

# Pest Bio

Providing All Your Pest Facts

## Billbug



Billbugs are also known as the horned weevil. They appear to be a part of the beetle family but are not. They are in fact a weevil.

There are four species of billbugs found in Idaho: Bluegrass, Rocky Mountain, Phoenix and Hunting Billbugs. Both adult and larva billbugs can damage your lawn. Signs of billbug damage are small irregular patches on the lawn that are yellow, brown or straw-colored. April and May are the best times to start treatment as the females will start laying their eggs, damage is most commonly seen during July and August. Systemic insecticide is the best way to control billbugs.

**Call Barrier for help managing Billbugs**

**208-463-4533**

### DIET

Billbug larva eat grass from the roots to the tips. Adult billbugs eat eat the grass blades and stems.

### HABITAT

Billbugs spend much of their adult live in leaf litter and migrate to turf in Spring. Larva spend their lives in turf, new adults move back to leaf litter in fall.

### BEHAVIOR

Billbugs are not aggressive and pose no threat to people, only to their lawns. Billbugs migrate to lawns in the spring to lay eggs and overwinter in the shelter of leaf litter in fall and

### Billbug Facts:

Size: 1/4"

Shape: Oval W/ Log Snout

Color: Gray to Black

Legs: 6

Wings: No

Antenna: Yes

### Scientific Name:

Kingdom:

-Animalia

Pylum:

-Arthropoda

Class:

-Insecta

Order:

-Coleoptera

Family:

-Curulionidae

Genus:

-Sphenophorus