



Signs of Grubs

- **Brown Patches:** The appearance of brown patches or areas of dead or dying grass in your lawn. These patches might start small and gradually expand over time.
- **Spongy or Loose Turf:** When you walk on an area of the lawn affected by grubs, you may notice that the turf feels spongy or loose underfoot.
- Irregularly Shaped Dead Spots: Grub damage tends to create irregularly shaped dead spots in your lawn. These patches might be randomly scattered, and the edges of the affected areas may appear ragged.
- Thinning Grass: As grubs continue to feed on the roots, the grass will become thinner...
- Increased Animal Activity: Skunks, raccoons, and birds are known to feed on grubs. If you notice an increase in these animals digging up your lawn, it could be a sign that they're targeting the grubs beneath the surface.
- **Easy Grass Uprooting:** If you try to lift a section of grass in an affected area, you might find it lifts easily, as the weakened root system caused by grubs makes the grass less firmly anchored in the soil.

Life Cycle

Egg Stage Adult beetles, such as Japanese beetles or European chafer beetles, lay eggs in the soil, usually in mid-summer. These eggs are small, white, and spherical.

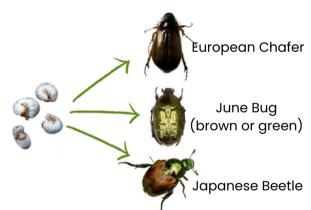
Larval Stage (Grub): After the eggs hatch, the larvae, known as grubs, emerge. Grubs are typically C-shaped, cream-colored or grayish, with a distinct brown head. They have six well-developed legs near their head, which they use for feeding.

Feeding Stage Grubs feed on the roots of grass plants during the late summer and early fall months.

Overwintering As the temperatures drop in the fall, grubs move deeper into the soil to overwinter.

Pupal Stage In the spring, grubs return closer to the surface and enter the pupal stage. This is another feeding time when they can be targeted with treatment. They transform into adult beetles inside a protective pupal case.

Adult Stage The adult beetles emerge from the soil. They mate and begin the cycle again by laying eggs in the soil, continuing the life cycle



Treatmentt

The ideal time for treating your lawn with an approved grub control is during the late summer, into the fall while grubs are actively feeding.

Once treated, bare patches can be over-seeded to repair damage.

Ask our experts for advice!