Pest Profile



Photo credit: April Nobile, California Academy of Sciences (Specimen CASENT0005318; from https://www.antweb.org)

Common Name: Pyramid ant

Scientific Name: *Dorymyrmex bicolor*

Order and Family: Order Hymenoptera; Family Formicidae

Size and Appearance:

| | Length (mm) | Appearance |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Egg | | |
| Larva/Nymph | | |
| Adult | Workers are 2 – 3 mm. | Workers are monomorphic with an orange to reddish brown head and thorax but a darker abdomen. These ants have a one-part waist, an opening at the end of the abdomen (acidiopore) and a fringe of hairs just behind the mandibles (psammophore). Queens are similar to workers. Colonies have multiple queens (polygynous). |
| Pupa (if applicable) | | 422.12 (12.18).12.22 |

Type of feeder (Chewing, sucking, etc.): Chewing

Host(s): Pyramid ants are omnivorous, eating both animals and plants, including living and dead arthropods and honeydew from hemipteran plant pests.

Description of Damage (larvae and adults):

The pyramid ant is a ground nesting ant and prefers open habitat. They may forage in lawns, gardens, and buildings and so may become nuisance pests.

Pyramid ants are aggressive and deliver painful bites.

The pyramid ant is found in Arizona, California, Colorado, Kansas, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, and Mexico.

References:

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