

Guide to Selecting Landscape and Garden
Plants Based on Susceptibility to Adult
*J*apanese Beetles



*Japanese
Beetles*

Mississippi State
UNIVERSITY
Extension
SERVICE

Guide to Selecting Landscape and Garden Plants Based on Susceptibility to Adult Japanese Beetles

The Japanese beetle, *Popillia japonica*, is one of the most destructive plant pests in the Eastern United States. Around 1916, these metallic colored beetles (see Figure 1) were accidentally introduced into New Jersey as white grubs in the soil surrounding nursery plants. Japanese beetles currently inhabit portions of every state east of the Mississippi River, with the exception of Florida (see Figure 2). Currently, only a few counties in Mississippi have reported the presence of Japanese beetles. But two of Mississippi's neighbors, Tennessee and Alabama, have established infestations of Japanese beetles in more than half their counties. In fact, three of Alabama's Japanese beetle-infested counties border Mississippi (Colbert, Franklin, and Marion counties). As this pest continues to expand westward, plant producers, gardeners, and landscapers will require more information on Japanese beetle biology and management.

Japanese beetles produce one generation per year, most of which is spent underground as larvae, or white grubs, feeding on the roots of turf and pasture grasses. Adults actively feed and mate on susceptible plants from May until August, and this can lead to complete defoliation in a garden or landscape.

Homeowners, landscape professionals, and government agencies spend about \$500 million annually monitoring and controlling adult and grub Japanese beetles and replacing damaged plant material. Use of longer residual insecticides has revolutionized white grub con-

trol; however, management of adult feeding damage is more problematic. **Plant selection can be an important tool in managing adult Japanese beetle damage.** For example, Japanese beetles seldom attack red maple, but Japanese maple is highly preferred. Most insect species only attack plant foliage, but adult Japanese beetles readily consume both the flowers and foliage of plants such as roses, butterfly bushes, and cannas.

Susceptibility to Japanese beetles can vary among related species and cultivars such as lindens and crape myrtles. Field evaluations of plant species and cultivars provide a good measurement of resistance or susceptibility. Through such evaluations resistant cultivars of crabapples, lindens, and crape myrtles have been identified. Among roses, no meaningful cultivar resistance to Japanese beetles has been found. However, flowering roses—particularly those with white or yellow blooms—are more likely to be attacked.

This publication lists the susceptibility of common ornamental and garden plants to adult Japanese beetles. Landscapers, homeowners, and urban foresters in Mississippi need to consider choosing more resistant species or cultivars for plantings of long-lived street and landscape trees and shrubs. This will reduce the need for insecticide applications and reduce the cost of replacing heavily damaged or destroyed plants as this destructive pest continues to move into the state.

