INSECT ATTACK
Life-Cycle

1. Egg
2. Pupa
3. Larva
4. Adult
1. Egg
   1–4 weeks.
   Laid on or in wood.

2. Larva
   1½ months to 12 years.
   Feeding within wood.

3. Pupa
   1–4 weeks.
   Change from larva to adult occurs near wood surface.

4. Adult
   1–35 days.
   Flying, mating, egg laying.

Life Cycle
PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

Prevention

- Apply suitable finish
- Make sure surface is sanded smooth with no cracks or crevices
- Polish surface

Treatment

- Remove all dust and dirt
- Apply one or two coats of insecticide
  - brush into cracks etc.
- Apply insecticide into adjoining timber.
- Inject into some of the flight holes
Common furniture beetle

- Chocolate brown in colour
- 2-5mm in length
- Life cycle is 2 years or more
COMMON TYPES OF WOOD BORING INSECTS

**Death watch beetle**
- Brown in colour
- Attacks old and partly decayed hardwood.
- Found in historical buildings such as churches.
COMMON TYPES OF WOOD BORING INSECTS

Powder post beetle
• Reddish brown in colour
• Attacks sapwood of hardwoods like oak, ash and walnut.
COMMON TYPES OF WOOD BORING INSECTS

House Longhorn beetle

- Greyish black in colour
- Capable of causing enormous damage and can eat the length of its body in 24 hrs