



## Identify 100 Species – Common Bugs

10 species you are likely to find in Leicestershire and Rutland

How easy is it to identify?

Easy



Care needed



Target species

### Green Shieldbug – *Palomena prasina* ●

**ID:** To 13mm. Shield-shaped. Green in Spring/Summer, turning bronze in Autumn.

**Similar species:** None

**Where to look:** Parks, gardens. Sunning on leaves.

**About:** As with all Shieldbugs, the nymphs have several 'instars' or Stages to their development where each can look markedly different. The inset image is a final instar nymph.

**Recording:** Photo required.



### Hairy Shieldbug – *Dolycoris baccarum* ●

**ID:** To 13mm. Purple and brown, turning duller in Winter (inset). Hairy. Black/white edges and barred antennae.

**Similar species:** [Marmorated Stink-bug](#) (not hairy).

**Where to look:** Gardens, hedges, woodland edges.

**About:** It feeds on various plants which is one reason it is found in diverse habitats. Nymphs are also hairy.

**Recording:** Photo required.



### Dock Bug – *Coreus marginatus* ●

**ID:** To 15mm. Brown with rounded abdomen.

**Similar species:** [Box Bug](#) (parallel abdomen).

**Where to look:** Common on Dock leaves from April.

**About:** There is just one generation each year with eggs laid in Spring. Nymphs can often be found together with adults as the Summer progresses.

**Recording:** Photo required.



### Other common Leicestershire invertebrates to check out:

[Hawthorn Shieldbug](#), [Striped Woodlouse](#), [Face Fly](#), [Speckled Bush-cricket](#), [Tiger Cranefly](#)

### Forest Bug – *Pentatoma rufipes* ●

**ID:** To 14mm. Shield-shaped with pointed 'shoulders'. Brown with orange central spot. Red legs.

**Similar species:** None.

**Where to look:** Well wooded areas.

**About:** Feeds on the sap of deciduous trees such as Oak, Hazel and Alder.

**Recording:** Photo required.



To find out more about the [100 Species Challenge](#), how to submit records of your sightings and lots more about the wildlife of Leicestershire and Rutland, visit [www.naturespot.org.uk](http://www.naturespot.org.uk).

**Hawthorn Shieldbug – *Acanthosoma haemorrhoidale*** ●

**ID:** 13-15mm. Elongate shape with ‘pointed shoulders’ (pronotum tips). The scutellum is green and the tip of the abdomen often red.

**Similar species:** [Birch Shieldbug](#) (lacks pointed ‘shoulders’ + reddish scutellum).

**Where to look:** Mainly around Hawthorn but will feed on other trees such as Oak, Hazel and Birch.

**About:** Overwinters as an adult, often becoming darker late in the season.

**Recording:** Photo required.



**Birch Catkin Bug – *Kleidocerys resedae*** ●

**ID:** 4-5mm. Rust coloured and largely transparent wings.

**Similar species:** None on Birch.

**Where to look:** Around Birch trees. The juveniles cluster on catkins.

**About:** Adults overwinter. Several generations occur through the year.

**Recording:** Photo required.



**Red and Black Froghopper – *Cercopis vulnerata*** ●

**ID:** 9-11mm. The red and black patterning is unmistakable.

**Similar species:** None.

**Where to look:** Grassland meadows, open woodland, hedgerow verges.

**About:** The larvae feed on underground roots so are rarely seen but the adult is striking!

**Recording:** Photo required.



**Common Froghopper – *Philaenus spumarius*** ●

**ID:** 5-7mm. Very variable shades of brown, some with stripes.

**Similar species:** Alder Spittlebug (larger).

**Where to look:** Meadow grassland.

**About:** Larvae are familiar as ‘cuckoo spit’ – a white froth produced as camouflage by the juvenile.

**Recording:** Photo required.



**Common Nettle Bug – *Liocoris tripustulatus*** ●

**ID:** 4-5mm. Green/brown with a yellow scutellum and yellow tips to the tips of the forewings (cuneus). Banded legs.

**Similar species:** A number of other bugs look broadly similar.

**Where to look:** Very common on Stinging Nettles.

**About:** Adults hibernate and appear in early Spring. The next generation appears in mid-Summer which are generally paler coloured.

**Recording:** Photo required.



**Cinnamon Bug – *Corizus hyoscyami*** ●

**ID:** 9mm. Red and black – unmistakable!

**Similar species:** None.

**Where to look:** Dry habitats. May be seen on dirt paths.

**About:** Once uncommon and only found in the south of England, it has expanded its range rapidly over most of England and Wales..

**Recording:** Photo required.

