BARRIER PEST CONTROL JUNE 14, 2021

# Pest Bio

### **Providing All Your Pest Facts**

## **Springtail**





# Given the nickname Snow Fleas, spring tails are not fleas at all, they are actually most closely related to crustaceans!

Tucked up under the Springtails abdomen is the furcula, when the springtail is scared tey force fluid into the base of the furcula causing it to hit the surface below propelling the springtail into the air allowing for rapid evasion. Springtails do not pose any threats to people and are not destructive. They do not cause damage to homes or plants. They are however an annoyance, they invade in large numbers and are difficult to control. There are multiple species of springtails in Idaho, Most commpn are the Damp Grain Springtail you see in the summer and the "Snow Fleas" seen at the base of trees in the winter.

## Call Barrier for help managing Springtails

## HABITAT

Il hyphae Springtails are frequently found in leaf litter and other decaying material.

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### **BEHAVIOR**

208-463-4533

Springtails will hurtle
themselves away from
danger or when scared.
Some Springtails have
elaborate courtship
behavior, males will dance
and butt heads with
females.

#### **Springtail Facts:**

Size:1/16"

Shape: Oval

Color: Appear Grey to the Human Eye

Legs: 6

Wings: No

Antenna: Yes

#### Scientific Name:

Kingdom:

-Animalia

Pylum:

-Arthropoda

Class:

-Insecta

Order:

-Collembola

Family:

-Entomobryidae

Genus:

-Lepidocyrtus

### DIET

Springtails commonly consume fungal hyphae and spores. But have also been found to eat decaying plant matter and pollen, animal remains, colloidal materials and minerals and bacteria.