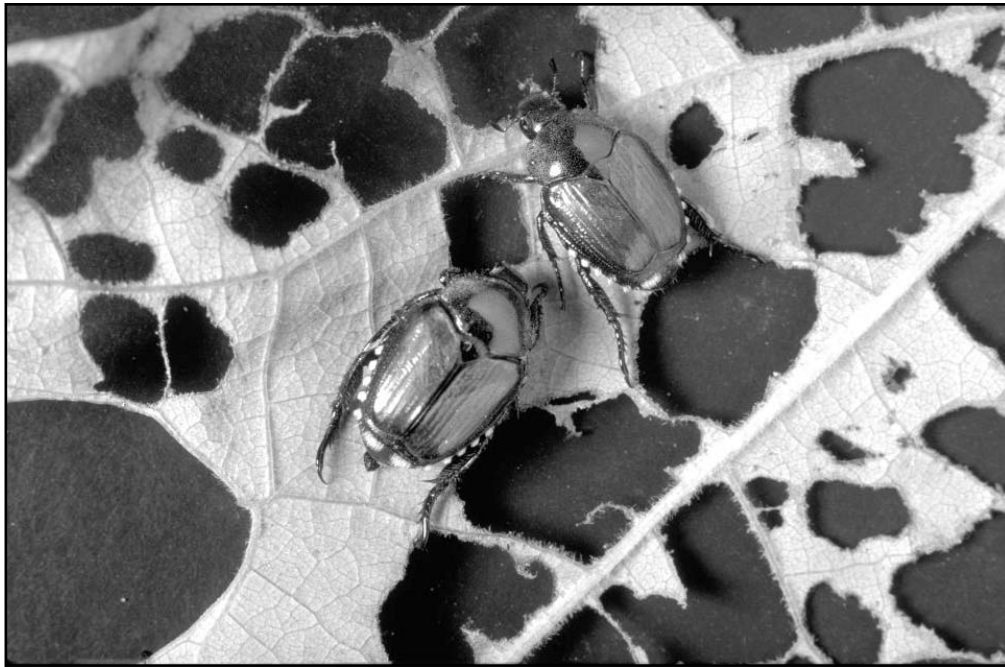


FIGURE 1.—Adult Japanese beetles feeding on a leaf. Damaged leaves appear “skeletonized” because Japanese beetles eat the tissue between the leaf veins.

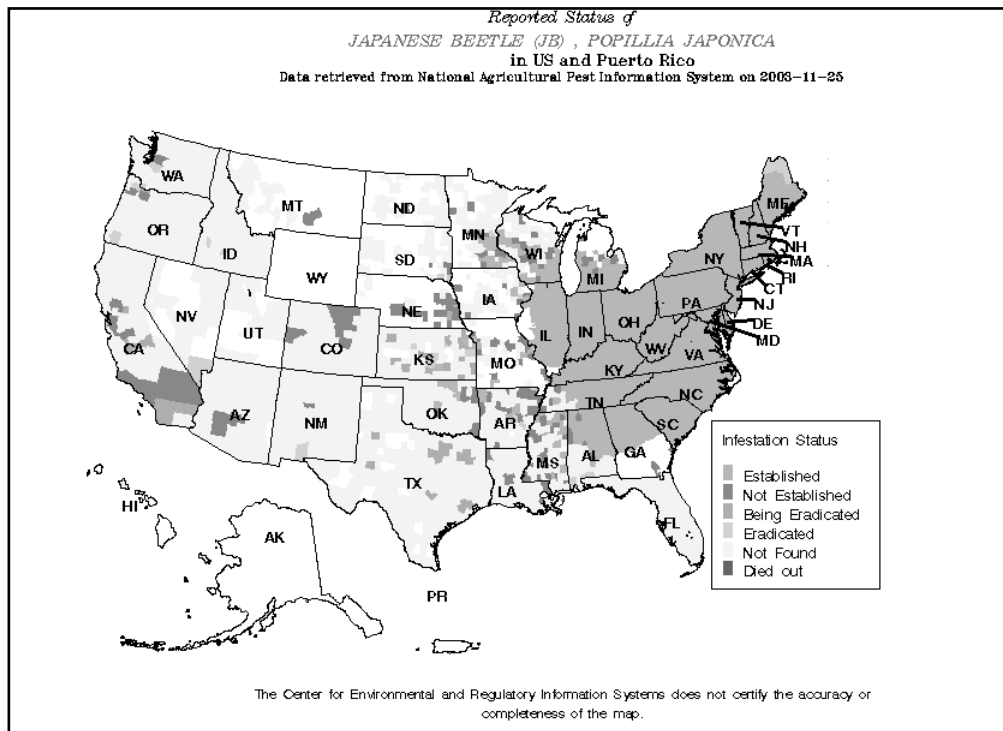


FIGURE 2.—Current distribution of Japanese beetles across the nation. (www.aphis.usda.gov/npb).

Key to Ratings

Ratings indicate degree of susceptibility, with **** being most susceptible to Japanese beetles and * being least susceptible.

