

how to kill fire ants

How to Kill Fire Ants: Effective Strategies to Protect Your Home and Garden

how to kill fire ants is a question many homeowners and gardeners find themselves asking, especially when these aggressive pests invade lawns, gardens, or even indoor spaces. Fire ants are notorious for their painful stings and their ability to build large mounds that disrupt outdoor activities and damage plants. Understanding how to effectively manage and eliminate fire ant colonies requires a combination of knowledge, patience, and the right approach. This article dives deep into practical, safe, and effective methods to control and kill fire ants, helping you reclaim your yard without unnecessary hassle.

Understanding Fire Ants and Their Behavior

Before jumping into how to kill fire ants, it's crucial to understand what makes them so persistent and challenging to handle. Fire ants are a type of stinging ant known for their reddish color and aggressive nature. They thrive in warm climates and are particularly common in southern regions of the United States, though their range is expanding.

These ants build large underground nests with noticeable mounds above ground, which can be up to 18 inches tall. Their colonies can contain thousands of workers, and they defend their territory fiercely. When disturbed, fire ants swarm and sting, injecting venom that causes a burning sensation—hence the name "fire ants."

Knowing their nesting habits and behaviors helps you target them more effectively. Fire ants usually forage for food within a 100-foot radius of their mound, so eliminating the queen and disrupting the colony is essential for long-term control.

Natural Methods to Kill Fire Ants

Many people prefer eco-friendly or non-toxic ways to manage fire ants, especially if they have children, pets, or want to minimize chemical use around their plants.

Boiling Water Pour

One of the simplest and most accessible natural methods is pouring boiling water directly onto the fire ant mound. This method can kill a significant number of ants on contact and helps collapse their tunnels.

- Boil a large pot of water.
- Carefully pour the water slowly over the mound, aiming for the entrance points.

- Repeat this process multiple times over a few days to ensure the colony is affected deeply.

While boiling water is effective, be cautious not to damage nearby plants, as it can kill vegetation as well.

Diatomaceous Earth

Diatomaceous earth (DE) is a natural powder made from fossilized algae that works as a desiccant, drying out the ants' exoskeleton and killing them.

- Sprinkle food-grade diatomaceous earth around the fire ant mound and along ant trails.
- Ensure the DE stays dry, as moisture reduces its effectiveness.
- Reapply after rain or watering the area.

DE is safe for humans and pets but deadly for ants and other insects, making it a great option for sustainable pest control.

Homemade Bait Solutions

You can create your own fire ant baits using natural ingredients that attract ants and kill them gradually.

- Mix equal parts of borax and sugar.
- Place small amounts near ant trails or mounds.
- The sugar lures the ants, while the borax acts as a slow-acting poison that workers carry back to the colony.

This bait method targets the queen and other colony members indirectly, which is essential for complete eradication.

Chemical Solutions for Fire Ant Control

When natural methods are not enough, chemical treatments can provide faster and more comprehensive results. However, it's important to use these products responsibly and according to

label instructions to minimize environmental impact.

Granular Fire Ant Baits

One of the most effective chemical strategies involves fire ant bait granules that workers pick up and bring back to the nest. These baits usually contain insecticides like hydramethylnon or spinosad.

- Spread the bait evenly around the mound and in surrounding areas where ants forage.
- Avoid watering the treated area immediately to allow the ants to carry the bait back to the colony.
- Repeat application as directed, usually every few weeks during active ant seasons.

Granular baits are a targeted approach that limits exposure to non-target insects and pets.

Liquid Insecticides and Mound Treatments

For direct attacks, applying liquid insecticides or mound drenches can kill fire ants on contact and destroy the nest.

- Mix the insecticide according to the manufacturer's directions.
- Pour or spray the solution onto the mound, saturating it thoroughly.
- Wait for the ants to die off before disturbing the mound.

This method is particularly useful for large infestations or when quick results are necessary.

