

# PHEROCON<sup>®</sup>

## JAPANESE BEETLE, *Popillia japonica*

Pheromone and Kairomone Complete, Season-Long Monitoring Systems  
for Male... and Female adult Japanese Beetles, *Popillia japonica*

NOW Available in Three Trap Choices



PHEROCON<sup>®</sup> Japanese Beetle Standard Trap  
(Yellow top / Green Cage)



Xpando Trap (Closed)



PHEROCON<sup>®</sup> Japanese Beetle  
Standard Trap  
(Green top / Green Cage)



PHEROCON<sup>®</sup> Japanese Beetle  
Xpando Trap (Open)



Japanese Beetle  
Dual Lure

# PHEROCON® JAPANESE BEETLE, *Popillia japonica*

Pheromone and Kairomone complete, season-long monitoring systems for male and female adult Japanese Beetles... Featuring a highly durable, reusable trap that last many years.



Japanese Beetle  
*Popillia japonica*



Japanese Beetle Dual Lure

Highly effective, season-long pheromone and kairomone dual-lures, attracts both male and female Japanese Beetles.



PHEROCON® Japanese Beetle Standard Trap

The USDA and industry "standard" for monitoring Japanese Beetles, scarabs and their relatives. A high capture rate, sturdy, all weather, reusable plastic trap for multiple seasons.

The all green color trapping system provides discretion when required.



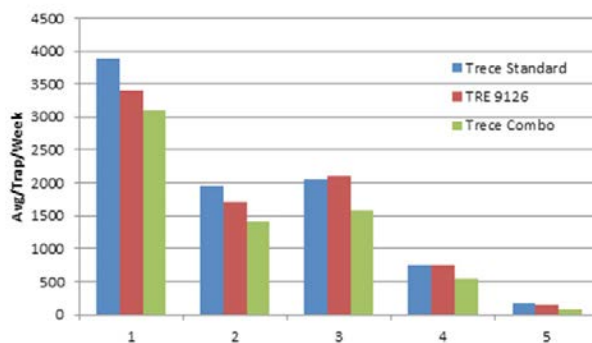
PHEROCON® Japanese Beetle Xpando Trap

A high capture rate, sturdy, all weather, season-long expandable, plastic trap. An easy-to-use and store trap for monitoring Japanese Beetles, scarabs and their relatives.

Japanese Beetle have one complete life cycle that lasts an entire year. In mid-summer, the adult beetles emerge from the pupal stage. During warm days, the beetles fly and congregate on host plants to feed and, more importantly, mate. After mating, the same day the females deposit one to four eggs in loose, moist soil. In the female beetle's life, she will produce 40-60 eggs. Two weeks after the eggs were deposited, the larva emerge. They feed on the fine roots of grass-like plants and remain active until cold weather, when they hibernate under the soil surface. When the soil warms up again in the spring, the larva move closer to the surface and resume feeding. Soon after that, the grubs remain inactive for a 10-day period until pupation begins. The pupal stage last for 8 to 20 days, then the adults emerge.

Japanese Beetles travel and feed in groups. A swarm of beetles have known to strip a peach tree in 15 minutes, leaving behind only bare branches and the fruit pits. Japanese Beetles are pest of agriculture and horticulture. They are known to feed on a variety of trees, shrubs, grasses and nursery plants. The adults are omnivorous and are known to feed on flowers, fruit and leaves of such plants as grapes, peach, rose, cherry, soybean, hibiscus, indian mallow, dahlia, zinnia, horse chestnut, willow, elder, sassafras and many others.

End of Season Comparative Capture of 3 Trece Japanese Beetle Pheromone & Kairomone Lures



Source: Dr. Mike Klein, USDA ARS, OARDC, Wooster, OH

**Contact your supplier, local extension agent or farm advisor for more details!**

Visit our website or call toll-free:  
**1-866-785-1313**