**** or *** Ratings of three or four asterisks indicate plants that will likely be damaged or even completely defoliated if Japanese beetles are present.

** or * Ratings of one or two asterisks indicate plants that are less likely to be attacked and are seldom defoliated by Japanese beetles.

Resistant Plants listed as “Resistant” are the best selections for areas currently infested with Japanese beetles or areas that will likely become infested.

Table 1: Susceptibility of Common Woody Ornamentals to Adult Japanese Beetles

Scientific Name	Hardiness Zone	Common Name/Cultivar	Rating
Maple			
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	7 or 8	Japanese maple	****
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	7	Norway maple	****
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	7	Sycamore maple	**
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	7 or 8	Red maple	Resistant
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	7 or 8	Sugar maple	**
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	7	Horse chestnut	****
<i>Aesculus parviflora</i>	7 or 8	Bottlebrush buckeye	****1
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	7 or 8	Mimosa	Resistant
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	7	Black alder	***
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	7 or 8	Japanese barberry	**
Birch			
<i>Betula jacquemontii</i>	7	Himalyan birch	***
<i>Betula nigra</i>	7 or 8	River birch	*
<i>Betula nigra</i> “Heritage”	7 or 8	Heritage river birch	*
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	7	Paperbark birch	Resistant
<i>Betula pendula</i>	7	European white birch	***
<i>Betula platyphylla</i> var. <i>japonica</i> “Whitespire”	7	Whitespire Japanese birch	Resistant
<i>Betula populifolia</i>	7	Gray birch	****
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	7 or 8	Orange-eye butterfly bush	****1
<i>Buddleia alternafolia</i>	7 or 8	Butterfly bush	****1
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	7 or 8	Common boxwood	Resistant
<i>Carya glabra</i>	7 or 8	Pignut hickory	*
<i>Carya ovata</i>	7 or 8	Shagbark hickory	*
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	7 or 8	Mockernut hickory	**
<i>Castanea dentate</i>	7 or 8	American chestnut	****
<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	7 or 8	Southern catalpa	***
<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	7 or 8	American bittersweet	Resistant
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	7 or 8	Button bush	****1
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	7 or 8	Eastern redbud	Resistant

<i>Cercis chinensis</i>	7 or 8	Chinese redbud	Resistant
<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>	7 or 8	Japanese flowering quince	***
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	7 or 8	Summersweet clethra	**** ¹
<i>Cornus florida</i>	7 or 8	Flowering dogwood	Resistant
<i>Corylus americana</i>	7 or 8	American filbert	*
<i>Corylus colurna</i>	7	Turkish filbert	*
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	7 or 8	Smoke tree	*
<i>Crateagus monogyna</i>	7	Singleseed hawthorn	**
<i>Crateagus laevigata</i>	7	English hawthorn	**
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	7 or 8	Cryptomeria	*
<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>	7 or 8	Slender deutzia	** ¹
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	7 or 8	Common persimmon	*
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	7 or 8	Burning bush	*
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	7 or 8	Wintercreeper euonymus	Resistant
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	7 or 8	American beech	**
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	7	European beech	**
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	7 or 8	Indian rubber tree	*
<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>	7 or 8	Border forsythia	Resistant
<i>Forsythia suspensa var. sielboldii</i>	7 or 8	Weeping forsythia	Resistant
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	7 or 8	White ash	Resistant
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	7 or 8	Green ash	Resistant
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	8	Gardenia	*
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	7 or 8	Maidenhair tree	*
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	7 or 8	Witch hazel	*
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	7 or 8	Smooth hydrangea	Resistant
<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>	7 or 8	Panicle hydrangea	Resistant
<i>Hydrangea petiolaris</i>	7 or 8	Climbing hydrangea	*

