



Federal Ministry
of Agriculture, Food
and Regional Identity

ATTENTION!
Reportable

Help us stop the Japanese beetle!



Image: ANSES, Europäisches Referenzlabor, Montpellier

Have you found a Japanese beetle? Please take photos of it from above and from the side. Please scan the QR code and report the Japanese beetle to the plant protection service as soon as possible. If possible, catch the beetle in a sealable jar.

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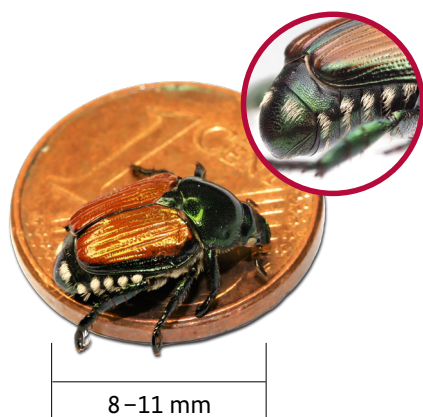


bmleh.de/japankaefer

Small...

The beetle measures about 10 mm in length, roughly the size of a coffee bean, with a shimmering green head and brown wing covers.

It looks similar to the harmless domestic garden foliage beetle. In contrast to the garden foliage beetle, however, the Japanese beetle has twelve white tufts of hair on its body (cf. photo).



... and hungry

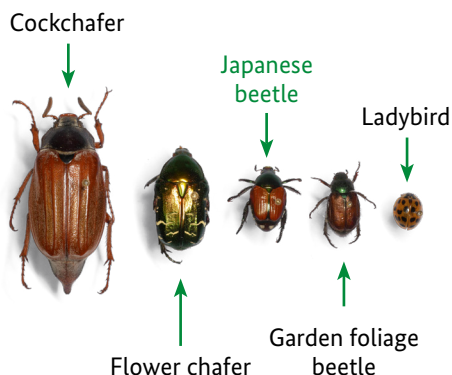
The larvae of the Japanese beetle feed on the roots of plants - particularly grasses. The adult beetle feeds on leaves and fruit. Typically, the beetle skeletonises leaves, leaving only the leaves' veins.

As the Japanese beetle has no natural enemies, it can spread quickly and multiply extremely rapidly. Large populations can lead to significant damage in fields and plantations, causing considerable yield losses.

A greedy pest

The Japanese beetle is a reportable plant pest. So far it has been found in Switzerland near to the German border and in northern Italy.

It feeds on approximately 400 different plant species. The beetle can therefore cause great damage to vegetation, forests and in fruit and crop farming.



There is a great risk of the Japanese beetle or its eggs being introduced via tourist travel or goods traffic. When travelling through or back to Germany, please check your vehicle and luggage to ensure there are no beetles. Please do not bring back any plants, cut flowers, vegetables or fruit from other countries.