

**Chapter 1 : Get rid of ants in my car**

*This is the warm hearted, engaging and humorous account of Annica Foxcroft's exile to a pondokkie in the country, when unexpected financial hardship overtook her family during the s. Annica is a sassy young woman to whom the city chic of Johannesburg, and the dire warnings of her decorator.*

This Care2 favorite was originally posted on May 4, We all have our worst ant moments; mine happened when I was preparing to give my 5-year-old son his breakfast cereal, and discovered that the entire contents of the package were alive, moving with all the ants that had found their way in. So what to do? Here are 10 tips for keeping those ants out of your house. Deterrence The best way to get rid of ants is to prevent them from ever considering your home an easy target. But as much as you can, block those entryways. Caulk Continuing on this theme, try sealing with caulk any windows, doors and any cracks the ants crawl through. This will also give you better temperature control and lower energy bills, and is one of the least risky methods if you have kids or pets. Vinegar Clean surfaces in your home with a half-and-half solution of white distilled vinegar and water. As an added bonus, this is a great mixture to use for cleaning in general, replacing detergents with polluting phosphorus. Vinegar works because ants hate its smell, and the vinegar removes the scent trails they use to get around. Lemon juice Just like vinegar, lemon juice also seems to destroy those scent trails that ants follow. Try spraying lemon juice around the places you think ants are using for entryways. Not to mention, your kitchen will smell minty fresh. Spices and herbs Another deterrent to make your home smell awesome! Coffee grounds Sprinkle your used coffee grounds in the garden and around the outside of your house. If you can locate exactly where the ants are getting in, be sure to put some there. You should see them move away from your home because they dislike the smell of coffee grounds. Chalk and baby powder Try drawing a line of chalk or sprinkle baby powder across the spot where the ants are entering your home. It works because talcum powder, an ingredient in both chalk and baby powder, is a natural ant repellent. Cucumber or citrus peels You can repel ants by leaving these peelings in areas of known ant activity. Dish soap Put a very thin line of dish soap around baseboards, windows, doors and wherever else the ants tend to gather. You can also try pouring dish soap directly onto ant hills or mix the soap with some water in a spray bottle.

**Chapter 2 : How to Get Rid of Ants in Your Car - Pest Revenge**

*There Are Ants In My Sugar and millions of other books are available for Amazon Kindle. Learn more Enter your mobile number or email address below and we'll send you a link to download the free Kindle App.*

You would think after turning on your dishwasher and running it with hot scalding water that those big Carpenter fire ants would be fried, dyed and laid to the side. Instead, those pesky ants are waiting in the wings and as soon as the dirty dishes are back the ants pounce on them once again. This is particularly annoying when they land in your dishwasher, a place that we typically associate with be extremely sanitary and clean. Once the weather starts to warm up you may notice that they really begin to make their appearance in droves. The Problem with Ant and Roach Sprays The problem with typical ant and roach sprays is that when you spray one here another one pops up over there. The only true way of killing ants and roaches is by killing them at their source. You want to kill ants at the colony level where they live. Most things that people use to try and kill ants are contact killers and only work on the ants they see at any given time. Meanwhile, the ants are continually breeding more insects. What you need is an extremely effective time-delayed product that gets transported back to the main colony by the insects themselves. How To Get Rid Of Ants in the Dishwasher Once you put out an irresistible lure that ants love to eat they will then return back to the nest where the solution is shared with their family and friends. Within a very short time, the entire ant colony is history. So what you want to do is place the Dominant liquid ant bait inside dishwasher overnight and let the ants forge. In the morning rinse the dishwasher and repeat the process. Most of the time you will find the ants around the bottom of your dishwasher where the spinning wheel is. Open up the bait and place it next to the wheel and leave it overnight. The ants will be attracted to the super-sweet smell of the bait and take it back to their colony. Unlike most humans today, ants are very social creatures so they are going to share their sweet find with their colony including the queen which will in turn obliterate the entire colony. This attraction to the sweet bait happens almost instantly. If you have an extremely heavy infestation you may need to place down more than one bait. The next morning remove the bait, run an empty rinse cycle on your dishwasher and repeat the process. Final Thoughts Getting rid of ants will not require an exterminator so that alone will save you, at least, one hundred bucks or so. Then they quickly get out and get back to their friends instead of drowning. Remember, you want them to get back to the source. Re-caulking small open areas is a simple, cheap and an easy process that most homeowners can handle themselves or you could also call a local handyman. Before doing so make sure you: Inspect your kitchen counters to see if you notice any molding that is degrading. Inspect your base molding that runs along the bottom of your dishwasher and cabinets. Inspect all areas where you know caulk should be but has deteriorated or completely gone. With so many designs and feature options toda Do you ever t Our answer would be "no" and the reason is

