

Insect identification sheet

To help you identify the insect you have in your home, we have provided some identification sheets.

These depict the most common pest species that you are likely to find.

If you can identify the pest and need more information, have a look at the information on our website.

If you want to book an appointment, contact our call centre on 020 8314 7171 and have your payment method ready.

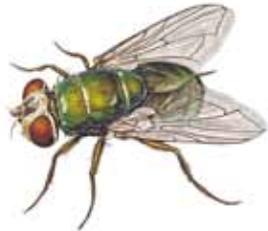
If you are still unsure of the pest type, call us for more advice or to discuss bringing us a sample to be identified.

You can get more information on the pest control section of our website.

All the insects that we provide a treatment service for are chargeable. See our website for charges.

| Species | Picture | Description | What we offer |
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| German cockroach |  | 12–15mm (adult stage). Mid to dark brown body. Lighter area with two dark bars behind head. Wings. Very long antennae. Young are smaller versions of the adult, but lighter in colour, darkening with age. | Treatment and advice |
| Cockroach egg case and nymphs |  | Young cockroaches hatch from egg cases, which are 6–12mm long. The young or nymphs are miniature versions of the adult. Starting white but soon take the same colour as the adults. | Treatment and advice |
| Oriental cockroach |  | 17–30mm (adult stage). Dark brown to black. Shiny and very flattened. Wings long on male, short on female. Very long antennae. Young are smaller versions of the adult, but lighter in colour, darkening with age. | Treatment and advice |
| Pharaohs ant |  | Up to 2mm. Yellow/brown in colour, almost translucent. Noticeable black eyes with darker head and abdomen. | Treatment and advice |

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| Ghost ant |  | Size: tiny, usually less than 1mm in length. Colour: pale, with a dark head and abdomen. These ants are very difficult to see unless you look closely. | Treatment and advice |
| Garden ant |  | 4mm long. Usually shiny black but can also be bright red. | Treatment and advice |
| Bedbug |  | Adults, 5mm long. Reddish/brown in colour and very flattened when not fed. Dark brown/purple and bloated after feeding. Young are small versions of adult but opaque. They bite so you may notice blood. | Treatment and advice |
| Flea |  | 2–3mm long. Adults are dark brown/black in colour. Long muscular rear legs for jumping. They bite so you may notice blood. | Treatment and advice |
| Dermestes beetle larvae |  | Generally the same size as an adult beetle. Cream/yellow in colour. Gives the illusion of being many-legged as covered with tiny bristles. | Treatment and advice |
| Variiegated carpet beetle |  | Adults 2–4mm long. Brown/black mottled with yellow and white. Rounded appearance with short legs. | Treatment and advice |
| Biscuit beetle |  | 2–3mm. Mid-dark matt brown body. Fine ridges to body, head 'tucked in' giving hump backed appearance. | Treatment and advice |
| Woodworm beetle |  | 2–3 mm. Very similar to biscuit beetle. Evidence is the sign of small burrows into wood or other similar material. | Advice only |
| Larder beetle |  | 7–9mm. Black with circle of silvery/white spots to midsection. Uneven silver/white band across top of rear section with black spots | Treatment and advice |
| Fur beetle |  | 4–5mm. Black with two prominent white spots on back. Two lesser spots on each side, one to back of midsection. | Treatment and advice |
| Flour beetle |  | 3–4mm. Mahogany brown. Ridged rear section. | Treatment and advice |

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| Mealworm beetle and larvae |  | 15mm. Slightly shiny black or very dark brown. Smooth midsection and ridged rear. Larvae are the same length as the adult but thin and slender. Yellowish in colour. | Treatment and advice |
| Grain weevil |  | 3–4mm. Dark brown almost black. Extended 'snout'. Dimpled midsection with ridged rear section. | Treatment and advice |
| Wasp |  | 10–20mm long. Distinctive yellow and black banded abdomen sometimes with black spots. Smooth and shiny with a typical 'wasp waist'. Two pairs of wings attached to body. Will sting. | Treatment and advice |
| Bumblebee |  | 20–30mm long. Black with various coloured bands ranging from dull yellow to orange. Often tip of abdomen brightly coloured. Very hairy/furry with rounded appearance. Can sting. | Advice only |
| Honey bee |  | Approx 13mm. Finely banded orange and brown abdomen with darker rear. Hairy dull bodies. Brown hairy legs often with full pollen sacs. Can sting. | Advice only |
| Mortar or ground bee |  | These bees burrow into soft mortar between brickwork or into sandy soil. They do not live in family groups and are unlikely to sting unless provoked. | Advice only |
| Blow fly or blue bottle |  | 11mm long and 25mm wingspan. Bristly body, dull metallic blue/green. | Advice only |
| House fly and larvae |  | 6–8 mm long with 14mm wingspan. Blackish stripes on midsection. Grey/black, slightly chequered rear end. | Advice only |

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| Sewer fly |  | 6mm wingspan. Brownish in colour. Hairy body and distinctive fringes to wings. Noticeably large antennae. | Advice only |
| Fruit fly |  | 2mm long and 3–4mm wingspan. Greyish yellow fat bulbous body, striped rear half. | Advice only |
| Tick |  | 3–8mm long. Bulbous sac-like bodies especially after a blood feed. Claw-like legs for attaching to prey. | Advice only |
| Red spider mite |  | 1.3mm. Very vivid red. Teardrop shaped body, pointed head. | Advice only |
| Poultry mite |  | 0.7mm. Colour varies from pale buff to rich red to dark/almost black. Eight legs with two noticeable mouth parts to front. | Advice only |
| Clover mite |  | 1–1.5mm. Blood red colour. Eight legs. Oval in shape. | Advice only |
| Flour mite |  | 0.5mm. Eight legs that are pinkish brown. Body pearly white with two long feelers to rear end. | Advice only |
| Mosquito |  | 6–9mm long with a large wingspan. The adults need water to lay their eggs. Will bite for a blood feed. | Advice only |
| Psocids |  | 1–1.5mm. Greyish colour, soft bodied, also known as 'book lice'. | Advice only |
| Moths |  | House moth: 8mm in length. Shiny gold flecked with dark brown. Wings folded over body when resting. Mill moth: 22mm wingspan. Grey forewings and whitish rear wings giving silvery appearance. Indian meal moth: 12.5mm wingspan. Top of wings are creamy and bottom reddish brown. | Treatment and advice |

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| Moth larvae |  | Most moth larvae are generally creamy/yellow with dark head | Treatment and advice |
| Earwig |  | 12–20mm. Light to dark brown. Flattened elongated body. Pair of pincers to the rear. Segmented back end. | Advice only |
| Silverfish |  | Up to 20mm. Silver scales. Marked narrowing of body from head to tail, three pronounced bristles sticking out of rear. | Advice only |
| Woodlice |  | About 15mm. Slate grey, oval flattened bodies with segmented back. Can roll into a ball when disturbed. Also known as a pill bug. | Advice only |
| Stag beetle |  | 50–80mm. Dark brown to black. Shiny hard body. Large pincers or antlers on males, smaller on females. Will fly. | Advice only |
| Ladybird |  | 3–7mm. Usually bright red with 2–10 black spots (although numbers can vary), also can be black with a varying number of black spots. Oval in shape. | Advice only |
| Crickets |  | 16mm long. Larger than the common grasshopper. Has large rear legs and long antennae but not to be confused with a cockroach. | Advice only |