

Technical Bulletin for: **Harlequin Bug**

Murgantia histrionica (Hahn) • Hemiptera, Pentatomidae • MURHIS



DISTRIBUTION	Native to Mesoamerica, invasive to North America
Ноѕтѕ	Cabbage, species of spider flower, broccoli, kale, turnip, radish, horseradish, mustard and rapeseed
DESCRIPTION	
Adult Moth	Black, brilliantly marked with red, orange, yellow and white markings, 7.5-11.5 mm in length
Larvae	Initially pale orange with a brown head and brown stripes, later turning black with yellow and white markings.
Eggs	Black-and-white striped and barrel-like laid in clutches of twelve.
LIFE HISTORY	Harlequin bugs reproduce rapidly, and females mate multiple times with many males before laying up to 149 eggs per female. Adult Harlequin bugs are dormant during the winter and become active when temperatures rise in early spring. They go through three or more generations in the southern U.S., but usually only one generation in the northern states. Eggs are laid in their aforementioned clutches on the underside of leaves. When the eggs hatch, the nymphs go through about half a dozen instars to reach maturity. This takes between one and two months. At about nine weeks of age, the nymphs are fully mature and can reproduce.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	
TRAP TO USE	Brown Marmorated Stink Bug Trap or clear 12x12" sticky trap
MONITORING STRATEGY	Hang traps at the edges of a field. When trapping for multiple different species, space traps by at least 20 m. Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations.
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROL	Hand-picking the insects off the plants, dropping into soapy water to drown them.

Murgantiol in a Coaster Lure Packet. Lure longevity: Thirty (30) days.

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