Illinois Crickets
(Orthoptera)

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Field Crickets (Superfamily Gryllinae)
most are in the genus *Gryllus*

**Field Cricket** (most are in the genus *Gryllus*). Field crickets are black and live on the ground. Song is often used to identify species. Field crickets commonly enter the house, but do not reproduce indoors.

**House Cricket** (*Acheta domesticus*). House crickets are not native to North America, but are often used as fishing bait or food for pets and often escape or are released. They can reproduce indoors.

Bush Crickets (Superfamily Eneopterinae)

Bush crickets live in vegetation ranging from low growing herbaceous plants to tree canopies.

**Black-horned Tree Cricket** (*Oecanthus nigricornis*)

**Snowy Tree Cricket** (*Oecanthus fultoni*)

Tree crickets live in trees, shrubs, and other vegetation. All are wonderful singers. The wings of the males are usually much wider and more rounded than those of the females.

**Tree Crickets (Superfamily Oecanthinae)**

**Black-horned Tree Cricket** (*Oecanthus nigricornis*)
Mole Crickets (Family Gryllotalpidae)

Mole crickets have strong digging legs and spend most of their lives underground. However, when they are above ground, they are strong flyers.

Camel Crickets (Superfamily Gryllacridoidea)

Camel crickets have short, often humped bodies, and do not have wings. There are many species.