Sod Webworm Treatment Guide
How to Get Rid of & Control Sod Webworms (Lawn Moths)
By DoMyOwn staff

OVERVIEW

Treatment Options

Sod webworms can cause significant damage, but they're not particularly difficult to control, especially if you begin your control efforts soon after the sod webworms have hatched. Sod webworms respond to non-chemical control and chemical control.

Non-Chemical Control

Products that contain Bacillus thuringiensis B.t. and spinosad, which are certain types of bacteria, are great options for controlling sod webworms. It's a reduced risk option, generally safe to use, especially around kids and pets.

- It is most effective on the smaller worms, so early inspection and identification is important if you choose B.t. as a form of control.
- There are different strains of B.t., so ensure you choose one formulated for control of sod webworms.
- Read the label carefully and follow all instructions to ensure successful control. Watering grass thoroughly before application can help effectiveness.

Beneficial nematodes are also a non-chemical control method available for control of sod webworms. If you choose this type of non-chemical control, keep in mind that nematodes are living things, and should be used shortly after purchase. There are different types of nematodes, so choose those that will control sod webworms.

Chemical Control

Video Instructions
Chemical controls can be very effective on sod webworms. Synthetic pyrethroids are common products to use on sod webworms, and there are a few things to keep in mind when treating for these lawn pests.

- Apply the product late in the day, since these pests are active at night.
- Water your turf thoroughly a few days before application, which will help bring worms to the surface.
- If the product label allows, mow before application to remove any excess turf that will impede product penetration.
- Always follow label directions carefully for the safest and more effective control.

Sod Webworm Treatment Infographic
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