You have probably seen leaffooted bugs outside sitting on plants. They are stink bug pests of many different flowers and vegetables that you likely have growing in your garden. You can identify them by their large hind legs that resemble leaves, and piercing mouthparts that help them pierce through plant tissue. Hand picking is an effective natural control option. Don’t mistake the nymphs (bottom left photo) with beneficial assassin bug nymphs (bottom right photo) though!

Predatory insects, like this predatory stink bug to the left, eat pests like caterpillars, aphids, and mites. They often get confused for stink bug pests and become the victims of pesticides. Spraying your lawn or garden with insecticides can kill these beneficial insects that naturally keep pest populations in check. Without their natural predators pests wreak havoc on our lawns and gardens.

Pest management plans are most effective when they target a specific organism. Therefore proper identification is necessary before selecting a control option.

This predatory stink bug is *Alcaeorrhynchus grandis* (Dallas). Note the spines on each side of its body below the head. This is a distinguishing feature that sets it apart from pests like the green stink bug *Chinavia hilaris* (Say).

Predatory stink bugs can be found in your garden or in commercial crops. This one, *Euthyrhynchus floridanus* (Linnaeus), eats pests like caterpillars, beetles, and other plant-damaging bugs.

Managing beneficial insects

If you want to get rid of pests, make sure you're keeping your landscape as natural as possible so predatory insects can thrive. You may have to tolerate some level of plant damage. There is no such thing as a completely pest free landscape!

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You're welcome!

Footnotes

1. This document is MCH-2001, original publication date May 2020. This information is also available on the UF/IFAS Extension Marion County website at https://sfyl.ifas.ufl.edu/marion/

2. Tarolyn Plumley and Maxine Hunter, UF/IFAS Extension Marion County, Ocala, FL 34470.