



Key to the Important Stink Bug Adults of South Texas Stephen Biles - Extension Agent-IPM

Calhoun, Refugio and Victoria Counties

1)	-Base of mouthparts (Rosturum) freely articulating, somewhat thicker (side view necessary) -Base of mouthparts (Rosturum) apparently fused to underside of head Go to 2 (Plant-feeding stink bugs) See Fig. 2
Plant Feeding Stink Bugs	
2)	-Green Colored Stink Bugs Go to 3 -Brown Colored Stink Bugs Go to 6
3)	-Red line on back of thorax Go to 4 -No red coloration Go to 5
4)	-Prominent abdominal spine Piezodorus guildinii (Westwood) See Fig. 3 & 5 - Red-Banded Stink Bug -No abdominal spine Thyanta custator (Fab.) - See Fig. 4 & 6 - Red-Shouldered Stink Bug
5)	-Scent gland opening (on metathorax) without long canal Nezara viridula (Linnaeus) See Fig. 7 - Southern Green Stink Bug - Scent gland opening (on metathorax) with elongate canal Acrosternum hilare (Say) See Fig. 7 - Green Stink Bug
6)	-Shoulders with spines, Body less that ½ as broad as longOebalus pugnax pugnax (Fab.) – See Fig. 8 - Rice Stink Bug -Shoulders with or without spines, Body broad at shouldersEuschistus spp. (E. servius – See Fig. 9 - Brown Stink Bug, E. quadrator, E. crassus, E. ictericus)

Pictures to Key from Page 1



Fig. 1



Fig. 3 -Piezodorus guildinii (Westwood)



Fig. 4 -Thyanta custator (Fab)



Abdominal

spine

Fig. 5. - abdominal spine Piezodorus guildinii



Fig. 6 abdominal spine Thyanta custator





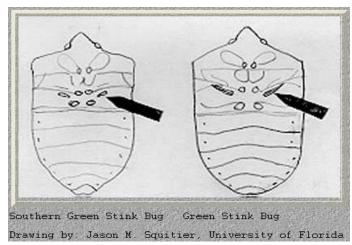


Fig. 7



Fig. 8 - Rice Stink bug



Fig. 9 - Brown Stink bug