A Bug's Life

Fun facts
- Larvae called white grubs
- Cause damage to lawns, sports fields, golf courses
- Active feeders through summer
- Overwinter deeper in soil
- Skunks and raccoons tear up yard digging for grubs

Identification
Damage: Patches of dead grass, root damage, sod easily rolls back, usually not a problem if less than 10 grubs in a square foot area
Larva: Cream-colored, C-shaped grub, identify JB grub by hairs on abdomen form "V" (use hand lens)

Management
- Hand remove from garden bed
- Preventative treatment June and July: Chlorantraniliprole or neonicotinoids
- Curative treatment in August: Clothianidin, triclorfon
- Biological: Nematodes, Btg, milky spore
- Professional companies use foliar sprays, soil drench or tree injections

Japanese beetle grub (Popillia japonica)

Photos: J. Green

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