The bagrada bug *Bagrada hilaris* Burmeister, 1835 (Hemiptera: Pentatomidae), also known as the painted bug, is a true bug native to Africa. It was first reported in the United States in 2008 in Los Angeles, California (Arakelian, 2008). It can cause damage of up to 10% in fresh-market brassica crops (Palumbo and Carrière, 2015). Although it seems to prefer brassica plants, it has also been reported on sunflowers (*Helianthus annuus* L.), cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum* L.), corn (*Zea mays* L.) and sudangrass (*Sorghum bicolor* L.) (Bundy et al., 2012; Palumbo et al., 2016). Foliage feeding by adults results in visible star-shaped white patches, scorching, wilting and desiccation of the feeding areas. Attacked plants can also be malformed or multi-headed and are not commercially marketable (Huang et al., 2014). In Mexico, the bagrada bug was first detected causing significant damage in broccoli in the state of Coahuila (Sánchez-Peña, 2014). Since then, in Mexico, it has been considered as an absent and non-established quarantined pest (SENASICA, 2014).

Here, we report for the first time the presence of the bagrada bug in the state of Guanajuato, Mexico. The bagrada bug was detected on June 5, 2017 during routine pest scouting in a commercial corn field (*Zea mays* cv. Vida) in the community of Gabino Vázquez in the municipality of Irapuato in Guanajuato (20° 46' 32" N, 101° 23' 21" W). This community is at 1744 meters above sea level with an average temperature of 18°C and an annual precipitation of 650 mm. The lot owner contacted Dr. Salas-Araiza, professor of Entomology at the University of Guanajuato to identify the specimens. After positive identification, three subsequent samplings were conducted in the field on the 6th, 12th and 17th of July. A total of 90 corn plants for all 3 samples, of 30 cm of height were visually inspected. An average of 5.55 ± 4.78 bagrada bugs per plant, including both nymphs and adults were observed.