








## Wood-infesting beetle

Insect type	Hole and gallery	Frass description	Wood type attacked	Preferred moisture	Reinfests?	Life-cycle length
Anobiid beetle (also known as furniture beetle or deathwatch beetle) (Anobiidae)	 0.0625–0.125 inch	Fine powder with some grit; loosely packed. Streaks of frass under emergence holes.	Seasoned softwood and hardwood. Rarely in heartwood.	13–20%	Yes	1–8 years
Powderpost beetle (Lyctidae)	 0.03125–0.0625 inch	Fine, flourlike powder; loosely packed in tunnels.	New and seasoned hardwood.	8–20%	Yes	3 months to 1 year
False powderpost beetle Bamboo borer (Bostrichidae)	 0.09375–0.28125 inch	Fine to coarse. Tightly packed—sticks together	Live and freshly cut hardwood.	6%—minimum	Rarely	1 year
Ambrosia beetle (Platypodidae)	 0.03125–0.125 inch Walls darkly stained	Fibrous. None in tunnels.	Live and freshly cut hardwood and softwood	45%	No	1 year or less
Roundheaded borer or Longhorned beetle (Cerambycidae)	 0.125–0.375 inch	Coarse to fibrous. Some pellets.	Live and newly seasoned hardwood and softwood.	12–30%	No	1–30 years
Flatheaded borer or Metallic wood borer (Buprestidae)	 0.03125–0.5 inch	Coarse powder packed in tunnels—none at exit holes.	Live trees and green wood. Softwood and hardwood. May emerge from dry wood.	Variable	No	1–30 years
Bark beetle (Scolytidae) (Engraver beetle)	 0.03125–0.0625 inch In bark	Coarse to fine powder, bark-color.	Live trees and green wood. Softwood and hardwood. Inner bark and surface of sapwood, only.	Variable	No	1–3 years