

Technical Bulletin for: Consperse Stink Bug

Euschistus conspersus (Philip Uhler) • Hemiptera, Pentatomidae • EUSCON



DISTRIBUTION	United States, Mexico
Ноѕтѕ	Weeds (mustards, dock, mallow, plantain), shrubs (blackberry) and vegetables. Damage on almonds has also been noted.
DESCRIPTION	
Adult	Shield-shaped, roughly 12mm long. Pale brown with small black specks, with a yellow underside and red antennae.
Larvae	Larvae undergo five instars. young larvae can vary from black to white with reddish markings. Older larvae are yellow and brown, with black markings.
Eggs	Barrel shaped. Initially pearly white in color, then turning pink. Commonly laid in clusters.
LIFE HISTORY	Starting in October, adults overwinter beneath weeds or honeysuckle on the orchard floor or in protected places outside the orchard such as brush piles or bin stacks. They become active in April and feed on broadleaf weeds either in or outside the orchard, usually when the trees are in the pink to early bloom period. Females lay eggs on the leaves of host plants. Some stink bugs move into orchards as soon as they emerge in the spring and deposit eggs on fruit trees. When this happens, fruit can be damaged by feeding nymphs.

LIFE HISTORY	April and feed on broadleaf weeds either in or outside the orchard, usually when the trees are in the pink to early bloom period. Females lay eggs on the leaves of host plants. Some stink bugs move into orchards as soon as they emerge in the spring and deposit eggs on fruit trees. When this happens, fruit can be damaged by feeding nymphs.	
MONITORING INFORMATION		
LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	Methyl-2,4-Decadienoate in a plastic bulb. Lure longevity: Forty-five (45) days	
TRAP TO USE	12x12" or 12x72" clear panel trap, double sided sticky.	
MONITORING STRATEGY	Monitoring and management are difficult due to the sporadic nature of infestations. Localized within the orchard, <i>E. conspersus</i> infestations start on the borders of the orchard. Traps for these pests are commonly acquired and may be made from more permanent materials for more repeated treatments. Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations.	
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROL	Check for excrement on the outside of infested fruits. Be sure to get rid of infested fruits when necessary. If the orchard has a history of stink bug damage, herbaceous hosts at the orchard borders can be swept with a canvas sweep net.	
	Alpha Scents Inc	

Alpha Scents, Inc.

insect monitoring systems