

the trouble with grubs

THE HOMEOWNER'S GUIDE TO CONTROLLING GRUBS

what are grubs?

Japanese beetles are often blamed for grub problems when, the truth is, grubs can actually be the larvae of several different beetle varieties. Why all the fuss? The beetle larvae happen to feed on the roots of turfgrass and other plants, sometimes wreaking major havoc on otherwise healthy lawns and plants.

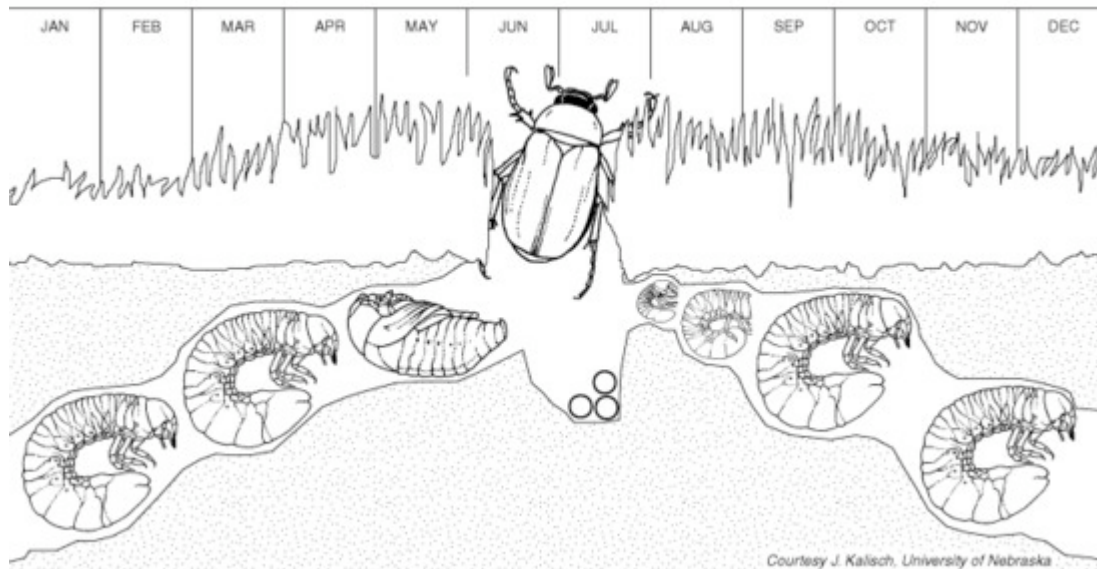
how to control them

The key to controlling grub damage lies in understanding their life cycle. As with many gardening practices, timing can be everything.

GOLDWINTERMONTHS: Grubs over-winter deep in the soil.

SPRING: Larvae move up toward the surface as the weather and soil warm, eventually pupating into adult beetles. **Because they are not feeding at this point, insecticides are rarely effective.**

SUMMER: Adult beetles generally begin to emerge in early summer and begin feeding on foliage and fruits. By mid-July, adults will lay eggs that hatch into small larvae. The larvae begin feeding in early August. **This is the optimal time to apply insecticide.**



tips to remember

TIMING: Apply insecticide in late July/early August to coincide with grubs' feeding cycle. Young, tiny grubs are most easily controlled.

WATER: Always remember to water in your insecticide for optimal results and follow package label instructions.

MIXITUP: For best results, we recommend not using the same insecticide every year.

And remember, our Altum's garden and landscape experts are always here to help. You can pick up the phone and call 317.733.GROW or stop in for expert diagnosis and friendly advice.