

INSECT ATTACK

4. Adult



1. Egg



Life-Cycle

2. Pupa



3. Larva

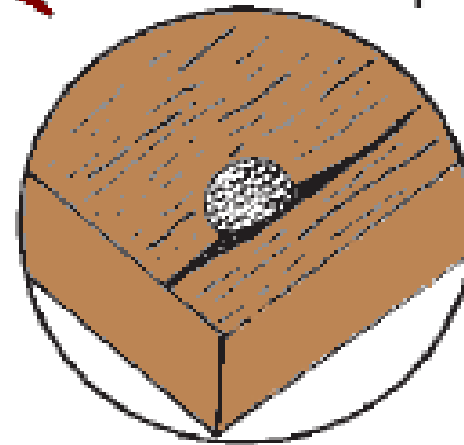


Life Cycle

1. Egg

1–4 weeks.

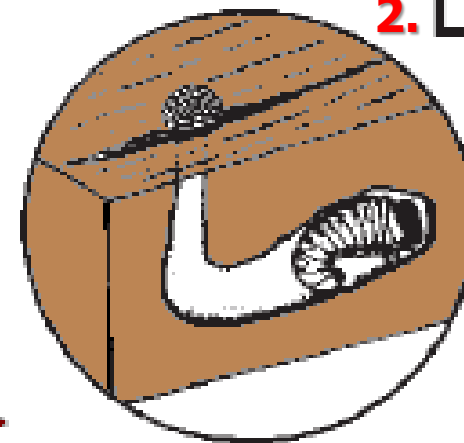
Laid on or
in wood.



2. Larva

1½ months
to 12
years.

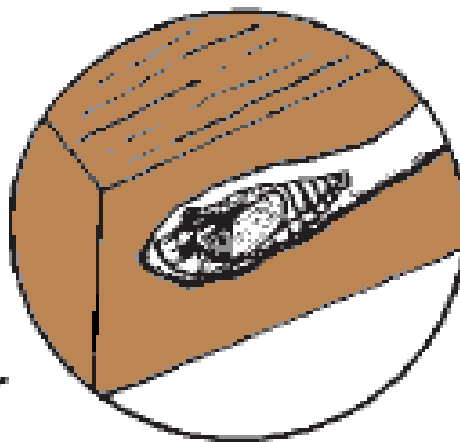
Feeding
within wood.



3. Pupa

1–4 weeks.

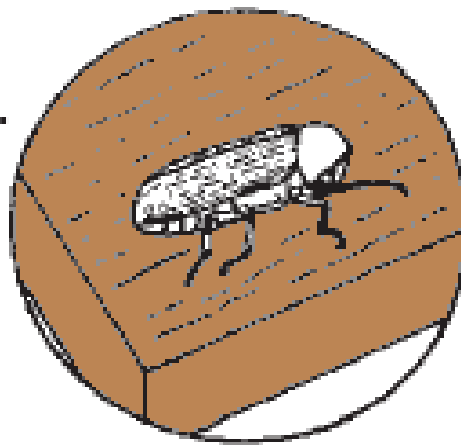
Change
from larva
to adult
occurs near
wood surface.



4. Adult

1–35 days.

Flying,
mating,
egg
laying.



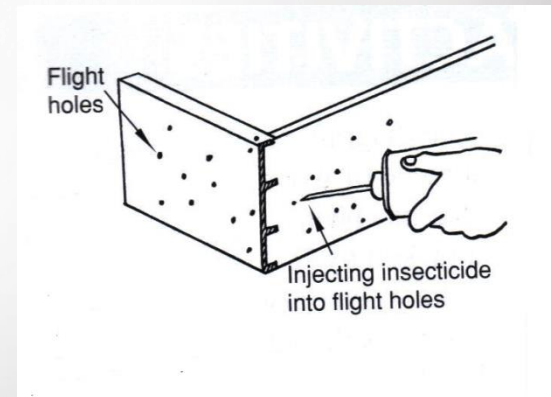
PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

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 TYPES OF WOOD BORING INSECTS

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

