Department of Bioagricultural Sciences and Pest Management Fort Collins, CO 80523-1177





Black Carpet Beetle

Typical Location When Observed: In homes, with adults most commonly seen in late spring. Outdoors common on certain flowers (e.g., *Spirea*).

Importance/Damage: Sometimes common indoors. Occasionally may damage woolens, feathers, or other materials of animal origin.

Distinguishing Features: Adults are golden tan to dark brown, oval-form, and about 3-5 mm in length. The larvae are quite active but avoid light and will curl up and play dead when disturbed.

Look-Alikes: Dermestid beetles in the genus *Trogoderma* are generally similar in appearance, but the uniform dark color of the



Black carpet beetle adult and larva. Photograph courtesy of Clemson University and IPM Images.

black carpet beetle distinguishes it. *Trogoderma* spp. have some patterning on the wing cover and the larvae feed on grain products.

General Life History and Habits: Outdoors they feed on various types of animal-produced debris and are frequently associated with animal nests. Indoors they may be feeding on lint of dead skin flakes, hair, dead insects and similar materials.

Resources: Management of the household species of dermestid (carpet) beetles are discussed in Extension Fact Sheet 5.549, *Carpet Beetles*.

Scientific Name: Attagenus unicolor unicolor

Order: Coleoptera (Beetles)

Family: Dermestidae (Hide and Carpet Beetles)

Actual Length

Version: July 29, 2009



Whitney Cranshaw (Whitney.Cranshaw@ColoState.Edu) Frank Peairs (Frank.Peairs@ColoState.Edu)