



Garden Pests and Beneficial Natural Enemies

Dean S. Volenberg
Agricultural Educator
UW-Extension

Seed Corn Maggot



Colorado Potato Beetle



Flee Beetles

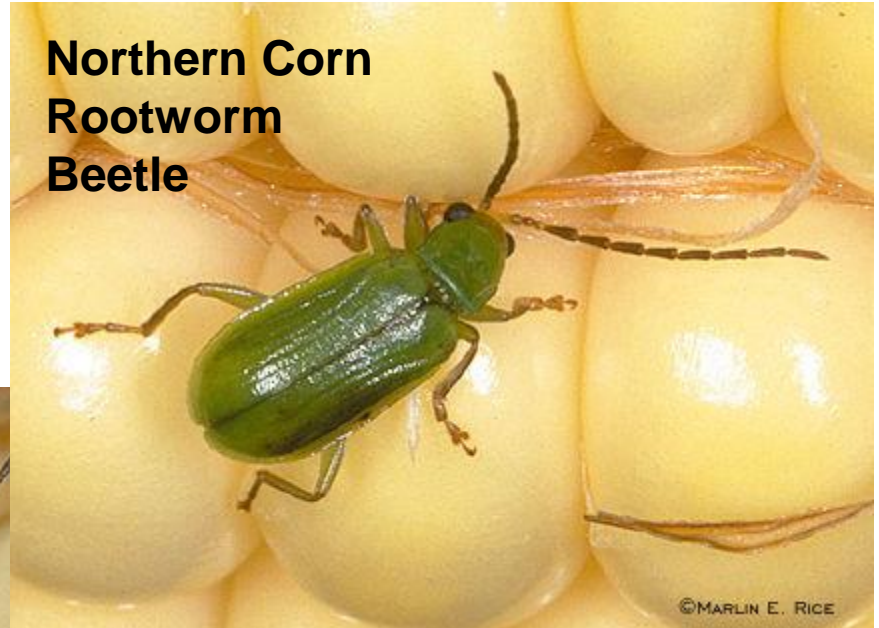


Striped Cucumber Beetle

**Striped
Cucumber
Beetle**



**Northern Corn
Rootworm
Beetle**



**Western Corn
Rootworm
Beetle**



Squash Bug

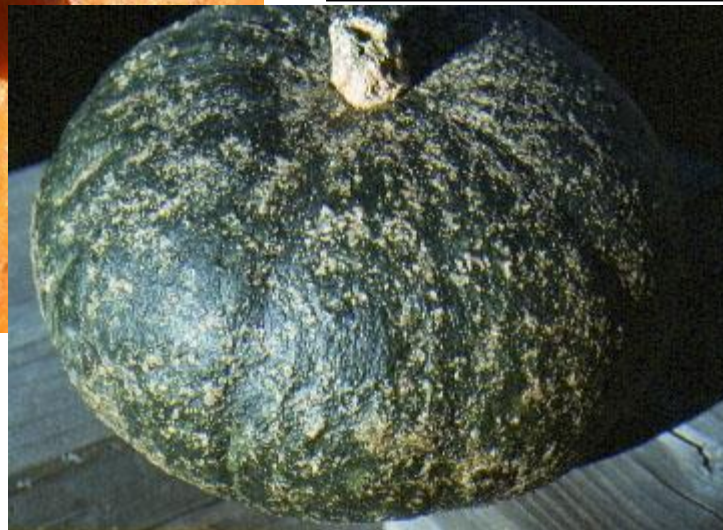


Appearance

- Late June to Early July

Damage

- Cosmetic Damage to developing fruit
- Overwintering adults can damage seedlings and transplants
- Vine feeding results in wilted vines



Squash Vine Borer



- Monitor Vines when 900 degree days (base 50) have accumulated
- Begin Monitoring in Door County on July 1
- Insecticide applications every 7 days for three weeks will control emerging larvae





