

# GOT BUGS?

**Spider Mite:** They generally live on the undersides of leaves of plants, where they may spin protective silk webs, and they can cause damage by puncturing the plant cells to feed. You can treat this by using **Neem oil, Caption Jack, Insecticidal Soap, and all Mite Insect Control!**

**Scale:** Scale insects feed by sucking sap from trees and shrubs through piercing-sucking mouth parts. Sap feeding by scale insects may cause yellowing or wilting of leaves, stunting or unthrifty appearance of the plants, and eventually death of all or part of the plant when infestations are heavy. You can treat this by using **Neem oil, Caption Jack, Insecticidal Soap, and all Mite Insect Control!**

**Mealybug:** They cause damage by sucking the juice from their host plants, and like many pests, mealybugs tend to favor new growth. Over time, their damage causes the leaves to yellow and eventually drop from the plant. They can also cause fruits, vegetables, and flower buds to prematurely drop off. You can treat this by using **Neem oil, Caption Jack, Insecticidal Soap, and all Mite Insect Control!**

**Aphids:** Aphids are small sap-sucking insects and members of the superfamily Aphidoidea. Common names include greenfly and blackfly, although individuals within a species can vary widely in color. The group includes the fluffy white woolly aphids. You can treat this by using **Neem oil, Insecticidal Soap, and all Mite Insect Control!**

**White Fly:** Whiteflies are Hemipterans that typically feed on the undersides of plant leaves. Whiteflies can cause two types of damage to a plant. The first is considered to be “direct” damage. Whiteflies can seriously injure plants by sucking juices from them, causing leaves to yellow, shrivel, and drop prematurely. If the numbers of whiteflies per leaf are great enough, it could possibly lead to plant death. You can treat this by using **Neem oil, Caption Jack, Insecticidal Soap, and all Mite Insect Control!**

**Thrips:** Thrips damage includes streaks, silvery speckling, and small white patches. This happens because the thrips suck plant cells from many garden plants, flowers, fruits, and shade trees. If you have a major infestation of thrips, your plants might be stunted with damaged flowers and fruit. You can treat this by using **Neem oil, Caption Jack, Insecticidal Soap, and all Mite Insect Control!**

**Web Worms:** The fall webworm is a moth in the family Erebidae known principally for its larval stage, which creates the characteristic webbed nests on the tree limbs of a wide variety of hardwoods in the late summer and fall. It is considered a pest but although unsightly, does not harm otherwise healthy trees. You can treat this by using **BT Worm killer, Monterey BT RTU, Caterpillar/Webworm Control!**

**Caterpillars:** Most caterpillars cause damage by eating plant parts including foliage and flowers; either consuming the entire leaf or leaving the mid-vein (holes in the leaves). The presence of fecal deposits (frass) or caterpillar “poop” on plant leaves is an indication of caterpillar activity. You may not see any caterpillars because they are nocturnal. You can treat this by using **BT Worm killer, Monterey BT RTU, Caterpillar/Webworm Control**

**Chinch Bugs:** Chinch bugs eat grass blades as a food source. They suck on the blades of grass and then inject the grass blades with poison in their saliva that stops water movement within the blade. This causes the grass blade to turn yellow and die. You can treat this by using **Nitrofos Bug Out, Hi- Yield Grub Free/ 38 and Cedar Repel by Natures Creation.**

**Grubs:** Grubs, which are the larval, or immature, stage of several species of beetles and chafers, can damage a lawn by feeding on the roots of your grass. Healthier grass can tolerate more grub feeding, and all grass can tolerate some grub feeding... Often times grub damaged grass will pull out very easily at the roots. You can treat this by using **Nitrofos Bug Out, Hi- Yield Grub Free/ 38 and Cedar Repel by Natures Creation.**

**Fleas:** A simple way to determine whether you have fleas in your yard is to put on a pair of tall white athletic socks (pull them up as far as they will go) and walk around your yard, especially near spots your pet likes to frequent. If fleas are present, they'll show up on your socks. You can treat this by using **Insecticidal soap Spinosad, Neem Oil, Diatomaceous Earth.**

**Flea Beetle:** Adult flea beetles cause the most damage by feeding on the leaves and stems. They create shallow pits and small rounded, irregular holes (usually less than 1/8th inch) in the leaves. This type of damage is unique to flea beetles. You can treat this by using **Insecticidal soap Spinosad, Neem Oil, Diatomaceous Earth.**

**Leaf Miner:** A leaf miner is any one of numerous species of insects in which the larval stage lives in, and eats, the leaf tissue of plants. The vast majority of leaf-mining insects are moths, sawflies, and flies. Some beetles also exhibit this behavior. You can treat this by using **Neem oil, Caption Jack, Insecticidal Soap, and all Mite Insect Control.**

Spider Mite



Chinch Bug



White Fly



Grubs



Thrips



Scale



Mealybug



Flea Beetle



Leaf Miner



Flea



Caterpillar



Aphids



Web Worms

