## **Pest Profile**



Photo credit: Copyright © 2012 Ilona L.

Common Name: Field Ant

Scientific Name: Formica spp.

Order and Family: Hymenoptera, Formicidae

## Size and Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg	1mm or less	Small white spindle shaped, like
		a small piece of rice, usually not
		found outside the nest.
Larva/Nymph		Tiny wormlike appearance, no
	1mm – 4mm	eyes or legs, usually not found
		outside the nest.
Adult		Black to black-red, red, brown
	3mm to 9.5mm	or sometimes tan. Two 12
		segmented elbowed antennae,
		the first segment elongate.
		Head has 3 simple ocelli (simple
		eyes) that form a triangle
		between the eyes. Abdomen
		has a ring of hair around the tip
		where formic acid is released to
		kill plant roots as well as
		produce a threat response.
		Queen and male ants possess
		wings, worker ants do not.
Pupa (if applicable		
	3mm – 9.5mm	

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

**Host plant/s:** Generally builds mounds in exposed soil in lawns, gardens, and forests. Eats aphid honeydew, seed husks, and small soft bodied arthropods such as Gypsy Moth larvae.

**Description of Damage (larvae and adults):** No damage from feeding. Can create mounds 3 to 4 feet wide and 2 feet in height, making it impossible for turf to grow in that area. Also creates hazards when moving through un-mowed fields and maintaining lawns or other turf areas.

## **References:**

Bug Guide (n.d.). Formica. http://bugguide.net/node/view/610315

- Hahn, J., Pellitteri, P. (n.d.). *What to do About Household Ants*. University of Minnesota Extension. <u>http://www.extension.umn.edu/garden/insects/find/what-to-do-about-household-ants/</u>
- Klotz, J., Hansen, L., Pospischil, R., Rust, M. (2008). Urban Ants of North America and Europe Identification, Biology and Management. Cornell University Press. https://books.google.com/books?id=Q7T4gg6j7xUC&pg=PA11#v=onepage&q&f=false

Look Seek (n.d.). Field Ants. http://knowledgebase.lookseek.com/Field-Ants-Formica-species.html

Romoser, W., Stoffolano Jr., J. (1998). *The Science of Entomology.* University of Massechusetts, McGraw-Hill Publishing.