



Don't Let Grubworms Get the Best of Your Lawn

The evidence of damage by grubs (whitish, c-shaped worms found in the soil) appears in August and September. Spots or patches of damaged turf may wilt, turn brown and die—even though the turf is getting plenty of water.

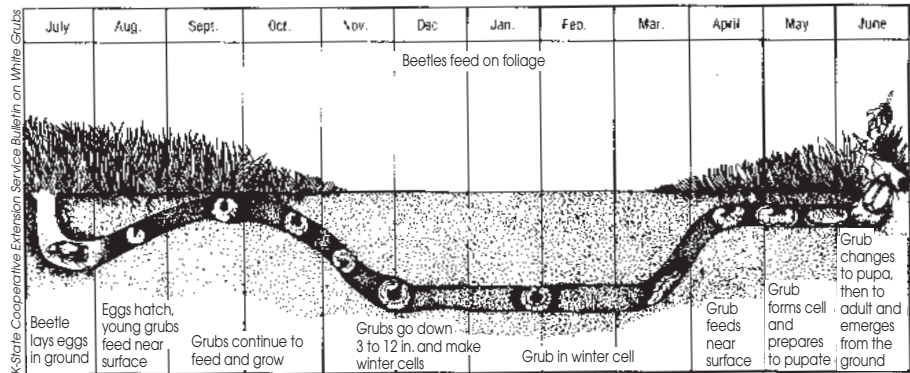


Grubworm damage is shown here as the lighter colored turf.

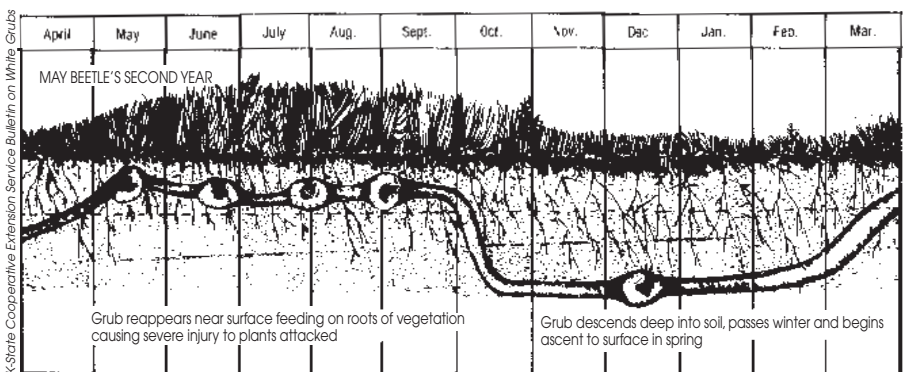
The grass root zone should always be inspected for grubs if dead areas appear in August or September. Test your turf by grabbing a section and pulling up. If it comes up like a carpet, grubworms have been feasting on your lawn. You won't need to look too deeply in the soil to find the offending grubs.

In Kansas, we have two different types of grubworms. The Southern Masked Chafer has a one-year life cycle and tends to be the most destructive of the two, due to the great number of these insects. The other grub is the May Beetle (also known as June Bug). It has a three-year life cycle with the second year being the most destructive.

Although lawns can withstand a small population of grubs, three or more per square foot of turf is enough to justify treatment.



Southern Masked Chafer's destructive feeding occurs annually from August to October



The May Beetle's destructive feeding occurs from May to September during the second year of its three-year life cycle

Application timing is important and varies depending on the product used. **Hi-Yield Grub Free Zone**, containing **Merit** may be applied as a preventative earlier in the year than traditional grub products. It is the only grub control that is effective when applied in late spring to early summer. After treatment, water deeply to get the product down into the soil. The effectiveness may be affected by excess moisture. If we have a wet summer, keep an eye out for grub damage and follow up with one of the insecticides listed below.

Hi-Yield Kill-A-Grub, containing **Mach 2**® disrupts the grubs' life cycle, causing the insects to stop feeding. One application in their early development, mid June to early August, will prevent damage by grubs all season long. It is not important to water in Kill-A-Grub granules the way you need to with other grub control treatments.

To treat grubworms after you start to see damage in August through September, use fast-acting **Bayer 24-Hour Grub Control** with **Dylox**. The Southern Masked Chafer grubs are still very tiny and are feeding in the upper 2" of soil surface. The critical treatment time is 3-4 weeks after the egg laying. After treatment, water deeply to get the product down into the soil.

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