

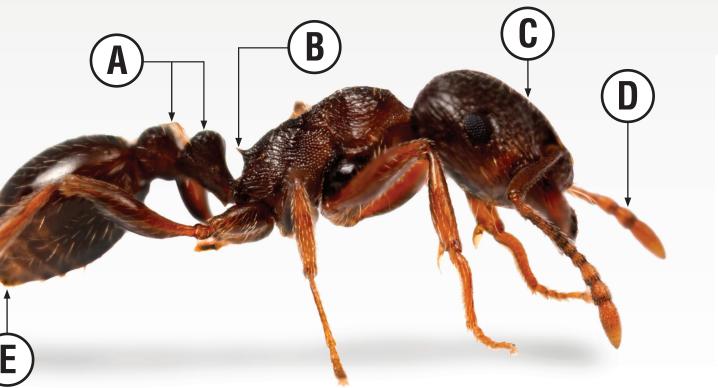
PREVENT. CONTROL. ELIMINATE.

Tramp Ants & Multi-Queen Species

ORDER HYMENOPTERA

FAMILY > FORMICIDAE

nts are social insects that live in caste-system colonies made up of reproductive ants (female queens and males) and non-reproductive ants (female workers). Ants undergo complete metamorphosis, passing through four life stages: egg, larva, pupa and adult. Most of the more difficult to control ants are considered tramp ant species, including the Argentine ant, Pharaoh ant, and crazy ants. Tramp ant colonies typically have multiple queens (polygyny), multiple nest sites (polydomous), and can form new colonies by budding or fission.



PAVEMENT ANT IDENTIFICATION

- **A | NODES** (1 OR 2)
- **B** | SPINES ON THORAX
- **C** | RIDGES OR GROOVES ON EXOSKELETON
- **D** | ANTENNAL SEGMENTS (WITH OR W/OUT CLUBBED SEGMENTS)
- **E | STING** (PRESENT OR NOT)
- F | COLOR AND/OR SMELL

ATTRACT-AND-KILL

Boost performance of a liquid concentrate like Sumari® Insecticide by baiting in the treated area. An attractive bait, like Sumari® Ant Gel Bait, will increase the number of ants that contact the treated surface and greatly enhance control.

 (F)

USE A LIQUID AND BAIT WHEN ANT NUMBER'S ARE SIGNIFICANT

A perimeter treatment with a non-repellent residual concentrate like Sumari® Insecticide is helpful in preventing foraging ants from entering a structure. Baits like Sumari® Ant Gel Bait are employed when an infesting colony cannot be located or when infestations are severe.

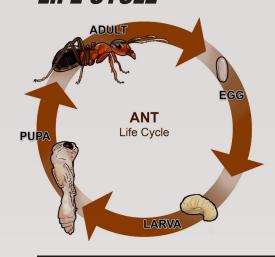
FORGET THE PARADIGM "KILL THE QUEEN. KILL THE COLONY"

With highly polygyne species, there can be hundreds of queens across multiple nests. Affect the most ants possible within the first few days of treatment by using baits and transferable non-repellents together, like Sumari® Ant Gel Bait and Sumari® Insecticide.

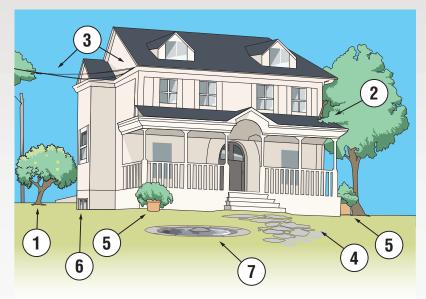
DON'T LURE THEM INSIDE IF THEY AREN'T THERE

When a colony is nesting on the exterior of the structure it is important to limit the food sources on the interior, including the use of baits.

LIFE CYCLE



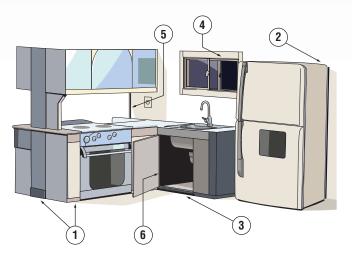
KEY STRUCTURAL HOT SPOTS: OUTDOOR RESIDENTIAL



- 1. Citrus trees 2. Tree/branch
- 3. Power line
- 4. Large paver stones 7. Fountains or water

5. Potted or window

KEY STRUCTURAL HOT SPOTS: INDOOR RESIDENTIAL



- 1. Baseboards
- 2. Behind Refrigerators
- 3. Under Cabinets
- 4. Entry Points (Windows, Doors)
- 5. Wall Voids
- 6. Under Kitchen Sinks

