

Mole Cricket Control



Mole crickets are a common turfgrass pest found throughout the southern parts of the United States. Left unchecked, mole crickets can cause significant damage to home and commercial lawns by feeding mainly on turfgrass roots and shoots and by tunneling just beneath the soil's surface of your lawn.

Physical Appearance

The insects themselves are about 1–2 inches long when mature and can vary in color from dark brown to tan. However, they all share similar and distinct large, front claws that are used for digging.



Signs of Damage

Mole crickets reach their peak activity and cause the most damage from late August to October. They can be identified by their tunnels which push up soil and grass as well as the presence of brown and dying grass due to mole cricket feeding habits. During the mating season in spring, mole crickets will build small mounds of soil with an opening where they will lay their eggs.



Mole Cricket Treatment

Best Controlled with Active Ingredients Lambda-Cyhalothrin, Imidacloprid and Bifenthrin.

