

National fire ant eradication programs free fire ant training for residents:



IDENTIFICATION, BEHAVIOR, AND CONTROL STRATEGIES FOR FIRE ANTS

FIRE ANTS HAVE COME TO NSW. Fire ants in NSW pose a serious threat to the environment. Together, we can stop their devastating impact and protect our community!

DISTINGTIME CHARACTERISTICS:

Copper brown with a darker abdomen • Small, measuring 2–6 mm • Found in a variety of sizes within the one nest • Waist section has two segments.



NESTING BEHAMOR

Nests may appear as mounds or flat patches of soil • No obvious entry or exit holes • Aggressive behavior – hundreds of ants can swarm if disturbed, repeatedly attempting to sting.

SPREAD AND TRANSPORTATION:

Fire ants can travel by hitching a ride in various organic materials:

- Soil
- Baled materials
- Potted plants
- Manure
- Quarry products
- Turf
- Mulch and green waste

COMMON AREAS OF INFESTATION:

Keep an eye out for fire ants in and around:

- Lawns, pastures, and cropland
- Footpaths and driveways
 Garden beds and piles of organic matter

FIRST AND FOR STINES:

Leave blisters intact • Wash with soap and water • Apply a cold compress or ice to relieve swelling and pain.

- Water sources taps, dams, and irrigation lines
- Utility pits water and gas meters
- Cultivated land
- Along fence lines
- Disturbed soil and newly developed areas

SUSPICION & REPORTING:

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Report any suspicious ant sightings to DPI immediately: **1800 680 244**

Don't touch the ants or their nest to avoid stings.
Don't disturb or treat the infestation yourself.