

Carpenter Ant

Camponotus



Identification:

- Large ¼-½ inches, typically dark black, wood-destroying ant species
- Parent colonies include 2000 or more “workers”, mature “queen”, brood and eggs
- Additional satellite colonies nest nearby
- Attracted to moisture within wood
- Reproductive “swarmers” with wings emerge in the spring and are a sure sign of a colony infesting nearby
- Excavated colonies bear smooth galleries within the wood and through exit holes ants force out a sawdust-like material

American Pest Management’s Solution:

- Inspection to locate the nesting site; if the site cannot be visually located due to inaccessible areas such as covered ceilings or wall voids a targeted treatment solution will be devised based on individual circumstance
- Combination materials such as residual liquids, gel bait, and dust applications *may* be utilized for carpenter ant control
- Perimeter liquid applications will be applied to the exterior to control foraging ants.

Prevention:

- Reduce moisture around the perimeter of the home, fix leaking pipes and roof leaks
- Cut back trees and shrubbery
- Seal cracks in foundation and lines running into the home from the exterior, such as around AC unit and electrical
- Remove excess wood debris or firewood and stack it above the ground, with no wood to soil contact