

# How To Get Rid Of Grubs

## White Grub Lawn Treatment & Control Guide

By DoMyOwn staff

### OVERVIEW

#### Treat The Active Grubs In Your Lawn

After you have completed a thorough [grub inspection](#), you can begin to treat the active grubs in your lawn. It is always best to apply a grub preventative treatment prior to egg hatch and prior to seeing lawn damage. If you miss this window and are already seeing damage to your lawn from grubs you will need to apply a curative treatment. Curative treatments kill the older grubs that are currently active in the soil.

#### Apply Curative Treatment

#### Video Instructions



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yn0TIgUOnhQ>

Some products are only able to eliminate the very earliest stages of grubs and will not work on the older grubs that are causing damage to lawns. Curative [white grub killer products](#) are applied in late summer after grub eggs have hatched and grubs are active near the surface of the soil. Here are some important things to keep in mind:

- Curative treatments generally only stay active in the soil for a short, which means they must be applied at the right time.
- Since most grubs hatch in mid-July through mid-August, this is generally the right time to apply your curative products. However, contacting your local extension office to speak to the master gardener about the best time to treat white grubs in your area.
- The thatch layer in your lawn should be less than 1/2 inch thick. If the thatch layer is thicker than 1/2 inch you will need to remove it. Thatch layers encourage pests and also stop insecticide applications from getting down into the soil where grubs are present.
- Apply a product that is labeled for active grubs. Curative grub products typically come in two formulations, liquids and granules. Both formulations work well and you should choose the formulation that is easiest for you to apply. Most curative grub products require the application to be watered in to move the product down into to the soil where grubs are active. Be sure to read and follow the product label for best results.
- A second application may be needed to help eliminate those grubs that were not near the surface at the time of the first application.

### PRO TIP

Milky spore is a common grub treatment, but it will only affect Japanese beetle white grubs. This is why it is important to identify the grub before deciding to treat. Milky spore comes in two formulations, granules and powder. The granules must be applied multiple times over two years using a spreader. The powder only has to be applied one time using a specially designed applicator. It does take about 2 years to see the initial results but the spore keeps working to control grubs for at least 10 years.



**Milky Spore**



**Dylox 6.2**

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**Dylox 6.2 Insecticide**



**Acelepryn Insecticide 4 oz.**

## Grub Treatment Infographic

(Click to Enlarge)

### Grub Treatment



by DoMyOwnPestControl.com



#### Signs of Grubs

White grub feeding causes your grass to yellow and thin. The damage appears as irregular patches of browning grass, and spongy turf that can be rolled back from the soil.

#### Grub Conditions:

Eggs hatch in the fall, and grubs feed on turf in fall, overwinter underground, and then feed again in spring. You will see damage during both of these seasons.

#### Treatment

#### Detailed Treatment Guide:

Detailed guide with How-to Videos and other things you'll need for getting rid of grubs.



### 1 Apply preventative white grub treatments

If you are aware of an ongoing white grub problem in your lawn, preventative treatments can help to kill grubs before they're able to cause more damage. Apply early before grubs hatch, which is usually mid-June through mid-July.

### 2 Apply curative treatments

These products should be applied when grubs are actively feeding on your turf, usually in late summer when grubs are still relatively small and easier to control. Timing is important, since these products are not active in the soil for long.

**Tip**

Some white grub products only work on certain species of white grubs. Make sure you have identified the type of grub you have before you choose a product.



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