

Beneficial Species Profile



Photo credit: [Karunakar Rayker](#), 2008; [Siga](#), 2008

Common Name: Tiger beetle

Scientific Name: *Cicindelinae spp.*

Order and Family: Coleoptera: Carabidae

Size and Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg	4mm – 7mm	Deposited in the soil.
Larva/Nymph	8mm – 11mm	S shaped and grub-like, cylindrical with large mandibles.
Adult	10mm – 20mm	Many are iridescent blue, green, brownish, orange, or scarlet in color. Long slender legs, rapid runners and fliers that can easily capture a variety of prey. When handled, tiger beetles can inflict a painful bite with their long mandibles.
Pupa (if applicable)		

Type of feeder (Chewing, sucking, etc.): Chewing

Host/s: Tiger Beetles are predators and consume most other invertebrates: other beetles, caterpillars, ants, grasshopper nymphs, flies, etc.

Description of Benefits (predator, parasitoid, pollinator, etc.): Predator, feeds on other invertebrate pests.

References:

Choate, P.M. (1996). *Tiger Beetles of Florida*. University of Florida Department of Entomology & Nematology. Retrieved from <http://entnemdept.ufl.edu/creatures/misc/tiger/tbeetle3.htm>

Tiger Beetles. (n.d.). University of Nebraska Department of Entomology. Retrieved from http://entomology.unl.edu/tigerbeetle/tiger_biology.htm