**Chapter 3 : Best Ways to Get Rid of Sugar Ants - [calendrierdelascience.com](http://calendrierdelascience.com)**

*Find helpful customer reviews and review ratings for There Are Ants in My Sugar at [calendrierdelascience.com](http://calendrierdelascience.com) Read honest and unbiased product reviews from our users.*

They invade your kitchen cabinets and crawl all over your sweet treats grabbing bits of sugary goodness to take back to their little hillside borrow that leads deep into their nest. The sugar is then distributed to other ants and the queen ant to feed on so she can be nourished and produce more little sugar ants. Need to hire an exterminator? Get a free estimate online from top local home service pros in your area. However, when they are not invading homes, sugar ants help the ecosystem by consuming unwanted plants and dead animals. What Exactly Are Sugar Ants? The bugs are relatives of large black ants and have orange brownish bodies with black heads and mandibles. Sometimes though, sugar ants can come in different colors, sizes, and shapes depending on the role they play. Worker ants are commonly the orange brownish color while the soldier ants are a bit bigger in size with almost a blackish color. The largest ants in a colony are usually the queen ants. These tiny insects have 6-legs and they are usually between 5 to 15 millimeters in size, less than an inch. Neat Facts Some of the neatest facts about sugar ants that you might like to know are: Sugar ants can bite you, but their bite does not hurt unlike fire ants. Banded ants are omnivores, which mean they eat nectar, plants, other insects, and dead animals. Sugar ants are nocturnal insects, but you can see them during daytime on days that are damp and extremely warm. These insects collect secretions made by plant-eating insects. Sugar ants are protectors of aphid, which are tiny plant lice that produce a sap like liquid ants love. Queen sugar ants produce eggs during late spring into early autumn. Male ants that help reproduce baby ones, have wings, long black bodies and are known as alates. Queen and male ants mate in mid air while hundred of workers keep guard on the ground just like body guards would do to protect you from harm. These small insects love habitats that are moist, damp, and dark. You can commonly find them in urban areas, deep within the forest, in the woodlands, among the heaths shrubland habitats , and in homes where the conditions are just right. Their nests are commonly found in old wood, the roots of plants, near twigs of trees, shrubs and bushes, underneath rocks, and deep beneath the soil. You can discover an ant home easily since their homes look like little mounds with a small hole on top, which resembles a mini volcano. Beneath their home there are several paths and a system in place to keep the ants working properly so the queen ant gets the nutrients and care she needs to produce more little ants. You may believe the way sugar ants protect themselves from predators is by biting, but the truth is they actually fend off attacks by doing something surprising. That is by lifting up their strong abdomens, spraying an acid and wiggling their mandibles back and forth. The acid is painful to the attackers and usually gets them to back off from the ants and their home. However, sugar ants are not dangerous to humans. They can bite and leave a little red mark, but it is not painful or life threatening like bites from other breeds of ants can be. Sugar ants invade homes in the early spring and fall because they are looking for food and a cool, dark, moist, wooded area to make a nest to support their colony. Some older homes tend to attract more of these types of ants because they usually have plenty of cool, dark, moist areas and are much easier to get into. If sugar ants are invading your home there are several things you can do to help repel them away from the home naturally. Watch where the sugar ants enter your home and wash their trail away with a warm soapy wet sponge. Ants use the same trail daily to go back and forth. Without it, they become confused and tend to stay away. Placing coffee grinds near the entrances the ants come in through works wonders for repelling them away naturally. Ants hate the smell and acid in coffee because it burns them. Wash down the area the ants have been hanging out in with vinegar. Vinegar removes the scent of their trail and acts as a deterrent. Baby powder near entrances will keep ants away simply because they do not like powdery substances or strong scents. Growing mint plants around the foundation of your home causes the ants to form a colony elsewhere. Hanging garlic in the pantry and cabinets is an amazing way to prevent ants from entering the area. Cinnamon sticks act as a wonderful natural ant deterrent and you can place them wherever you please to keep the ants away. Sprinkling black or cayenne pepper around the foundation of you home can repel the tiny insects away very well. Placing dried bay leaves in each cabinet can keep these tiny insects from eating

