

Beneficial Species Profile



Photo credit: Johnny N. Dell, Bugwood.org

Common Name: Florida Predatory Stink Bug

Scientific Name: *Euthyrynchus floridanus*

Order and Family: Hemiptera, Pentatomidae

Size and Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg	1 mm	Dark brown in color
Larva/Nymph	8-9 mm	Metallic green head and thorax, bright red abdomen
Adult	Male: 12 mm Female: 12-17 mm	Black coloring with orange or red markings
Pupa (if applicable)		

Type of feeder (Chewing, sucking, etc.): Piercing/sucking mouthparts for feeding on other insects.

Host/s: Wide variety of habitats and prey with many including beetle pests and caterpillar pests.

Description of Benefits (predator, parasitoid, pollinator, etc.): This predatory stink bug is considered beneficial because it feeds on a variety of plant feeding insects pests. Nymphs are gregarious and have been known to attack prey in groups. Some common pests that these bugs feed on are southern green stinks bug, Colorado potato beetle, and the diaprepes root weevil.

References:

Coin, P. (2004). Species *Euthyrynchus floridanus*-Florida Predatory Stink. Bugguide.net
<https://bugguide.net/node/view/2716>

Mead, F. W. & Richman, D. B. (2016). Florida Predatory Stink Bug- *Euthyrynchus floridanus*. *Featured Creature*. University of Florida.