

Pest Profile



Photo credit: Nymph: Gilles San Martin- Flickr **Eggs:** Dr. Harold Harlan, AFPMB

Common Name: Common bed bug

Scientific Name: *Cimex lectularius*

Order and Family: Heteroptera (Hemiptera): Cimicidae

Size and Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg	0.5-0.7 mm	Rounded cylinder with cap at one end is tan when occupied, transparent when empty. Sticky, is glued to surfaces. (Potter, 2012)
Larva/Nymph	1mm to 4 mm, 6 molts to adult.	Translucent, turning tan to brown as it matures
Adult	4 - 5 mm	Light to reddish brown, flattened oval bodies, wingless, red abdomen after feeding
Pupa (if applicable)		

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

Host/s: Warm blooded vertebrates

Description of Medical Importance (Nymphs and adults): Bedbugs are nuisance ectoparasites. Nymphs and adults of both sexes feed on blood. They locate their prey by carbon dioxide and heat, feed, then retreat to a secluded area. There is social stigma attached to their presence and bites. Bed bugs aren't known to transmit diseases, but can cause rashes and immune responses in sensitive individuals. (Potter, 2012)

References:

Potter, Michael F., (2012, May) *Bed Bugs*/Entfact-636, University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service. Retrieved 12 January 2017 from <http://www2.ca.uky.edu/entomology/entfacts/entfactpdf/ef636.pdf>

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Cimex lectularius