Pest Profile



Photo credit: Gary Alpert, Harvard University, Bugwood.org

Common Name: Red carpenter ant

Scientific Name: Camponotus noveboracensis

Order and Family: Hymenoptera, Formicidae

Size and Appearance:

	Adult	Egg	Larvae/ Nymph	Pupae
Length (mm)	3 -12 mm			
Appearance	Red-brown colored thorax, hind wings shorter than front if present		White, legless, similar to maggots	Brown and capsule shaped

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

Host plant/s: Normally found nesting in tree holes, moist, rotting wood such as stumps and dead trees. They feed on honey dew, which is the secretion of some plant feeding insects, sap, pollen, nectar and fruits. They will also feed on dead and living insects.

Description of Damage (larvae and adults): Adult ants will burrow into structural wood to establish a colony. Initial nesting is primarily in rotting wood but as colonies expand, they may enter the wood of sound tree trunks.

References:

Cochran, S. (2015) Carpenter Ant Identification Resources, Retrieved from http://lancaster.unl.edu/pest/ants/cants.shtml Kells, S. and Hahn, J., Carpenter ants. University of Minnesota Extension, Retrieved on January 15, 2016 from http://www.extension.umn.edu/garden/insects/find/carpenter-ants/

Cranshaw, W. (2004). *Garden insects of North America: The ultimate guide to backyard bugs*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.