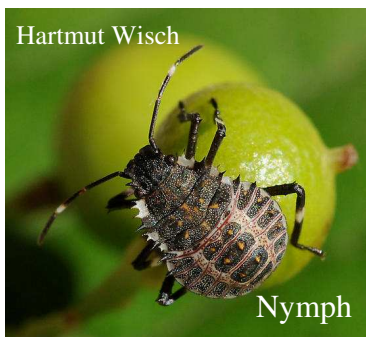


PEST: Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (*Halyomorpha halys*) Stål

BASIC PROFILE: The BMSB resembles other common Louisiana stink bugs: mottled brown color, shield-shaped body, 12-17 mm (1/2") in length, and it emits a bad odor. BMSB has two white bands on its antennae. Young nymphs (immatures) may have a tick-like appearance. Adults are active and fly or fall from plants when disturbed. BMSB may feed on fruit trees (e.g., apple, peach, pear, citrus, mulberry), vegetable crops, legumes such as soybeans and select ornamental plants. Fruit damage is cosmetic but punctures made by BMSB mouthparts may also allow disease to enter and ruin the fruit. In Fall / Winter BMSB search for places to overwinter and may become a major nuisance in homes and storage where they gather in very large numbers.

LDAF ACTIVITY: BMSB has not yet been found in Louisiana but it occurs in the West and in the Northeast. No federal or state quarantines are in place. LDAF may conduct targeted surveys for BMSB in the future although no pheromone traps are available so all survey must be visual. It is likely that first reports may come from homeowners complaining of stink bugs congregating in houses or other structures as temperatures cool. Current stink bug chemical controls may be effective. There are also tiny wasps that parasitize BMSB. These wasps may be reared and released for use in reducing BMSB populations through biological control programs in the future.



Nymphs and Adults