



Burrowing Bugs

Sehirus cinctus

Burrowing bugs are small (¼ inch long), shiny, black, stinkbug-shaped insects with a white border around both sides of the thorax and abdomen. Unlike true stinkbugs, burrowing bug tibias (lower legs) are covered with easily seen spines.

Biology

Little is known about the biology of this insect. They produce one generation a year, overwinter as adults, mate in the spring, and lay eggs, which usually hatch in mid-May. These bugs are quite secretive but live and feed primarily aboveground. They are especially abundant on and under henbit and other mints and nettles in late spring, but adults can be found throughout the summer on these plants.

Damage

These bugs, both nymphs and adults, are often found in large numbers after herbicide treatment kills their natural host, most commonly henbit. This is usually about the same time as the burrowing bug populations peak and are composed of mostly nymphs with a few adults. As patches of henbit dry, the burrowing bugs move to nearby green vegetation, often soybeans. These large numbers are often a concern but do not result in crop injury.

Management

No management recommendations are justified for these pests.



Adult



Nymph

Authors

R. Jeff Whitworth, Entomologist, Kansas State University
Holly Davis, Kansas State University, Formerly
Amie Norton, Nano-Specialist, Entomology, Kansas State University

Brand names appearing in this publication are for product identification purposes only. No endorsement is intended, nor is criticism implied of similar products not mentioned.

Publications from Kansas State University are available at: www.bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu

Date shown is that of publication or last revision. Contents of this publication may be freely reproduced for educational purposes. All other rights reserved. In each case, credit Whitworth et al., *Burrowing Bugs*, Kansas State University, November 2022.

Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service

MF3613 November 2022

K-State Research and Extension is an equal opportunity provider and employer. Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension Work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director of K-State Research and Extension, Kansas State University, County Extension Councils, Extension Districts.