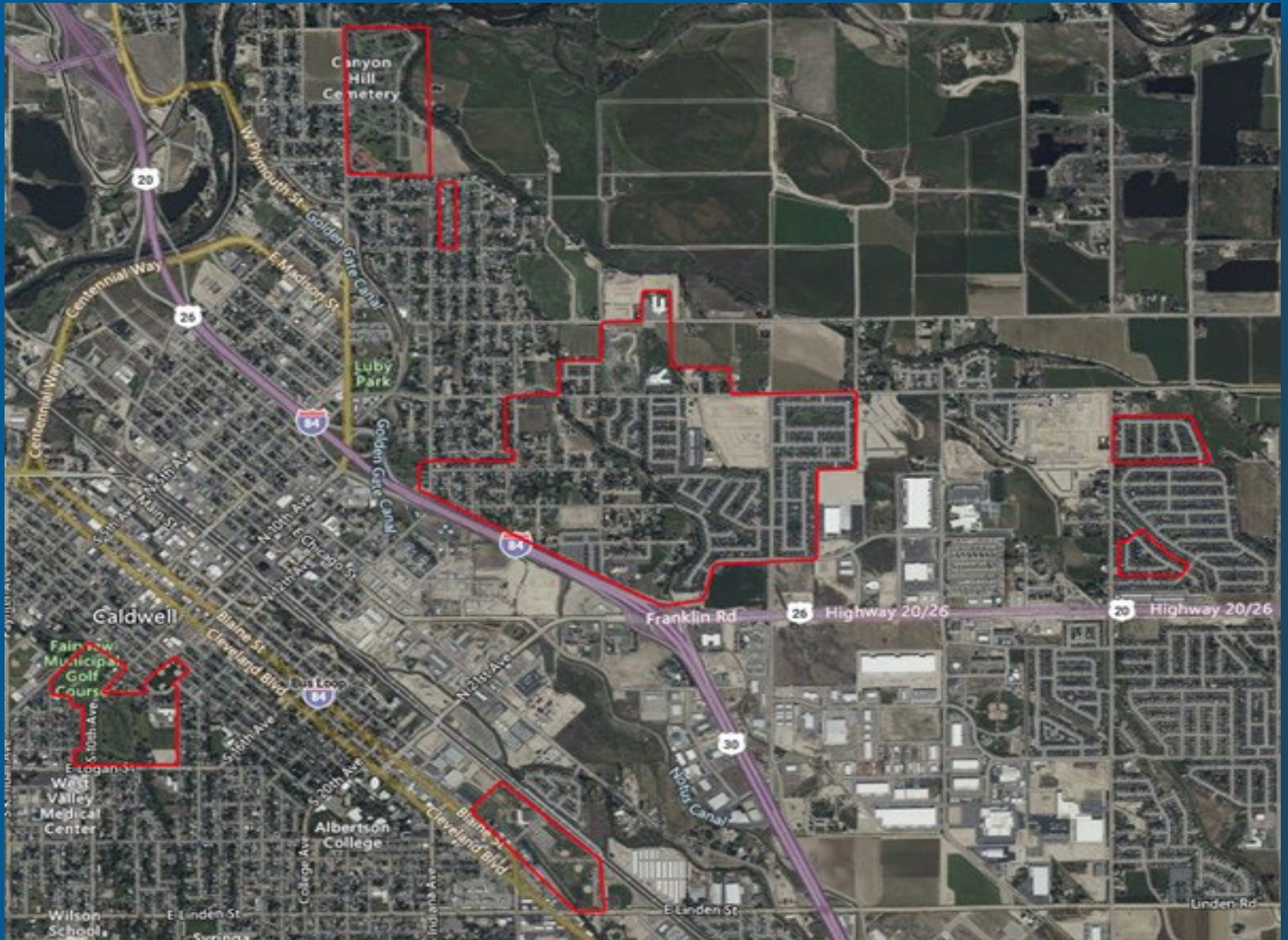
In 2018 one JB was captured in a Pocatello Park, and the following trap numbers in the city significantly increased. JB captures in Pocatello climbed from 1 (2018), 4 (2019), 7 (2020), 11 (2021), 8 (2022) and then 4 (2023). Even though JB numbers trapped in Pocatello, three parks where most of the beetles were captured were targeted for treatment following the protocol that was successful in Boise. After the treatment of those parks, only 4 JB were trapped in 2024. Treatment plans will continue in 2025. To see 2025 Pocatello treatment areas see attached map.

2021-2024 Eradication in Progress (Caldwell)

In 2021, one detection trap in a cemetery in Caldwell collected the first JB specimen ever found in Canyon County. During the 2022 field season, 49 delimit traps were initially set up in Caldwell, centered around the cemetery where the first beetle was found. When JB's were found in traps south of the cemetery, 33 additional traps expanded the survey area. Between July and September of 2022, 77 JB were collected in the traps, defining an established infestation that appears to be centered in a residential area bordered by Lincoln Rd (N), Franklin Rd (S), 1-84 (W) and N. Kcid Rd (E). In 2023, two treatments were applied to 1,065 properties in Caldwell. During 2023 season 260 beetles were collected from monitor traps around that area. In 2024, ISDA applied two treatments to 477 acres in the Caldwell area. During 2024 season, 132 beetles were found in the same area, meaning the beetle count dropped by half. Treatment and trapping zones will continue in 2025 to address the 2024 trap findings and ensure an established population does not become successful. ISDA will obtain formal consent to treat JB infested areas from residents, businesses, agencies, or organizations before treatment takes place.

2025 Japanese Beetle Treatment Area

Caldwell, Idaho



Please help ISDA preserve Idaho's agriculture industry, lands and private property.

Visit agri.idaho.gov/jb to find out if your property is in the JB infested area and what you can do to help.

2025 Japanese Treatment Area

Pocatello, Idaho



Please help ISDA preserve Idaho's agriculture industry, lands and private property.

Visit agri.idaho.gov/jb to find out if your property is in the JB infested area and what you can do to help.