your favorite sweet treats. Photo Credit Steve Shattuck Pouring salty boiling water over a sugar ant nest can destroy one easily. If you want to kill the ants, flooding the nest with running water from a garden hose can do the trick. Dumping some bleach on the anthills can kill an ant colony no problem. Sprinkling baking soda in the anthill can do the trick. Pouring hot freshly brewed coffee over a nest can rid the pest away for sure. Old homes seem to attract sugar ants the most because they have more cracks to sneak through, but they can just as easily find a way into newer homes too. Keeping your home clean is not enough for keeping these tiny insects away. You must seal up your foundation and any cracks around windows and doors. You will also want to replace decaying wood frames and shingles. If your roof is old and damaged, it is best to replace that too. You can also spray your foundation with a natural pesticide to help prevent the ants from even thinking about invading your home. If you find a sugar ant outside your home, destroy it right away to prevent future visitors. Place opened boxed and bagged goods such as cereals, cookies, fruit snacks and chips into sealed containers or bags. Store flours and sugars in airtight baking storage containers. Store honeys, syrups and molasses product in the refrigerator and just gently warm them up when you need to use them. Never leave sticky sugar snacks open on the counter because this will attract them to other food products in your home. Store breads and baked goods in the refrigerator or bread boxes that seal up. Wash dishes immediately instead of letting them sit around. Never dump sugary foods down the garbage shoot in the sink because it will leave a sticky residue and attract ants. Taking out the trash as soon as its full or right before bedtime can go a long way to preventing ants from crawling into the kitchen. Never leave sticky foods outside near entry ways that lead into the kitchen. Keep open sodas, juices, coffees and teas in the refrigerator. Wiping down kitchen surfaces such as the microwave, stove, refrigerator, counter tops, tables, chairs and floors can keep sticky sweetness away, which helps keep the ants away. Bottom Line Remember, sugar ants are not all bad even though you may think of them as pests when they are getting into all your foods in the kitchen. Therefore, the next time you want to rid them from your kitchen, try using a natural remedy to start to help repel them away. If they become out of control, using a more powerful solution such as pesticides and insecticides can be an options, but keep in mind products like that are dangerous to you, children, pets and the environment. However, they can be a helpful solution for ridding them from your home for good.

**Chapter 4 : Ant Infestation: Where Do Ants Hide in the House? – PestWorld**

*There are Ants in My Sugar has 2 ratings and 1 review. Martin said: I loved this book and it made me laugh out loud, literally! The group of characters a.*

September 30, at ABC June 27, at 5: Put your laptop on one end of the table a plat o nice food on the other side. After you will have a big mess of dead ants though but it works. Unknown Person April 14, at 5: I gotta clean it when I get around it. Lucky I have a keyboard guard Amit Sharma February 4, at 5: Place your laptop for few hours under the sunlight.. Karkala Nayak February 4, at 6: Its safe and clean now Anyway thank you for the Tip.. Smayonak February 4, at 6: Using the warranty was probably the best solution. Or were the ants just attracted to the heat? Karkala Nayak February 4, at Also that night, I had harvested on some sweet dessert. Karkala Nayak January 27, at Rehan July 19, at I do and I am facing the same problem, tiny and fast ants as well as bigger red ants coming out through the keyboard of the laptop. Coincidentally, both of us are talking about the same model - Dell Inspiron N! Firstly because, I had the notion that all ants do attack small wires , not necessarily to eat, especially tiny wires as we see inside computers. I may have been mislead However, just month back my hard disk crashed and became unusable. But I find the same problem now and my DVD drive is not working. The weirdest part is, I have a Dell Vostro too but it is seldom attacked by ants! I was looking for some insecticide spray,the odor of which ants find, repulsive. So I can spray all around it when putting it where I do. I am pretty certain they come fr0m outside, no infestation. Smayonak January 27, at 3: Where are you from? There are actually a species of electronics-killing ants that were "discovered" in Texas several years ago. They are drawn to all kinds of computer equipment. Oron Joffe January 27, at 9: Let me add this caveat then: Oron Joffe January 26, at 3: Once the ants have left the laptop, put some ant poison near the "main entrance" to kill any remaining stragglers. Aibek January 27, at 6: Perhaps this is better then to do mistakes and get laptop beyond recovery. Karkala Nayak January 26, at 9: If you post your laptop model and brand name, I could probably find visual instructions for you to follow. Make sure to follow the steps provided with Manual. Keep in mind that if your laptop is still under warranty, it will be voided. Also be very carefull with tape cables, specially for keyboard, and plugs for speakers, etc.: If possible, download the manual so that you can follow instructions. This next tutorial has images to help you take your laptop apart:

