

Plants Damaged by Adult Japanese Beetles (Source: Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs;
Adapted from Hawley, I.M. & F.W. Metzger, 1940. *Feeding Habits of the Adult Japanese Beetle*, USDA circular 547.

Severe Injury to Woody Plants	Moderate Injury to Woody Plants
<i>Acer palmatum</i> , Japanese maple	<i>Aesculus parviflora</i> , bottle brush buckeye
<i>A. platanoides</i> , Norway maple	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> , European alder
<i>Aesculus hippocastranum</i> , horsechestnut	<i>Betula davidii</i> , butterflybush
<i>Betula populifolia</i> , gray birch	<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i> , southern catalpa
<i>Castanea dentata</i> , American chestnut	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> , buttonbush
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i> , summersweet	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i> , flowering quince
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> , shrub hibiscus	<i>Larix decidua</i> , European larch
<i>Juglans nigra</i> , black walnut	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> , American planetree
<i>Kerria japonica</i> , kerria	<i>Prunus serrulata</i> , oriental cherry
<i>Malus floribunda</i> , Japanese flowering crab	<i>Quercus palustris</i> , pin oak
<i>M. sylvestris</i> , apple	<i>Ribes sativum</i> , garden currant
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i> , Virginia creeper	<i>Rubus argutus</i> , highbush blackberry
<i>Platanus acerifolia</i> , London planetree	<i>Rubus</i> spp., raspberry
<i>Prunus</i> spp.	<i>Salix babylonica</i> , Babylon weeping willow
<i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica", Lombardy poplar	<i>S. cordata</i> , heartleaf willow
<i>Rosa</i> spp.	<i>Tilia cordata</i> , little leaf European linden
<i>Salix discolor</i> , pussy willow	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i> arrowwood
<i>Sorbus americana</i> , American mountain ash	
<i>Tilia Americana</i> , American linden	
<i>Ulmus Americana</i> , American elm	
<i>U. campestris</i> , English elm	
<i>Vaccinium</i> spp., blueberry	
<i>Vitis aestivalis</i> , summer grape	
<i>V. lubrusca</i> , fox grape	
<i>V. vinifera</i> , European grape	

Severe Injury to Herbaceous Plants	Moderate Injury to Herbaceous Plants
<i>Alcea officinalis</i> , marsh mallow	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> , velvetleaf
<i>A. rosea</i> , hollyhock	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> , ragweed
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> , garden asparagus	<i>A. trifida</i> , giant ragweed
<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i> , common rosemallow	<i>Brassica</i> spp., broccoli
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> , common crapemyrtle	<i>Canna</i> spp.
<i>Malva rotundiflora</i> , common mallow	<i>Dahlia</i> sp., dahlia
<i>Oenothera biennis</i> , evening primrose	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i> , flower-of-an-hour
<i>Persicaria amplexicaulis</i> ¹	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> , St. John's-wort
<i>Polygonum orientale</i> , princeplume	<i>Medicago sativa</i> , alfalfa
<i>P. pennsylvanicum</i> , Pennsylvania smartweed	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> , common four-o'clock
<i>Rheum rhabariticum</i> , common rhubarb	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> , cinnamon fern
<i>Rhus radicans</i> , poison ivy	<i>Pettandra virginica</i> , Virginia arrow-arum
<i>Glycine max</i> , soybean	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> , common bean
<i>Zea mays</i> , sweet corn	<i>Polygonum arifolium</i> , broadleaf tearthumb
	<i>P. convolvulus</i> , wild buckwheat
	<i>P. dumetorum</i> , black buckbind
	<i>P. hydropiper</i> , smartweed
	<i>P. persicaria</i> , lady's thumb
	<i>P. scandens</i> , rough buckbind
	<i>P. cuspidatum</i> , Japanese fiece flower
	<i>Pontederia cordata</i> , pickerelweed
	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> , bracken
	<i>Rhexia virginica</i> , common meadowbeauty
	<i>Tagetes patula</i> , French marigold
	<i>Trifolium hybridum</i> , alsike clover
	<i>T. pratense</i> , red clover
	<i>Zinnia elegans</i> , common zinnia

¹ *Persicaria amplexicaulis* in David Lam Park was infested with Japanese beetle.

Most evergreen ornamentals are not attacked (e.g. *Abies*, *Juniperus*, *Taxus*, *Thuja*, *Rhododendron*, *Picea*, *Pinus* and *Tsuga*). (“Japanese Beetles in the Urban Landscape (2006)” - University of Kentucky)

Certain weeds are attractive to Japanese beetles and beetles can be more abundant in crops where there is poor control of weeds, such as knotweed, wild raspberry and blackberry. (“Managing Japanese beetles in fruit crops” (2011) – Michigan State University Extension)

Some cultivars of apple (e.g. Honeycrisp), blueberry (e.g. Bluecrop) and raspberry (e.g. Chinook and Heritage) are highly attractive to Japanese beetles and are more likely to have feeding injury. (“Managing Japanese beetles in fruit crops” (2011) – Michigan State University Extension)