Holly

<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	7 or 8	English holly	Resistant
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	7 or 8	Chinese holly	Resistant
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	7 or 8	Japanese holly	Resistant
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	7 or 8	American holly	Resistant
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	7 or 8	Winterberry holly	*
<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	7	Butternut	*
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	7 or 8	Black walnut	****
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	7 or 8	Mountain laurel	Resistant
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	7 or 8	Crape myrtle (see Table 3)	**** ¹
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	7 or 8	California privet	**
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	7	Common privet	*
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	7 or 8	Common spicebush	***
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	7 or 8	American sweetgum	*
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	7 or 8	Tulip poplar	Resistant
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	7 or 8	Winter honeysuckle	Resistant
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	7 or 8	Japanese honeysuckle	*

Magnolia

<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	7 or 8	Southern magnolia	* ¹
<i>Magnolia x soulangiana</i>	7 or 8	Saucer magnolia	Resistant
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	7 or 8	Sweetbay magnolia	Resistant
<i>Philadelphus coronaries</i>	7 or 8	Mockorange	Resistant
<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	7 or 8	London planetree	****
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	7 or 8	American planetree	***
<i>Populus alba</i>	7 or 8	White poplar	Resistant
<i>Populus alba pyramidalis</i>	7 or 8	Bolleana poplar	Resistant
<i>Populus nigra italica</i>	7 or 8	Lombardy poplar	****
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	7 or 8	Firethorn	*
<i>Prunus x cistena</i>	7 or 8	Purpleleaf sandcherry	****
<i>Prunus sargentii</i>	7	Sargent cherry	****
<i>Prunus subhirtella</i>	7 or 8	Autumnalis Rosea	****
<i>Prunus x yedoensis</i>	7 or 8	Afterglow	***
	7 or 8	Akebono	***

Oak

<i>Quercus falcate</i>	7 or 8	Southern red oak	*
<i>Quercus prinus</i>	7 or 8	Chestnut oak	**
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	7 or 8	Pin oak	***
<i>Quercus stellata</i>	7 or 8	Post oak	*
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	7 or 8	Black oak	*

Rhododendron and Azalea

<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	7 or 8	Catawba rhododendron	*
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	7	Rosebay rhododendron	*
<i>Rhododendron pericyclenoides</i>	7 or 8	Pinxterbloom azalea	Resistant
<i>Rhododendron viscosum</i>	7 or 8	Swamp azalea	*
<i>Rosa x hybrida</i>	7 or 8	Hybrid rose	**** ¹
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	7 or 8	Babylon weeping willow	***
<i>Salix discolor</i>	7 or 8	Pussy willow	****
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	7 or 8	Common sassafras	****
<i>Sophora japonica</i>	7 or 8	Japanese pagoda tree	*
<i>Sorbus americana</i>	7	American mountain ash	****
<i>Spireae trilobata</i>	7	Three-lobed spirea	**
<i>Spireae vanhouttei</i>	7 or 8	Vanhoutte spirea	**
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	7 or 8	Bald cypress	***
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	7 or 8	American elm	****
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	7 or 8	Slippery elm	**
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	7 or 8	Arrowwood	***
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	7 or 8	European cranberry bush	*
<i>Weigela florida</i>	7 or 8	Weigela	**
<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>	7 or 8	Chinese wisteria	**** ¹

¹Adult Japanese beetles feed on the flowers of this plant.

Table 2: Susceptibility of Common Evergreens to Adult Japanese Beetles

Scientific Name	Hardiness Zone	Common Name/Cultivar	Rating
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	7	Lawson white cedar	Resistant
<i>Chamaecyparis obtuse</i>	7 or 8	Hinoki falsecypress	Resistant
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	7 or 8	Sawara falsecypress	Resistant
<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i>	7 or 8	Atlantic white cedar	Resistant
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	7 or 8	Chinese juniper	*
<i>Picea abies</i>	7	Norway spruce	Resistant
<i>Picea orientalis</i>	7	Oriental spruce	Resistant
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	7	Scotch pine	Resistant
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	7 or 8	Virginia pine	*
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	7	English yew	Resistant
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	7	Japanese yew	Resistant
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	7 or 8	American arborvitae	*
<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	7 or 8	Oriental arborvitae	*
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	7	Hemlock	Resistant

