

Pest Control In Lawns & Landscapes

Common Lawn & Landscape Weeds:



Chickweed Deadnettle Speedwell Henbit



Carpetweed Purslane Mallow Annual Bluegrass



Broadleaf plantain Wild garlic Buttercup Mock strawberry



White clover Wood sorrel Wild violet Cinquefoil

Common Insect Pests:



Chinch bug Grubs Sod webworm Cicada killer Ground bees*



Japanese beetle Ambrosia beetle Rose chafer Aphids Asiatic garden beetle

Pest Control Tips for the Lawn & Landscape

Cultural Control Methods: Turf Weeds

- Choose a grass that thrives in your region and climate.
- Mow high (2.5" to 3.5") & frequently to encourage dense, healthy turf.
- Water deeply and rarely, rather than shorter and more frequently.
- Aerate soil to prevent compaction, which favors many weeds.
- Consider alternative lawn mixes such as grass/clover lawns which allow for greater diversity of plants to fill areas where grass may struggle to survive.

Cultural Control Methods: Ornamental Landscape Weeds

- Use landscape fabric and mulch around trees and shrub beds.
- Use groundcovers or densely planted flowers to reduce availability of space for weeds.

Cultural Control Methods: Insects

- Scout regularly to monitor for pests in lawns & landscape plantings.
- Correctly identify pests before determining your management strategy.
- Plant insect/disease resistant varieties whenever possible.
- Promote predators and parasitoids for biological pest control by providing flowers and taller shrubs/grasses for both food and habitat.

Chemical Control Options

- Always read and follow all directions on the pesticide product label.
- Use a comprehensive strategy for controlling pests – pesticides should be only one part of a multi-part IPM plan.
- Time pesticide applications to the most vulnerable stage of the target pest.
- Consider consulting a landscape professional to inspect your property and properly identify pests.

Under Maryland Law neonicotinoid pesticides may only be applied to landscape plants by a certified pesticide applicator.

* GROUND BEES ARE IMPORTANT POLLINATORS – CONTROL SHOULD BE AVOIDED WHENEVER POSSIBLE