

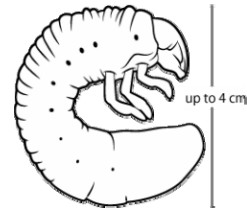
Grow It Green

Natural Lawn Care Newsletter

Beat the Bugs! Now is the time to check for White Grubs!

White Grub Damage

Grubs feed on grass roots, causing brown patches of dying grass that gradually spread across the lawn in August. Damaged grass will be easy to lift up, like rolling up a carpet. Birds and animals feeding on the lawn can also be an indication of a grub problem.



Identifying Grub Damage

Grubs are a normal part of lawns and gardens, but damage appears when their numbers get too high. Often damage caused by other insects will be mistakenly blamed on grubs, leading to ineffective treatments. Monitoring allows you to ensure you are identifying, treating and preventing the problem effectively which will save you time and money. For information on other harmful insects, visit our website.

Monitoring for grub damage

To monitor for grub damage, do the following in mid-August:

- With a sharp knife, carefully cut three sides of a square of turf into an area of roughly 1 square foot
- Peel back the grass and look for grubs
- If 5-10 larvae per square foot are visible, treatment is recommended

Treatment

Nematodes are a non-chemical treatment for grubs. Nematodes are living organisms that are harmless to your lawn, but are parasitic to grubs. The best time to apply them is early September when the grub larvae are young. Nematodes can be found at local garden centres. For success, closely follow the directions provided.

Repair

Add compost and grass seed to damaged areas. Repairing damage is essential to prevent further infestations. To make your lawn strong and to avoid weeds and insect damage, follow the steps outlined at:

<http://www.letscurbpesticides.ca/en/healthylawncare/index.asp>



For more information visit www.letscurbpesticides.ca
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