Maple Galls



- Mites or Midges
- Do not damage tree
- No control recommended







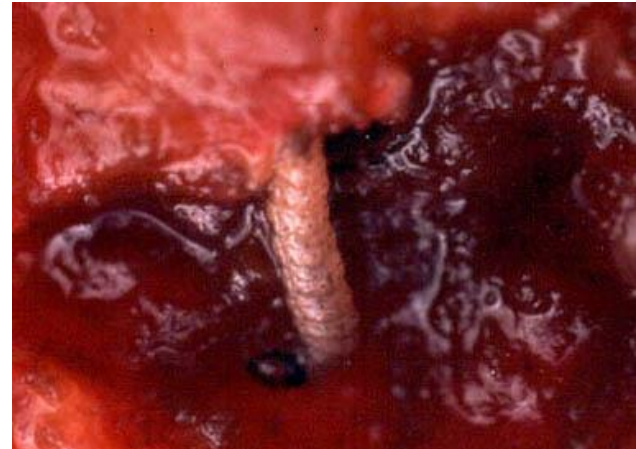












Hemlock Looper



Katydid



Damsel bug



Calophasia lunula



Stink Bug



Praying Mantis





Minute Pirate Bug



Assassin Bug



Lampyridae = fireflies



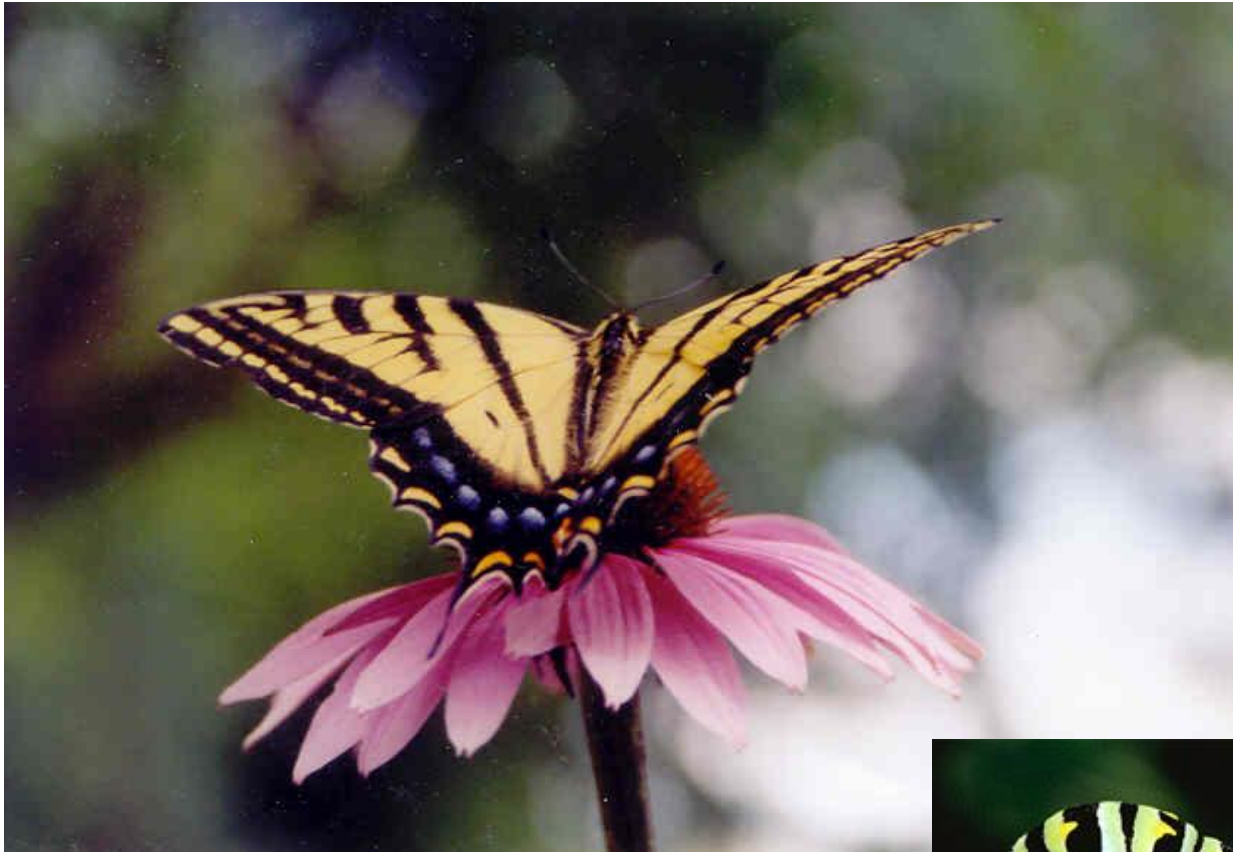
Lacewing















Viceroy



Overwinters

- Larva in rolled leaf
- Wisconsin

Food Source

- Poplars
- Willows

Monarch



Overwinters

- Mexico

Food Source

- Milkweed