





Technical Bulletin for: Oriental Beetle

Exomala orientalis (Waterhouse) • Coleoptera, Scarabidae • EXOORI



DISTRIBUTION	Native to Asia, introduced to North America, most common in Hawaii.
HOSTS	Grass roots, rose, phlox, petunia.
DESCRIPTION	
Adult	Metallic mottled-brown and black elytra, head & thorax. 7-13 mm long
Larvae	C-shaped, cylindrical and whitish
Eggs	Laid in groups of 20-30 under soil near grass roots.
LIFE HISTORY	After emerging in mid to late June, beetles feed and mate. Females lay eggs a few inches deep in moist soil in small groups for a total of 20-30 eggs per individual. If drought conditions prevail, egg-laying may be delayed as long as into September. Grubs hatch 18-24 days later. The grub feeds on the roots of grasses, while the adults feed on roses, phlox, and petunias. Larvae pupate after 4-5 weeks of feeding.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	Z7-14-2-One, and E7-14-2-One in a Red Rubber Septum. Lure longevity: Thirty (30) days.	
TRAP TO USE	Green or Multi-Color Uni Trap	
MONITORING STRATEGY	Look for brown, loose patches of turf. Hang traps near bushes where adults mate. Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations.	
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROL	Fertilize grass in the spring and fall, watering during periods of drought. Remove diseased patches and check for grubs in the area, reseeding as necessary.	

Alpha Scents, Inc.
insect monitoring systems

Alpha Scents, Inc., 360 S. Sequoia Pkwy. Canby, OR 97013
TEL: 503-342-8611 • FAX: 314-271-7297 • sales@alphascents.com • www.alphascents.com