**Chapter 5 : 10 Ways To Keep Those Pesky Ants Out Of Your Kitchen | Care2 Causes**

*Carpenter ants, which are sometimes labeled as sugar ants, however, can be very destructive. In order to make a nest, carpenter ants create tunnels and nests in moist wood. This activity weakens the wood and poses a real threat to homes. Q. Are Sugar Ants Attracted to Water? A: Like any animal, ants need water to survive. In particularly dry areas of the country, leaky pipes, sinks full of dishes, bathrooms, and even condensation will draw ants.*

I take pride in my advanced detective skills, and I apply them to almost everything including: Furthermore, finding the most effective treatment for ants depends on the specific type you have invading your house. This is because each species has different behaviors, preferences in food, and remedies that will be effective in keeping them out of your home. Some ants are specific to region, so we only have experience dealing with certain types. In addition, read the end of the article for tips that may work on other species. Finally, for help identifying these ants, see the images here or here.

**Odorous House Ants** You will find these ants anywhere you have sweets laying around. Odorous house ants will leave a chemical pheromone trail wherever they travel. If you kill them, other ants will simply follow the trail and show up in the same places. For this reason, kill the entire colony. When you see the first few ants, you can sponge them and the surrounding area with soapy water to eliminate the pheromone trail. Homemade bait for house ants Borax will kill odorous house ants, and powdered sugar will attract them. Make a homemade bait by thoroughly mixing one part borax with 3 parts powdered sugar. Fill tiny containers such as bottle caps with this homemade bait and place them as close to the place where you suspect ants are entering your house. If you see trails of ants, place small containers of the mixture directly in their path. This prevents most of them from traveling all around your house if they have easy access to this sugary treat. Have pets or kids who might get into this powdery mixture? Soak it up with cotton balls and place them in shallow dishes near ant trails. Resist the urge to kill all the ants you see. They will carry the bait back to the nest, unable to differentiate between the borax and sugar, and the borax particles will eventually kill the entire colony. The more bait carried back to the colony, the less ants you will have.

**More tips for house ants** Spray vinegar near baseboards, in any cracks, and on countertops where they may be traveling. You can allow vinegar to dry on surfaces or wipe with a clean cloth – this eliminates their chemical trail and will deter some of the stragglers. Repeat several times a day. Keep spills, crumbs, and garbage cleaned up in the kitchen. Be sure to store all food – especially sweets – in tightly sealed containers or zip-top bags. They will get into things like jars of honey that have drips on the side or around the lid, so sealing the jar in a zip-top bag will protect it. The ants will choose more desirable bait like spilled soda or cookie crumbs over this natural bait, so learning how to get rid of ants naturally means keeping your place clean!

**Carpenter Ants** You will find Carpenter ants around homes in wooded areas. This means you have to do a little detective work to find the nest s. They will typically live outdoors very close to the house, and eventually enter your house in search of food and water. How to find the nest Carpenter ants live in wood and tunnel through it. The best clue to look for is small piles of very fine sawdust – the remains of the wood they have chewed through. You will typically find carpenter ant nests in moist wood in foundations, decks, wood piles near your house, trees, gaps between boards, etc. If you take some time to figure out where ants are entering the house, you can usually track them back to a nest.

