

Pest Profile

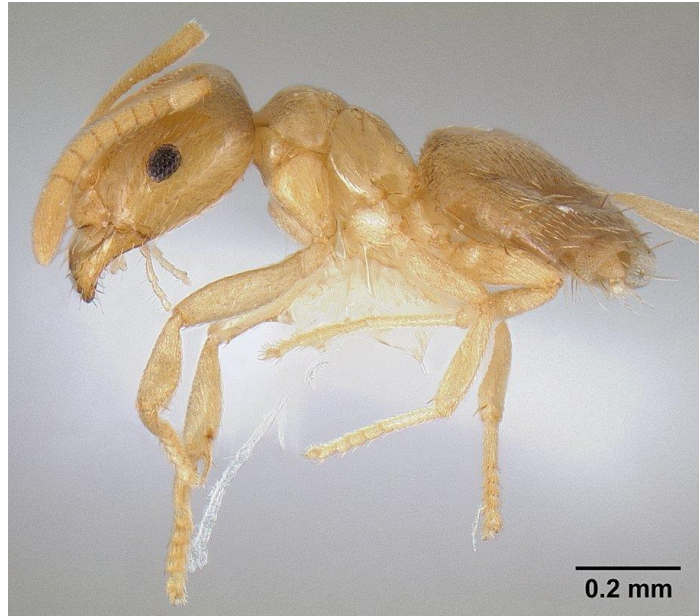


Photo credit: Michael Bransletter, California Academy of Sciences
(Specimen CASENT0106038; from <https://www.antweb.org>)

Common Name: Rover ant

Scientific Name: *Brachymyrmex depilis*

Order and Family: Order Hymenoptera; Family Formicidae

Size and Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg		
Larva/Nymph		
Adult	Workers range from 1 – 2 mm	The workers are very small and yellow with large eyes. They have 9-segmented antennae and a one part-waist. Rather than a stinger they have an opening surrounded by hairs at the end of the abdomen (acidiopore). They lack a stinger and erect hairs. Colonies have a single queen (monogynous).
Pupa (if applicable)		

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

Host(s): Rover ants tend aphids and coccids, which feed on plants.

Description of Damage (larvae and adults):

The rover ant forages mostly underground and feeds on insects, but also tends plant root feeding aphids.

The rover ant is found in Mexico, Canada, and in most states of the USA.

References:

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Klotz, J., Hansen, L. Pospischil, R., Rust, M. (2008). *Urban ants of North American and Europe: identification, biology, and management*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

MacGown, J.A. (2009). *Brachymyrmex depilis*. Retrieved from <https://mississippientomologicalmuseum.org.msstate.edu/Researchtaxapages/Formicidaepages/genericpages/Brachymyrmex.depilis.htm>