

giant water bug

representative species

Kingdom: Animalia
Division/Phylum: Arthropoda
Class: Insecta
Order: Hemiptera
Family: Belostomatidae

FEATURES

The giant water bug undergoes incomplete metamorphosis (egg, nymph, adult). It may grow to three inches in length. The flat, oval body is brown or green. The mouthparts are for piercing and sucking. It breathes with tubes that can be extended from the abdomen to the water's surface. The front legs are adapted for grabbing prey while the hind legs are flattened as swimming paddles. The front wings are hard at the base and membranous at the tip. The hind wings are membranous and shorter than the front wings.

BEHAVIORS

The giant water bug lives in ponds and streams. This bug is excellent at swimming and flying. It may be seen at night flying around lights. This insect can inflict a painful bite if picked up. In one group of giant water bugs, the fertilized eggs are deposited by the female on the back of the male. The male carries the eggs for about a week until they hatch. Some males have been known to care for the nymphs. In another group of giant water bugs, the female lays eggs on aquatic vegetation. The giant water bug injects enzymes into its prey to dissolve the insides, then

they suck out the contents. This method of feeding allows this insect to eat large animals like frogs, insects, tadpoles and fishes.

HABITATS

bottomland for lakes, ponds Lake Michigate marshes peatlands	& reservoirs		rivers & streams swamps temp water supplies wet prairies & fens
ILLINOIS STATUS			
common	endanger	ed	threatened
native	exotic		

ILLINOIS RANGE

statewide

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Illinois Department of Natural Resources. 1999. *Biodiversity of Illinois, Volume I: Aquatic Habitats* CD-ROM.