**Natural carpenter ant remedy** The best natural remedy we have found for eradicating carpenter ants is Diatomaceous Earth DE. DE is completely natural and organic. It is made from tiny skeletal remains of algae-like plants. DE is a lethal dust for insects. Its microscopic razor sharp edges will cut through the body of insects, drying them out and killing them. If ingested by carpenter ants, it will shred their insides. There are different types of DE, so keep in mind you must get food grade DE for pest control. You do not want the DE that is sold for swimming pools – it has a different make-up. Food grade DE is completely safe to be used around kids and pets and can be sprinkled around the home and yard without posing a threat. Find food grade Diatomaceous Earth here. In order to get rid of a colony of carpenter ants, DE must be injected directly into the nest. We used a medicine dropper to squirt dry DE into cracks where we found them nesting. You can also use a gadget like this to spray it into cracks or holes. DE must be reapplied after it rains. The best advice I can give to get the most out of your DE

treatments is to stay on top of it! This pesky ant species may relocate their nests and find new ways into your house. If you see a resurgence, put your detective hat back on and find that nest. How to Get Rid of Ants Naturally: Some ants like protein and grease. Mix a spoonful of peanut butter with 1 tablespoon of sugar and 1 teaspoon of borax. Using a plastic straw, tap the end into the mixture repeatedly until the straw is full of the mixture. Put a few drops of peppermint essential oil on a cotton ball and place in areas ants are crawling around. Some ants dislike baby powder. Sprinkle around perimeter of house or indoors where ants are entering your house. Rub a little Vaseline near the areas they are entering the house.

**Chapter 6 : How To Get Rid of Ants Naturally: Both House Ants AND Carpenter Ants**

*Also known as the banded sugar ant, sugar ants prefer to live and forage for food in suburban areas. They like warm and humid climates. In the wild, they typically dwell in forests, heaths, and woodlands found in or around.*

These sugar ants are usually small and especially persistent in their efforts to raid your kitchen, cabinets, and sinks in an attempt to haul bits of food back to their nest. To get rid of these ants, you need to follow three basic tips: STEP 1 -- Seal off their entryways, wherever possible STEP 2 -- Lay down ant bait to eliminate the colony STEP 3 -- Limit their access to food inside your house Of course, you probably want a few details on why sugar ants are targeting your home, what they are after and specific tips to eliminate the problem, so read on. Beating these sweet-eating ants is possible, and this quick guide will show you how to fight sugar ants in any of their forms. What Are Sugar Ants? Sugar ant is a colloquial term for any ant that is particularly attracted to sweets and meats. These sweet-eating ants include Acrobat ants, Argentine ants, Big-headed ants, Carpenter ants, Cornfield ants, Crazy ants, Ghost ants, Little black ants, Odorous house ants, Pavement ants, Pharaoh ants, White-footed ants, and many others. Check out individual labels for how they deal with a specific species. Every nest of ants sends out scouts looking for food and water. These scout ants explore every possible place within several hundred feet of their nest entrance – and that always includes homes and buildings that are accessible through cracks and crevices. Preventing ants from entering your home is tough, but it can be done. Keeping the inside of your home clean is also a big help. Avoid leaving food out, clean dirty dishes, empty trash daily and only eat in easy-to-clean areas. Mop, vacuum, and scrub regularly. Basically, you need to do everything you can to make your living space uninteresting to the legions of sugar ants exploring the area. These outdoor bait stakes should be placed in areas where significant ant activity is noticed. There are many options for addressing the ants invading your home and yard. Ants enter the stake, retrieve the bait and take it back to their nest, which slowly kills them. The patented station prevents the bait from drying out. These stations are ideal for large ant infestations. Note that these baits are effective against the following species: They seek out cracks, crevices, vents, and openings to enter your home in their effort to find food and water. However, only one ant out of the thousands in a nest needs to find an entry point. Other ants live inside your house. These ants build nests in undisturbed spaces, including in wall voids, by burrowing out soft wood or by building a nest among some unused items in a secluded area of your home. These ants need to be traced directly back to their source so they can be treated either with a bait or contact killer. Do Sugar Ants Bite? None of the sweet-eating ants commonly called sugar ants are known to bite aggressively. Bites from these ants are not painful and are not known to produce any further symptoms unless the person is highly allergic. Are Sugar Ants Destructive? Other than contaminating the food they touch, most ants that are called sugar ants are not considered destructive. Carpenter ants , which are sometimes labeled as sugar ants, however, can be very destructive. In order to make a nest, carpenter ants create tunnels and nests in moist wood. This activity weakens the wood and poses a real threat to homes. Are Sugar Ants Attracted to Water? Like any animal, ants need water to survive. In particularly dry areas of the country, leaky pipes, sinks full of dishes, bathrooms, and even condensation will draw ants. A sink-based garbage disposal may be a big draw for sugar ants as well. To destroy their pheromones, pour a little bleach into the garbage disposal every few days and activate it. That should be enough to destroy any attractants. Learn more about ants in our insect library , too.