Table 3: Susceptibility of Crape Myrtle (*Lagerstromia*) Cultivars to Adult Japanese Beetles

Resistant		
Acoma	Pocomoke	
Moderately Resistant		
Biloxi	Cordon Bleu	Potomac
Catawba	Lipan	Sioux
Chicksaw	Muskogee	Tuskegee
Choctaw	Osage	Wichita
Comanche	Pink Velour	
Moderately Susceptible		
Apalachee	Hope	Seminole
Byers Standard Red	Hopi	Tonto
Byers Wonderful White	Miami	Tuscarora
Carolina Beauty	Natchez	Velma's Royal Delight
Centennial	Ozark Springs	Victor
Centennial Spirit	Pecos	Wm. Toovey
Dynamite	Powhatan	World's Fair
Hardy Lavender	Raspberry Sundae	Yuma
Susceptible		
Red Rocket	Regal Red	

Table 4: Susceptibility of Linden Species and Cultivars to Adult Japanese Beetles

Scientific Name	Common Name/Cultivar	Rating
<i>Tilia americana</i>	Legend	**
	Redmond	***
	Sundance	*
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Chancellor	***
	Fairview	**
	Glenleven	**
	Greenspire	****
	Olympic	****
	Prestige	***
<i>Tilia x euchlora</i>	Crimean linden	***
<i>Tilia heterophylla</i>	Continental appeal	**
<i>Tilia tomentosa</i>	Silver linden	***
	Sterling	**

Table 5: Susceptibility of Common Herbaceous Annuals, Perennials, and Groundcovers to Adult Japanese Beetles

Scientific Name	Common Name/Cultivar	Rating
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common yarrow	*1
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Southern maidenhair fern	*
<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Ageratum	Resistant
<i>Althea officinalis</i>	Marshmallow	****1
<i>Althea rosea</i>	Hollyhock	****1
<i>Anthirrhinum majus</i>	Snapdragon	Resistant
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	American columbine	Resistant
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	European columbine	Resistant
<i>Asclepias incarnate</i>	Swamp milkweed	*
<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i>	Purple milkweed	*
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	Common milkweed	*
<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>	New England aster	*
<i>Aster patens</i>	Skydrop aster	*
<i>Aster undulatus</i>	Wave aster	*
<i>Aster vimineus</i>	Small white aster	*
<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	Common bamboo	Resistant
<i>Baptisia australis</i>	Blue false indigo	Resistant
<i>Begonia semperflorens</i>	Begonia	Resistant
<i>Caladium bicolor</i>	Caladium	Resistant
<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	Calendula	**
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	Trumpetvine	**
<i>Canna generalis</i>	Garden canna	***1
<i>Canna indica</i>	India canna	***1
<i>Celosia argentea cristata</i>	Cockscomb	Resistant

