




ENGLISH HERITAGE

INSECT PESTS

IN HISTORIC HOUSES AND MUSEUMS

1 PLASTER AND FUNGUS BEETLES
Feed on fungi in damp conditions



- Plaster beetle *Adistemia watsoni*
- Fungus beetle *Cryptophagus* sp.

1 SILVERFISH
Adults and nymphs feed on damp paper, starch and mould



- Silverfish *Lepisma saccharina*
- Grey silverfish *Ctenolepisma longicaudatum*

1 WOOD WEEVIL
Adults and larvae live in very damp sapwood



- Wood weevil *Euophryum confine*

1 BOOKLOUSE
Adults and nymphs live in damp conditions and feed on paper, starch and mould




- Common booklouse *Liposcelis bostrychophila*

2 LARDER AND HIDE BEETLES
Larvae eat dried meat, skin, fur and feathers. Found on dead birds and rodents




- Larder beetle *Dermestes lardarius*

3 WOOD-BORING BEETLES
Larvae tunnel in wood. Adult beetles make exit holes

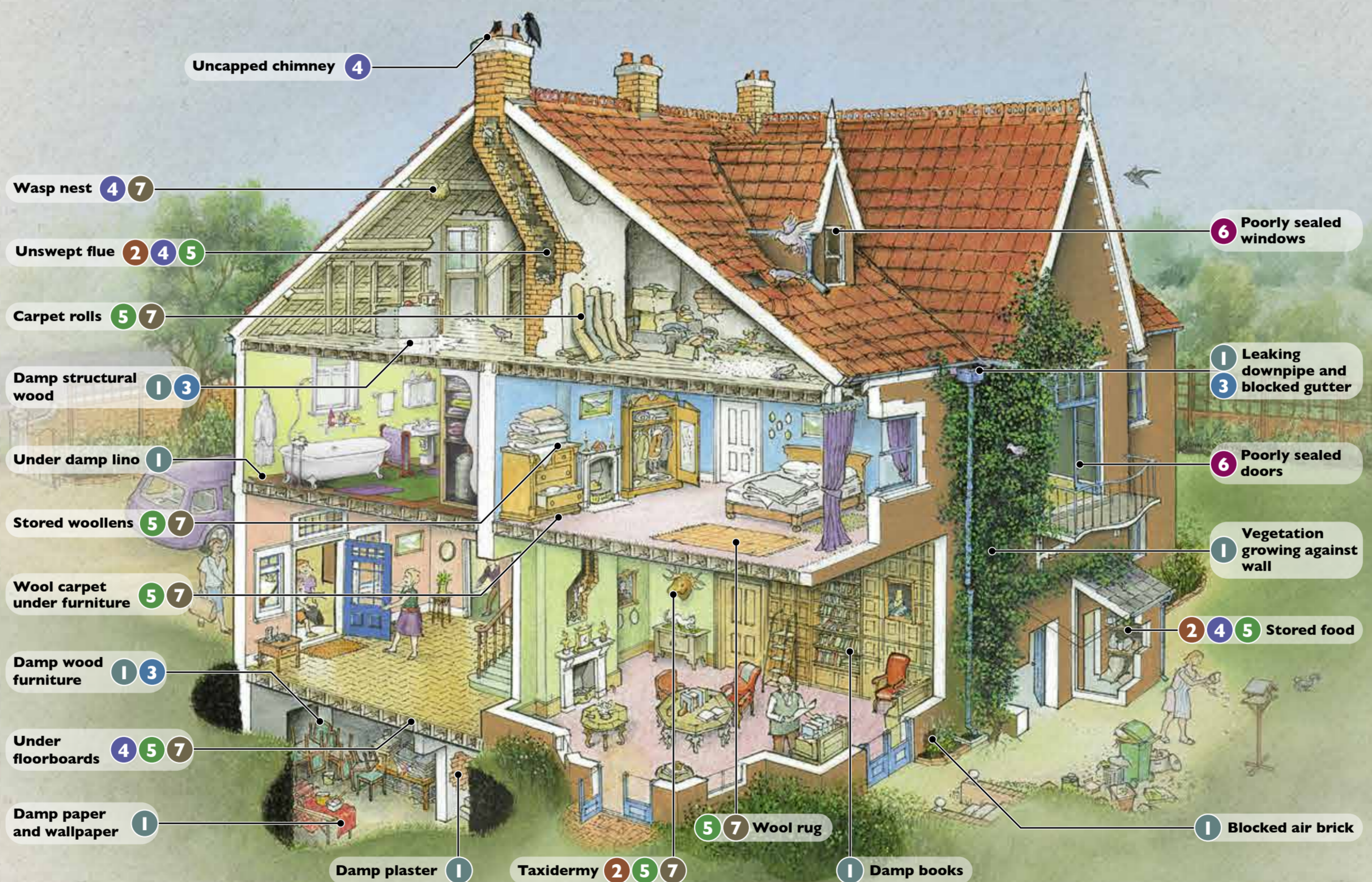


- Furniture beetle or woodworm *Anobium punctatum*
Larvae make tunnels in sapwood of hardwoods
- Deathwatch beetle *Xestobium rufillosum*
Larvae make tunnels in oak timbers which have been damaged by damp


7 CARPET BEETLES
Larvae eat wool, skin, fur and feathers



- Varied carpet beetle *Anthrenus verbasci*
- Guernsey carpet beetle *Anthrenus sarnicus*
- Two-spot carpet beetle *Attagenus pello*
- Brown carpet beetle or 'vodka' beetle *Attagenus smirnovi*



4 SPIDER BEETLES
Found in bird nests and blocked chimney flues, the larvae feed on dead insects, dried food and plant material




- Australian spider beetle *Ptinus tectus*
- Golden spider beetle *Niptus hololeucus*
- White-marked spider beetle *Ptinus fur*

4 BISCUIT BEETLE
Larvae tunnel through dried food and plant material with a high starch content



- Biscuit beetle *Stegobium paniceum*

4 MEALWORM
Found in old cereals, bird nests and chimney flues feeding on organic debris



- Mealworm *Tenebrio molitor*

6 LADYBIRDS
Adults come indoors to hibernate in winter months




- Harlequin ladybirds *Harmonia axyridis*

6 WOODLOUSE
Live in decaying wood and other organic matter and will not survive in dry indoor conditions



- Woodlouse *Porcellio* sp.

6 GROUND BEETLES (CARABIDAE)
Predatory insects which come indoors for shelter



Shown twice actual size. Many species ranging in size from 3mm to over 25mm long


- Black ground beetle *Pterostichus* sp.

6 CLUSTER FLY
Adults come indoors to hibernate in winter months




- Cluster fly *Pollenia rudis*

5 CLOTHES MOTHS
Larvae eat wool, skin, silk, fur and feathers




- Common or webbing clothes moth *Tineola bisselliella*
Larvae produce silk webbing
- Case-bearing clothes moth *Tinea pellionella*
Larvae live in silk cases
- Pale-backed clothes moth *Monopis crocipitella*

5 HOUSE MOTHS
Found in bird nests and blocked chimney flues, the larvae feed on damp textiles and organic debris



- White-shouldered house moth *Endrosia sarcitella*
- Brown house moth *Hofmannophila pseudospretella*

5 MEAL MOTHS
Found in kitchens, the larvae eat dried food including cereals, nuts and dried fruit



- Indian meal moth *Plodia interpunctella*