## Chapter 7 : Get Rid of Sugar Ants in 3 Steps

*Why Are There Ants In Your Car? There is really only one reason why ants go anywhere: food! It is highly unlikely that any species of ant would actually build a nest in a car, so if there are ants in your car, there are really 2 possibly reasons why.*

**Where Do Ants Hide?** Ants often enter homes during the warmer months in search of water and food, making them the 1 nuisance pest in America. With the summer season upon us, now is the perfect time to learn about the most common ant-infested areas in a home and how to prevent an unwanted infestation. In addition to food access, the sink provides a water source that ants need to survive. Here are a few tips to keep ants out of the kitchen: Store sweet staples like sugar, syrup and honey in plastic containers that snap shut, and wipe them down to remove any sticky residue. You can also place a bay leaf inside canisters of dry goods like flour to keep the ants out. Clean up grease spills from countertops and floors as soon as they happen. Any empty juice or soda containers should be rinsed out before recycling or throwing away. And, make sure to take the trash out regularly. Check the fruit bowl – any over ripe fruit will attract ants. Keep an eye out for water buildup in the sink and leaks around the faucet. If you have pets, be sure to pick up any leftover food and wash the bowls regularly. Bathroom Areas around the house with excess moisture are known to attract ants, so bathrooms are highly susceptible to an infestation. Carpenter ants, for example, often build nests in damp areas like behind bathroom tiles or under sinks. To prevent an infestation in the bathroom, homeowners should: Occasionally, inspect sinks, toilets and tubs for any leaks or drips. Give the bathroom a thorough cleaning by scrubbing the floors with disinfectant cleaner, and wiping down the inside of drawers with warm soapy water. Check to ensure shampoo, lotion and soap bottles are secured and no contents have spilled out of their containers. Other Common Hideouts Ants can easily find a way indoors through even the tiniest cracks, so other areas of the home are also common hideouts. The NPMA survey revealed ants are also found in the following areas:

## Chapter 8 : There Are Ants In My Sugar

*"The real problem ants are things like the odorous house ant, which some people call the sugar ant," he said. "Those are non-native. They come from Europe and they live between boards.*

Sugar ant is a common name that many people use to describe any small ant that is attracted to sweets. However, the sugar ant is actually the species *Camponotus consobrinus*. Sugar ants range from 2 to 15 mm in size. Winged male sugar ants with royal blood are completely black, while female workers have orange-colored bodies. Plants that secrete nectar attract sugar ants outdoors and may bring the pests close enough to a home to discover a consistent food source. But sometimes sugar ants are not content to only live outside and the opportunity to find and consume sweets inside will result in an invasion and a bothersome situation for homeowners. How Serious Are Sugar Ants? Though not harmful, swarms of sugar ants are a nuisance when they locate a reliable food source inside a home. These pests can gnaw through paper, cardboard, or even thin plastic containers to feed on and pollute their contents. They may also attract other pests, such as spiders and centipedes, into homes. Do Sugar Ants Bite? The sugar ant is a rather mild-mannered ant that does not sting. When disturbed, the insect may defend itself by using its mouthparts to bite. These bites are not painful and do not produce any symptoms unless the person is highly allergic. If symptoms do occur, apply antibiotic creams to the bite site, carefully watch the person bitten, and call a medical professional if symptoms worsen. Signs of Infestation In houses, the pests infest fruit and sweets. If you suspect a sugar ant infestation, check your kitchen, pantry, and food containers. They are attracted to spills, stains, and other food traces, as well. Workers are seen at dusk moving along marked trails in search of food, and they return to their nests at dawn. It can be difficult to locate a sugar ant nest, due to their nocturnal behaviors. Identification Proper identification of the species is critical to correctly managing any infestation. When ants invade a home, it is best to contact a pest control professional to properly identify the ant and develop an effective management strategy. What Orkin Does Your local Orkin technician is trained to help manage sugar ants and similar pests. Since every building or home is different, your Orkin technician will design a unique program for your situation. Orkin can provide the right solution to keep sugar ants in their place—out of your home, or business. Also known as the banded sugar ant, sugar ants prefer to live and forage for food in suburban areas. They like warm and humid climates. In the wild, they typically dwell in forests, heaths, and woodlands found in or around:

