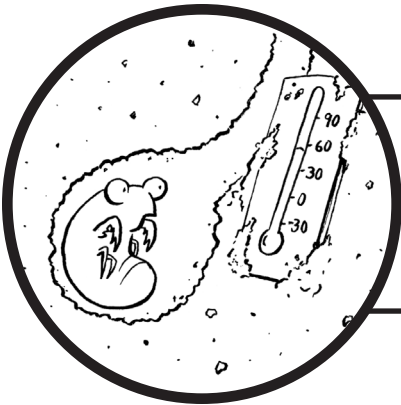


PERIODICAL CICADA FACTS



Most species of periodical cicadas, or *magicicadas*, live for 17 years. However, four species of *magicicada* emerge every 13 years. Most of their lives are spent underground.

Nymphs, or baby cicadas, suck sap from the roots of trees. Adult cicadas suck it from branches or twigs using their straw-like mouth parts.



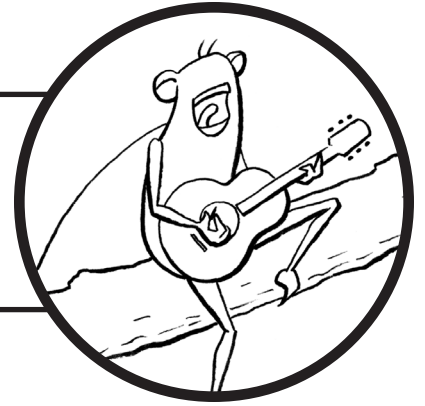
Periodical cicadas emerge between late April or early June once the soil 6 inches below the surface reaches 64° Fahrenheit, often after a warm rain.

Up to 1.5 million periodical cicadas can be found in a single acre (about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a football field).



Because cicadas are defenseless (and delicious), there is often population growth among birds, squirrels, and other predators the years periodical cicadas emerge.

Cicada songs are only made by males as a way of attracting a mate. However, both male and female cicadas flick their wings as a way to communicate.



Male cicadas will often form choruses of synchronous song to amplify their call and attract mates.

Cicadas only live for 4-6 weeks, and males often die shortly after mating.



There are 15 existing broods, or groups, of periodical cicadas across the eastern United States. Each brood emerges during different years. Consult the Internet to see which brood will emerge next.

There are over 3,000 species of cicada throughout the world, but only about 34 of them can be found in North America. Some, like the dog-day cicada, shown here, even overlap with the periodical cicada.

