Pest Bio

Providing All Your Pest Facts

Field Cricket



Male Field Crickets can chirp up to 30 times a minute in an effort to attract a female

Field Crickets make their homes in tall grass, piles of leaf litter and in the ground. They are harmless to humans and are considered beneficial to the ecosystem as they eat the eggs and pupae of insects that are considered pests. When they are present in large numbers they can be considered a nuisance in gardens due to them chewing on your plants.

Call Barrier for help managing Field Crickets

208-463-4533

DIET

Field Crickets eat a diet of plant matter and animal remains, this includes plants, seeds, insects and fruit.

HABITAT

Field Crickets can live in almost any environment including the forest, grasslands, wetland, caves, beaches and underground.

BEHAVIOR

Field Crickets are nocturnal. They have different type of chirping, loud to attract females and courting songs when females are near.

Field Cricket Facts:

Size: 15-31mm

Shape:

Color: Black/Dark

Colored

Legs: 6

Wings: Yes

Antenna: Yes

Scientific Name:

Kingdom:

-Animalia

Pylum:

-Arthropoda

Class:

-Insecta

Order:

-Orthoptera

Family:

-Gryllidae

Genus:

-Gryllus