Bug Man Pest and Pool Termite Fact Sheet www.TheGreenBugMan.com

- Termites eat non-stop, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The queen of a certain termite species can lay up to 40,000 eggs per day.
- When forming a new colony, flying male and female "swarmer" termites break off their wings, enter wood through a crack or hole, mate, and begin feeding.
- > Termites burrow into wood to obtain food. Given enough time, termites will feed until nothing is left of the wood but a shell.
- Formosan termites, widely considered a "super" species of termite, because of the rate of destruction it poses, currently infest 11 states. Formosan queens can produce up to 1,000 eggs a day.
- > Termites cause as much as \$5 billion in damage each year. Formosan termites alone cause over \$1 billion in damage every year.
- An estimated 15% of all new homes have serious structural defects and damages, which may include termite damage.
- One colony of Formosan termites can eat up to 1,000 pounds of wood a year, compared to the 7 pounds that native termites eat.
- A single colony of Formosan termites could eat the whole structure of a home within two years.
- > Formosan termites are the most destructive termite in the world.
- Drywood termites feed only on dry wood, including wooden doors, porches, cupboards, and entertainment centers.
- Warning signs of drywood termites include discarded swarmer wings, gritty sawdust-like fecal pellets, and hollow wood.
- Subterranean termites are a concern in every U.S. state except Alaska, and they spend winters underground.
- Signs of subterranean termite infestations include soft wood, mud tubes inside or outside the home and darkening or blistering of wood. These signs are often mistaken as water damage.
- > Termites are sometimes treated with bait traps, cylinders containing wood and slow-acting poison that are buried in the ground around the perimeter of a home.
- > Termites are sometimes treated with a liquid barrier method, which involves digging a trench around the home and drilling holes into concrete slabs into which pesticides are inserted. The trench and holes are then patched.