<i>Centaurea cineraria</i>	Dusty miller	Resistant
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower	Resistant
<i>Centaurea montana</i>	Mountain bluet	Resistant
<i>Chleone glabra</i>	White turtlehead	Resistant
<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	Oxeye daisy	*
<i>Clematis heracleaefolia</i>	Tube clematis	Resistant
<i>Clematis paniculata</i>	Sweet autumn clematis	*
<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	Lily of the valley	Resistant
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Coreopsis or Tickseed	Resistant
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampasgrass	*
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	Common cosmos	*
<i>Dahlia variabilis</i>	Dahlia	***1
<i>Delphinium formosum</i>	Hardy larkspur	*1
<i>Delphinium elatum</i>	Larkspur	*1
<i>Dendranthema spp.</i>	Garden chrysanthemum	*
<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	Sweet William	Resistant
<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	Carnation	Resistant
<i>Dicentra formosa</i>	Pacific bleedingheart	Resistant
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	Resistant
<i>Eupatorium purpureum</i>	Joe-pye weed	*
<i>Galliardia aristata</i>	Galliardia	*
<i>Gallium pilosum</i>	Hairy bedstraw	**
<i>Gallium triflorum</i>	Sweet-scented bedstraw	**
<i>Geum chiloense</i>	Chile avens	Resistant
<i>Gladiolus hortulanus</i>	Gladiolus	**1
<i>Gysophila paniculata</i>	Baby's breath	Resistant
<i>Gysophila repens</i>	Creeping gysophila	Resistant
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy	*
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Sunflower	**1
<i>Helichrysum bracteatum</i>	Strawflower	*
<i>Helleborus nige</i>	Christmas rose	Resistant
<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i>	Daylily	*
<i>Heuchera sanguinea</i>	Coralbells	Resistant
<i>Hibiscus palustris</i>	Common rosemallow	***1
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Shrub althea	***1
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Flower-of-an-hour	***1
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	St. John's wort	***a
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	Candytuft	Resistant
<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>	Common impatiens	Resistant
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Morning glory	**
<i>Iris germanica</i>	Bearded iris	*1
<i>Iris japonica</i>	Fringed iris	*1
<i>Iris kaempferi</i>	Japanese iris	*1
<i>Kerria japonica</i>	Globeflower	****
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	Resistant
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	Perennial pea	Resistant
<i>Lathyrus odoratus</i>	Sweet pea	Resistant
<i>Lilium longiflorum</i>	Easter lily	Resistant

<i>Lilium speciosum</i>	Showy lily	Resistant
<i>Lilium tigrinum</i>	Tiger lily	Resistant
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Butter-and-eggs toadflax	**
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Cardinal flower	**
<i>Malva rotundifolia</i>	Mallow	****1
<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i>	Common four-o'clock	***1
<i>Monarda didyma</i>	Oswego-tea	*
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Wild bergamot	*
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Forget-me-not	Resistant
<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>	American lotus	***1
<i>Nicotiana sanderae</i>	Ornamental tobacco	Resistant
<i>Nuphar advena</i>	Common spatterdock	***
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	American water lily	Resistant
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Common evening primrose	****1
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive fern	**
<i>Osmunda cinnamome</i>	Cinnamon fern	***
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	Japanese spurge	Resistant
<i>Papaver nudicaule</i>	Iceland poppy	Resistant
<i>Papaver orientale</i>	Oriental poppy	Resistant
<i>Paeonia officinalis</i>	Common peony	**
<i>Pelargonium x hortorum</i>	Zonal geranium	**1
<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>	Ivy geranium	**1
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia creeper	****
<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i>	Boston ivy	**
<i>Petunia x hybrida</i>	Petunia	*
<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	Perennial phlox	*
<i>Phystostegia virginiana</i>	False dragonhead	Resistant
<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>	Common portulaca	Resistant
<i>Pteridium latiusculum</i>	Eastern bracken	***
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow buttercup	Resistant
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Bitter buttercup	Resistant
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castorbean	**
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Black-eyed Susan	Resistant
<i>Rudbeckia lacinata</i>	Coneflower	Resistant
<i>Salvia splendens</i>	Scarlet sage	**
<i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i>	Sweet scabiosa	Resistant
<i>Sedum spectabile</i>	Showy sedum	Resistant
<i>Solidago juncea</i>	Plume goldenrod	**
<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	Aztec marigold	**
<i>Tagetes patula</i>	French marigold	***
<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>	Wandering Jew	Resistant
<i>Tradescantia virginiana</i>	Spiderwort	*
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Garden nasturtium	Resistant
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Cattail	***
<i>Verbena hybrida</i>	Garden verbena	*
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Speedwell	Resistant
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet violet	Resistant
<i>Viola tricolor</i>	Pansy	Resistant

<i>Vinca minor</i>	Ground myrtle	Resistant
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Adam's needle yucca	Resistant
<i>Zinnia elegans</i>	Common zinnia	**** ¹

¹Adult Japanese beetles feed on the flowers of this plant.

