



CONTROLLING LAWN PESTS

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100% Natural Organic Landscape Maintenance and Pest Management
"Saving the earth – one habitat at a time"



Chinch Bugs

Chinch Bug Scientific name: Order Heteroptera, family Lygaeidae, *Blissus* Spp.
Size: Adult--1/16" to 1/5"

Identification: Black bodies with white wings with triangular marks on the back. Emit an odor when crushed. Eggs white to dark red, laid in the soil. Nymphs are red with white stripes across the back. Look similar to the beneficial bigeyed bug. Primarily found on St. Augustine lawns.

Feeding habits: Feed the most in heat of summer and early fall. They suck the juice from grass leaves through needlelike beaks. They inject toxic saliva into the plant that causes wilting. Most damage is caused by the nymphs and shows up in circular patterns. They like hot conditions and stressed turf.

Natural control: Healthy soil and turf. When weather turns cool in the fall, a beneficial fungi called *Beauveria* spp. moves in and kills these pests. It appears as a grayish cottony mass of fungal hyphae. Keep lawns moist and don't over fertilize. Bigeyed bugs are a natural enemy.

Organic control: Adult stages, compost, Compost tea, molasses, and citrus or Neem oil spray, Spinosad Spray and Diatomaceous Earth.

Pupa and Larval stages of Chinch bugs: Use Beneficial Nematodes: What do they attack? Nematodes actively search for insects, insect pupa and insect larvae in places that are constantly moist. Among the more than 250 susceptible insect pests are: **Thrips, Stem borer, Fleas, Ticks, Chiggers, and...**

Algae gnats, All Masked chafers, Annual bluegrass weevil, Apple leaf roller, All ants, Army worms, Assassin bugs, Banded **cucumber beetle**, Bark beetle, Bess beetle, Billbugs, Black fly, Black turf grass atenius, Bluegrass billbug, Carpenter moth, **Chinch bugs**, Click beetle, German **cockroaches**, Codling moth, Colorado potato beetle, Common cockchafer, Cut worms, European apply sawfly, European chafer, European Crane Fly, Field cricket, Flea beetles, Fruit fly, Fungus gnats, Gall gnats, Gall midges, Green June beetle, Hunting billbug, Iris borer, Japanese beetle grubs, May/June beetles, Measuring worms (loopers), Mexican bean beetle, Mormon cricket, Peach tree borer, Pecan weevil, Pine beetle, Pine weevil, Rose Chafer's, Round headed borers, Root maggots, Saw flies, Scarab beetle, Sod webworms, Southern mole cricket, Southern pine beetle, Southern rootworm, Spruce budworm, Stink bugs, Tawny mole cricket, **Termites**, Weevils, Webworms, White **grubs**, Wire worms, Wood borers