## **Tropical Sod Webworms in Texas Lawns**

By Kathy Clem, Fort Bend County Master Gardener

It's finally fall in South Texas. The temperatures are a little cooler, there's more rain in the forecast, and you may be thinking "Finally, my lawn will get a break from a summer of unbearable heat." We hope that's the case, but with warmweather turfgrass, especially St. Augustine, be on the lookout for tropical sod webworms. These caterpillars, like their relative the fall armyworm and cutworms, are destructive pests to newlylaid sod and established lawns.



Tropical sod webworm damage to turf

After their eggs hatch, tropical sod webworm larvae begin to feed on turfgrass leaves at night or during overcast parts of the day. It is at this phase in the lifecycle when they are most destructive to lawns and can cause a tremendous amount of damage in just a few days. In addition, with a 28-day lifecycle, several generations of these webworms can be produced in a single season.

Look for these signs to identify tropical sod webworm activity in your lawn.

- Affected areas in the lawn will have shorter turf than unaffected areas
- Leaf blades may have a notched appearance due to webworm damage
- Areas next to shrubs or flower beds may show the first signs of damage since the webworms rest and lay eggs in these areas
- Use a soapy water mixture of one tablespoon of lemon-scented dish washing liquid in one gallon of water to flush caterpillars out to the soil surface for identification



Larval stage tropical sod webworm

Treatment for tropical sod webworms is most effective during the larval stage.

For a complete list of products visit <a href="https://agrilifeextension.tamu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/2016-guide-weed-insect-pest-control-in-turfgrass.pdf">https://agrilifeextension.tamu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/2016-guide-weed-insect-pest-control-in-turfgrass.pdf</a>

For more information on this pest visit <a href="https://aggieturf.tamu.edu/wp-content/uploads/ESC-047.pdf">https://aggieturf.tamu.edu/wp-content/uploads/ESC-047.pdf</a> or <a href="http://entnemdept.ufl.edu/CREATURES/ORN/TURF/Tropical\_sod\_webworm.htm">http://entnemdept.ufl.edu/CREATURES/ORN/TURF/Tropical\_sod\_webworm.htm</a>.

Source and photo credit: <a href="https://aggieturf.tamu.edu/wp-content/uploads/ESC-047.pdf">https://aggieturf.tamu.edu/wp-content/uploads/ESC-047.pdf</a>

Fort Bend County Master Gardeners are trained volunteers who assist **Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service** in educating the community using research-based horticultural information.



Tropical sod webworm adult