



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
Euophrys confinis

1 BOOKLOUSE

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



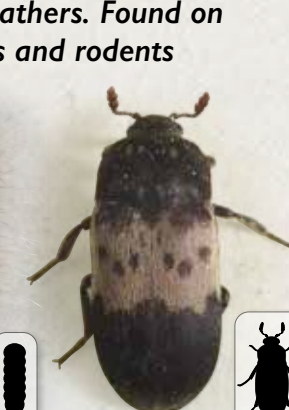
● Common booklouse
Liposcelis bostrychophila

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



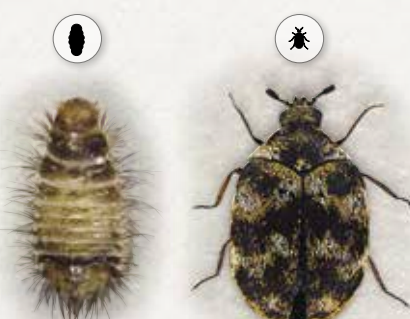
● Furniture beetle or woodworm
Anobium punctatum
Larvae make tunnels in sapwood of hardwoods



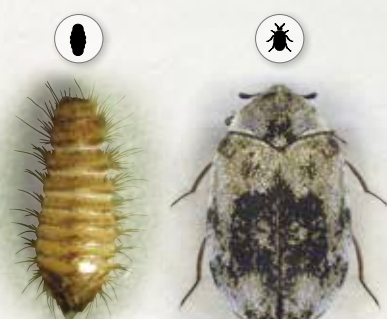
● Deathwatch beetle
Xestobium rufovillosum
Larvae make tunnels in oak timbers which have been damaged by damp

7 CARPET BEETLES

Larvae eat wool, skin, fur and feathers



● Varied carpet beetle
Anthrenus verbasci



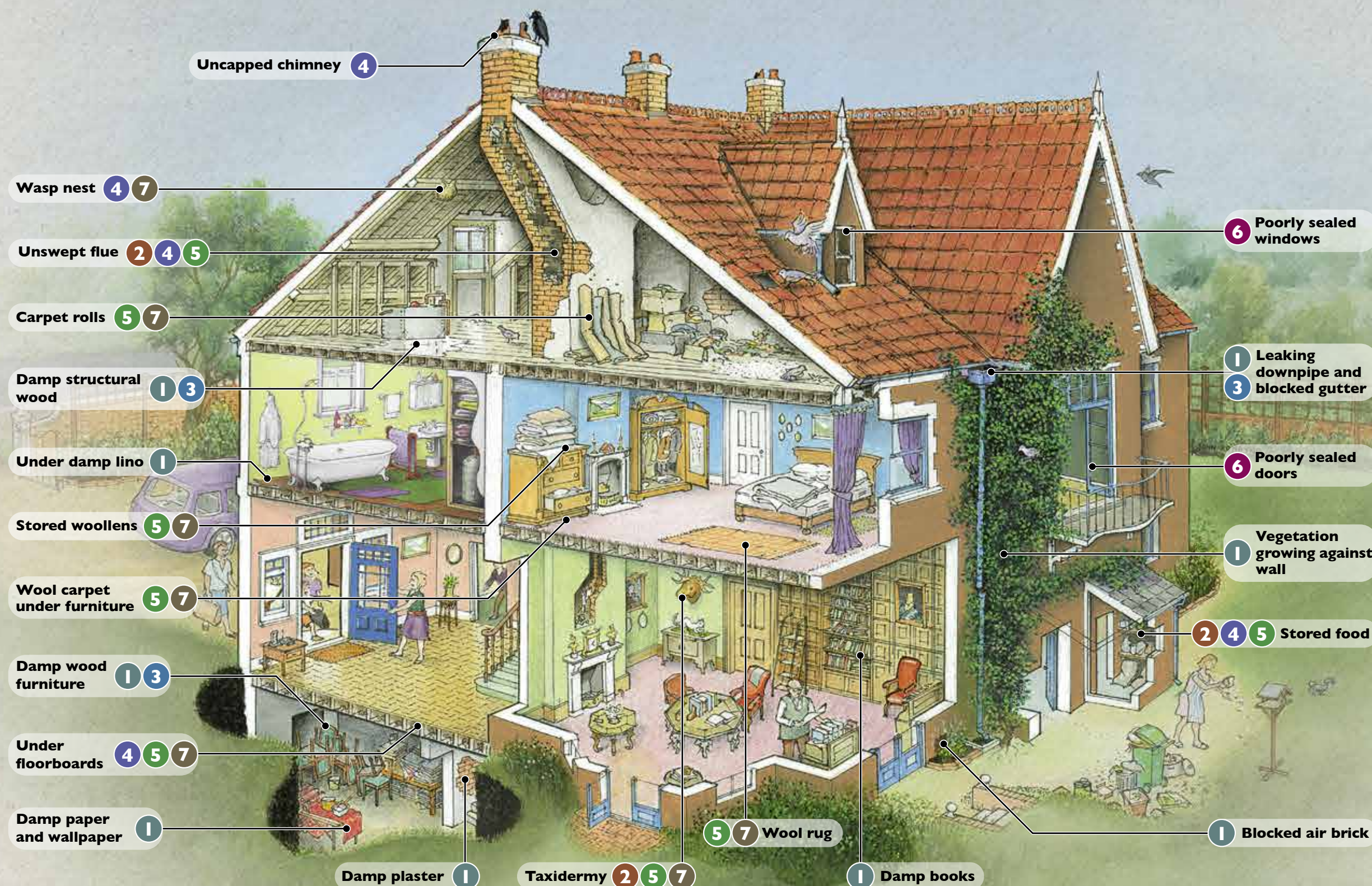
● Guernsey carpet beetle
Anthrenus sarnicus



● 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

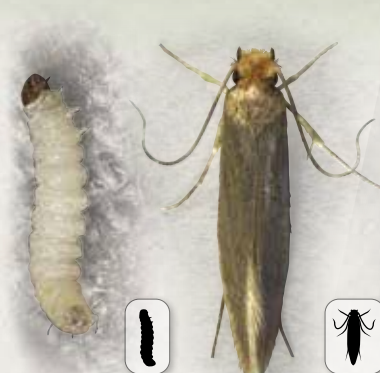
Adults come indoors to hibernate in winter months



● Cluster fly
Pollenia rudis

5 CLOTHES MOTHS

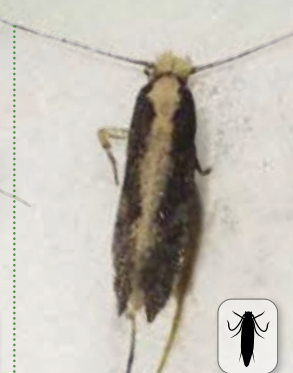
Larvae eat wool, skin, silk, fur and feathers



● 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
Moths

5 HOUSE MOTHS

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



● White-shouldered house moth
Endrosis sarcitrella



● 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