Table 6: Susceptibility of Common Vegetable, Herb, and Fruit Crops to Adult Japanese Beetles

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rating
<i>Allium cepa</i>	Common onion	Resistant
<i>Allium porrum</i>	Leek	Resistant
<i>Apium graveolens dulce</i>	Celery	*
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	Asparagus	****
<i>Beta vulgaris</i>	Beet	**
<i>Brassica napobrassica</i>	Rutabaga	Resistant
<i>Brassica oleracea botrytis</i>	Broccoli	***
<i>Brassica oleracea botrytis</i>	Cauliflower	Resistant
<i>Brassica oleracea gemmifera</i>	Brussels sprouts	*
<i>Brassica oleracea viridis</i>	Kale	Resistant
<i>Brassica rapa</i>	Turnip	*
<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>	Red pepper	Resistant
<i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>	Watermelon	*
<i>Cichorium endivia</i>	Endive	*
<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Sweet orange	***
<i>Cucumis melo</i>	Muskmelon	*
<i>Cucumis melo reticulates</i>	Cantaloupe	*
<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	Pumpkin	*
<i>Cucurbita pepo melopepo</i>	Summer squash	*
<i>Cynara scolymus</i>	Artichoke	*
<i>Daucus carota sativa</i>	Garden carrot	*
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig	Resistant
<i>Fragraria chiloensis</i>	Chilone strawberry	**
<i>Fragraria chiloensis ananassa</i>	Garden strawberry	**
<i>Hedeoma pulegiodes</i>	American pennyroyal	Resistant
<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i>	Okra	*
<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>	Hyssop	Resistant
<i>Ipomea batatas</i>	Sweetpotato	*
<i>Lactuca sativa</i>	Lettuce	Resistant
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	Perennial pea	Resistant
<i>Lathyrus odoratus</i>	Sweet pea	Resistant
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Tomato	Resistant
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Apple	**** ¹
<i>Mentha spicata</i>	Spearmint	Resistant
<i>Musa paradisiaca sapientum</i>	Common banana	*
<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	Catnip	*

<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Parsnip	*
<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	Parsley	Resistant
<i>Phaseolus limensis</i>	Lima bean	**
<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>	Garden bean	***
<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>	Anise	Resistant
<i>Pisum sativum arvense</i>	Garden pea	*
<i>Pisum sativum arvense</i>	Field pea	**
<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>	Apricot	**** ¹
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Sweet cherry	**** ¹
<i>Prunus persica</i>	Peach	****
<i>Prunus persica nectarine</i>	Nectarine	****
<i>Pyrus comminus</i>	Pear	*
<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	Garden radish	Resistant
<i>Rheum rhaponticum</i>	Garden rhubarb	****
<i>Rubus argutus</i>	Highbush blackberry	**
<i>Solanum melogena</i>	Eggplant	*
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Potato	*
<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>	Spinach	Resistant
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	Highbush blueberry	**** ¹
<i>Vitis aestivalis</i>	Summer grape	**** ¹
<i>Zea mays</i>	Corn	**** ¹

¹Adult Japanese beetles feed on the fruit of this plant.

Additional Resources

For more information, consult “Biology of the Japanese Beetle” by W. E. Fleming (*U.S. Department of Agriculture Technical Bulletin*, Vol. 1449); “Potential Resistance of Crape Myrtle Cultivars to Flea Beetle (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae) and Japanese Beetle (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae) Damage” by G. V. Pettis, D. W. Boyd Jr., S. K. Braman, and C. Pounders (*Journal of Economic Entomology*, 2004); and “Biology and Management of the Japanese Beetle” by D. A. Potter and D. W. Held (*Annual Review of Entomology*, 2002).

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