**Chapter 9 : Why Are There Ants In My Dishwasher? Whack A Bug**

*The most common ant baits used to get rid of sugar ants are called sweet baits, and the most common ingredient found in sweet ant baits is boric acid, or Borax. Most household ants (pharaoh ants, pavement ants, and little black ants included) are prone to the poison known as Borax.*

Sugar Ants are probably the most simple-minded ant species. What do they eat? They eat sugar, sweets, and other scraps of food. This is why we call them sugar ants. Of course, the term sugar ant is actually a misnomer. After all, both ants are controlled and killed the same way: Identifying Sugar Ants Pharaoh Ants Pavement Ant Pavement ants and Pharaoh ants are most mistakenly referred to as sugar ants, and they happen to be the most abundant ants here on the North American continent. Not a lot is known about Little Black Ants, except that they eat just about anything including other insects and they really like rotting wood and dark spaces. Getting rid of little black ants, however, despite how little is known about them from a biological perspective, is as easy as getting rid of sugar ants. Sweet baits can be used to control little black ants indoors, and protein baits can be used to control little black ants outdoors. Best Methods of Sugar ant control Sugar ant control is very much a matter of daily routine during the months when sugar ants are a problem March through September , particularly in the kitchen. Below is a list of things you can do to control sugar ants and prevent a sugar ant infestation in your home. If you want to control sugar ants, you need to keep your kitchen sink clean and dry. Sugar ants love a dirty sink and the water you leave them to help wash down the leftovers. Wipe down kitchen counter tops with bleach each night to get rid of sugar ants. Sugar ants love a dirty countertop almost as much as they love a dirty sink. Wiping your countertops with bleach will not only help sanitize your kitchen, but bleach breaks down the pheromones that ants use to follow each other to sources of food. Sweep and mop your kitchen floor with bleach every night during the summer to control sugar ants. Scraps of food and residual sugars are easily swept away with a bucket of warm water and bleach. Vacuum the floors of spaces where food is regularly consumed to avoid inviting sugar ants into your home. Make sure you get all this stuff off your carpet if you want to get rid of sugar ants. Use strong garbage bags and take the trash out regularly to avoid sugar ant infestations. It should go without saying that taking out the trash on regular basis will reduce the chances of sugar ants finding their way into your kitchen. How to Kill Sugar Ants: Ant Baits The most common ant baits used to get rid of sugar ants are called sweet baits, and the most common ingredient found in sweet ant baits is boric acid, or Borax. Most household ants pharaoh ants, pavement ants, and little black ants included are prone to the poison known as Borax. Borax is a mineral mined in the deserts of California, refined and dissolved into all manners of ant bait systems. The ants take some of the sweet bait back to the colony with them and dispense the poison meal to other ants. If you want to get rid of sugar ants or kill a sugar ant colony quickly, I prefer Terro brand sugar ant baits. You can also find Terro baits an affordable price from Amazon. The less sugar the better. Whole cloves have been used to help prevent infestations of all sorts of insects. Suffice to say that if you leave some whole cloves laying around the house, especially along baseboards and under counters, you will probably have less sugar ants scurrying about and perhaps a better smelling home, if you like cloves that is. Usually they will put them under countertops where food is prepared and near entrances where ants are likely to come in. If you want to give it a try, let me know if it works for you. To help with this, you can order a full pound of Bay Leaves at Amazon.