

Pest Profile



Photo credit: John Rosenfeld, gugguide.net

Common Name: One Spotted Stink Bug

Scientific Name: *Euschistus variolarius*

Order, Family: Hemiptera, Pentatomidae

Size and Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg		- The eggs are light green to cream colored and shaped like a barrel with a flat top; the head end of the egg is closed with a round lid, which is skirted with 28 to 30 club-shaped spines.
Larva/Nymph		- Nymphs are similar in appearance to the adults; however, they are smaller and do not have fully developed wings. As the nymphs develop, wing pads become evident.
Adult	11-14 mm long	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Have a broad shield-shaped body- Males are elongate and oval, females are broader.- Dorsal surface is grayish or a greenish yellow and has many sparse dark brownish gray puncture marks -- it is brown overall and the head is relatively small compared to the large size of the shield of the thorax.- The “shoulders” on the shield are sometimes rounded and sometimes pointed and rose-colored.- The 5-segmented antennae are usually brown at the base and black on the 4th and 5th segments.- The wings are hard at the base and membranous at the tips, and overlap over back when folded.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The underside of the body is pale green to yellowish. - Males have a distinct dark spot near the tip of the underside of the abdomen.
Pupa (if applicable)		

Type of feeder (Chewing, sucking, etc.): Adults and nymphs have piercing-sucking.

Host plant/s: Grains, grasses, vegetables; fruit trees if original host dies; occasionally orchards; also a predator of other insects.

Description of Damage (larvae and adults): Adults and nymphs suck the nutrients from plants with their piercing-sucking mouthparts. Irregular plant growth, stalk-slitting, or the twisting of the leaves can result from this type of feeding. Another symptom would include columns of holes that get bigger and longer as the plant grows. In some cases, individual kernels can die off, discoloration can occur, and corn cobs can grow away from the stalk, causing irregular growth. Fortunately, this isn't much of a concern in the Midwest as these pests remain well below economic levels of damage.

References:

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