Back to IPM scouting in herbaceous perennials.

Sucking pests

Lacebug nymphs are black and covered with spines.

Lacebug adults are 3 to 6 mm long, flat and white with transparent, lace-like wings covering the body.



3 mm 6 mm

Lacebug – continued

Lacebugs cause a characteristic stippling of leaves, similar to twospotted spider mite damage. Black fecal deposits may be present on the undersides of leaves.



All the life stages – eggs, nymphs and adults – are located on leaf undersides. Eggs are typically laid in groups. Lacebug overwinters as either an egg or an adult.

Management: A hard water spray will quickly remove lacebugs from plants. Contact insecticides may be applied when lacebug nymphs and adults are present. Lacebug numbers may not be high enough to warrant control, however.

