

White-Footed Ant



Color: Dark body. The distinguishing feature of the ant is the pale light color of tarsi on all six legs.

Habitat: White-footed ant colonies can contain one million or more adults. Any object on the ground, heavy vegetation or trees will be used as a nesting site. They are also known to nest in dead wood cavities of trees. Their foraging trails are pronounced and easy to find out doors. Indoors, they will nest in wall voids and plants.

Food source: They prefer sweets.

Outdoor habitat. (Florida; Hawaii)



Large Yellow Ant



Color: Yellow/Orange. Also known as the citronella ant because of its smell when crushed.

Habitat: As a soil-nesting ant, it is usually found under logs, rocks, porches, patios, under concrete slabs and along building foundations. Workers forage underground and colonies are difficult to locate. Occasionally swarm in crawl spaces.

Food source: They like a wide variety of foods.

Indoor or outdoor nesting.

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Ants!

Just a few ways ants can
invade your home . . .

- Cracks & Crevices
- Doors & Window Seals
- Electrical, Phone Lines, Wiring
- Shrubs & Trees close to dwellings
- Crawl up outside walls through vents

Carpenter Ant



Color: Many varieties, sizes & colors - tan, red, black.

Habitat: Carpenter ants like to nest in moist, decayed wood. They will hollow out wood in trees, firewood and fence posts, but they don't eat wood.

Indoors, they build colonies in wall voids, foam insulation, eaves and crawl spaces. Peak foraging occurs at night.

Food source: They primarily feed on insect honeydew, plants, fruit juices and insects. Carpenter ants often invade structures in spring / fall looking for other food sources, including sweets, meats, cakes, pet foods and grease. They forage at night during summer months.

Indoor or outdoor habitat.

Acrobat Ant



Color: Light brown to dark brownish black.

Habitat: Acrobat ants nest outdoors in soil, leaves or wood; indoors in building voids and insulation. They

may be found in wood previously tunneled by termites or carpenter ants and in rigid foam insulation.

Food source: Sweets, grease and protein eating.

Indoor or outdoor habitat.

Pharaoh Ant



Color: Yellow with reddish abdomen.

Habitat: Colonies are quite large with many queens. Common nesting sites include

wood, wall voids and baseboards. They prefer warm humid areas near food and water and are a common hospital pest.

Food source: They eat a variety of foods, especially meats, pet foods and dead insects.

Indoor or outdoor habitat.

Little Black Ant



Color: Black

Habitat: This common house-infesting ant nests inside wall voids, under carpets, in woodwork, decaying wood and masonry. Little black ants may build outdoor colonies

under rocks, logs, debris or in landscape mulch. They may forage to indoor food sources along baseboards and carpet edges.

Food source: They prefer sweets, fats, grease, oils.

Indoor or outdoor habitat.

Odorous House Ant



Color: Dark brown to black. Bitter odor when crushed (smells like rotten coconuts).

Habitat: They commonly construct shallow nests in soil underneath objects such as stones, patio blocks and debris. Inside, they

prefer areas with moisture, such as around hot water pipes and heaters. They have large colonies with multiple queens. Readily moves nest sites.

Food source: Ants forage when temperatures are cool. They prefer dead insects, meat, sweets, aphids and honeydew.

Indoor or outdoor habitat.

Pavement Ant



Color: Dark brown with small stingers.

Habitat: They nest along sidewalks and foundations of buildings, near firewood, stones, brick, mulch, etc.

They forage in trails from outside colonies to indoor food sources, far from nests. Pavement ants can access structures via plumbing pipes and move to upper building floors. They may throw soil out on top of concrete slabs

when inside and swarm inside building.

Food source: They prefer dead insects, greasy foods, sweets and pet food.

Indoor or outdoor habitat.

Fire Ant



Color: Four species commonly found - the southern fire ant (brown to black abdomen with yellow or reddish head and thorax); tropical fire ant; black imported fire ant (darker brown) and the red imported fire ant (dark reddish brown). All sting.

Habitat: Fire ants usually build mounds outdoors in sunny areas. Colonies can grow to the hundreds of thousands. They are extremely aggressive and will attack if disturbed.

Food source: They will eat almost any plant or animal matter, but prefer high-protein foods.

Outdoor habitat.

Left untreated, fire ants can cause significant damage to landscape, crops, livestock and electronics - not to mention the medical impact of those who are stung by the extremely aggressive pest. USDA estimates of losses to households, businesses, schools, institutions and agriculture are in the billions per year.

Thief Ant



Color: Light brown or yellow

Habitat: Thief ants nest near other ant colonies and steal food and larvae to feed their own colony.

Outside, they nest under rocks or logs; inside, they nest in wall voids and behind baseboards. They move in trails along baseboards.

Food source: Grease / protein eating.

Indoor or outdoor habitat.