PERMA-CHINK® SYSTEMS, INC.
YOUR WOOD CARE RESOURCE

Parasitic Wasps

Every summer we receive calls about small flying insects making holes in the exterior surfaces of logs. They are usually described as tiny flies, bees or flying ants, but in fact these insects are small parasitic wasps that are about the size of a fruit fly or large gnat. There are literally hundreds of parasitic wasp species and some of them specialize in parasitizing beetle larvae including boring wood beetles. They can be seen going in and out of existing beetle emergence holes looking for live beetle larvae to lay their eggs on. People assume that these insects are burrowing into the wood since they often see frass or sawdust being pushed out of the holes they've entered. In their search for live beetle larvae, the wasps clean out the tunnels by kicking the frass out of existing beetle emergence holes. Since the wasps can't tell if the hole was made recently or many years ago, they tend to clean out every hole they can find. Parasitic wasps do not consume wood; therefore, borate treatments are ineffective treatments against them. In this respect they are like carpenter bees.

Some homeowners get excited when they see 20 or 30 of these wasps flying around their log walls, but they are harmless and do not sting. They do no damage and are, in fact, beneficial insects since they reduce the population of wood boring beetles. Most of their activity occurs in the hot summer months. Once the weather starts to cool a bit, they usually disappear. If you are really upset by these insects, you can spray your walls with Ortho Home Defense or a similar type of product. Consequently, being somewhat averse to the broadcast use of contact pesticides, we believe the best solution is to just ignore them.

Three Examples of Parasitic Wasps