



PEST CONTROL FACT SHEET

PESTS! What can you do to identify and treat pests, should they materialise in your lawn? See below for some hints on identifying and treating pests.

Types of Pests

Root feeding grubs: commonly known as curl grubs, these are the larvae of several different types of beetle including scarab beetles, lawn beetle, African black beetle and blackheaded pasture cockchafer.

Adult root feeding grubs can cause serious issues for your lawn, by feeding on the roots.

If your lawn is undernourished, it is more susceptible to damage. Adult beetles are black and shiny.



Surface dwelling grubs: Commonly known as “lawn grubs” and is a term used to describe webworm, armyworm and cutworm.

Adult surface feeding grubs feed on the leaves of lawn, leaving behind a less than attractive lawn. The runners may be completely stripped of healthy leaves.

If you notice any of the following symptoms, you may have a lawn grub problem;

- Brown patches
- Increase in moth or bird activity
- Spongy texture



Lawn grubs are a seasonal issue and can effect your lawn several times a year, generally during Summer and Autumn.

To rid your lawn of grubs and pests, an application of a suitable pesticide is required.

For surface dwelling types, it is best to apply the the pesticide in the late afternoon or early evening, as this gives the best results due to their feeding times. You will need to water in for the best possible result.

Root dwelling pests will need a slightly heavier application of chemical and water, as the pesticide will need to penetrate the thatch layer in order to reach the soil where they will be.

If you need specific advice, contact us on **02 4578 6622** or at www.qualturf.com.au