Preventing Fire Ant Infestations

Knowing how to kill fire ants is only part of the battle; preventing their return is equally important to keep your yard safe and enjoyable.

Maintain a Healthy Lawn

Fire ants prefer disturbed soil and open spaces, so maintaining a lush, healthy lawn can reduce their habitat.

- Regularly mow your lawn and avoid overwatering.
- Fill in holes and level uneven ground to discourage mound building.
- Remove food sources like uncovered trash or pet food outdoors.

Use Beneficial Nematodes

Beneficial nematodes are microscopic worms that naturally infect and kill fire ants without harming plants or pets.

- Apply nematodes to the soil following product instructions.
- They penetrate fire ant larvae and pupae, disrupting colony growth.
- This biological control method is safe and environmentally friendly.

Regular Monitoring and Early Action

Keep an eye out for new mounds, especially during spring and summer when fire ants are most active.

- Inspect your yard weekly for signs of ant activity.
- Address new colonies quickly before they grow large.
- Combine monitoring with ongoing treatments for best results.

Tips for Safe and Effective Fire Ant Control

Dealing with fire ants can be tricky, but these additional tips can improve your success and safety:

- Wear protective clothing such as gloves and boots to avoid stings.
- Apply treatments during early morning or late evening when ants are less active.

- Keep children and pets away from treated areas until fully dry or absorbed.
- Rotate different treatment methods to avoid resistance buildup in ant populations.

Understanding the biology and habits of fire ants, combined with a strategic approach using both natural and chemical methods, will give you the upper hand in controlling these pests. Whether you choose to battle them with boiling water, diatomaceous earth, or professional-grade baits and insecticides, patience and persistence are key to winning the war against fire ants. With consistent effort, you can enjoy a pest-free yard and peace of mind knowing you're protecting your home and garden from these fiery invaders.

Frequently Asked Questions

What are effective natural methods to kill fire ants?

Effective natural methods to kill fire ants include using diatomaceous earth, pouring boiling water on the mound, or applying a mixture of vinegar and water directly to the nest.

Can boiling water kill fire ants and their queen?

Yes, pouring boiling water directly onto the fire ant mound can kill many ants and sometimes the queen, but multiple treatments may be necessary for complete eradication.

Are there commercial fire ant baits that work quickly?

Yes, commercial fire ant baits containing active ingredients like hydramethylnon or spinosad are effective and work by being carried back to the colony, eventually killing the queen and workers.

How long does it take for fire ant baits to eliminate a colony?

Fire ant baits typically take one to two weeks to effectively eliminate a colony, as the ants need time to carry the poison back and distribute it within the nest.

Is insecticide dust or spray more effective for fire ant control?

Insecticide dusts are often more effective for fire ant control because they can penetrate the mound and reach the queen, whereas sprays may only kill surface ants.

Can natural predators help control fire ant populations?

Certain natural predators, such as phorid flies, can help control fire ant populations, but they are usually not sufficient alone and are best used as part of an integrated pest management approach.

How can I prevent fire ants from returning after treatment?

Prevent fire ants from returning by maintaining treated areas with regular bait applications, keeping the lawn healthy, removing food sources, and sealing entry points around structures.

Is it safe to use fire ant pesticides around pets and children?

Many fire ant pesticides contain chemicals that can be harmful to pets and children; always read and follow label instructions, and consider using pet-safe or natural alternatives when possible.

What household items can be used as a fire ant killer?

Household items like diatomaceous earth, white vinegar, or a mixture of dish soap and water can be used to kill fire ants when applied directly to the mound.

When is the best time of day to treat fire ants for effective control?

The best time to treat fire ants is during the cooler parts of the day, such as early morning or late afternoon, when ants are more active and likely to carry bait back to the colony.

Additional Resources

How to Kill Fire Ants: Effective Methods and Considerations for Control

how to kill fire ants is a pressing question for homeowners, gardeners, and agricultural professionals alike, given the invasive nature and painful sting of these aggressive insects. Fire ants, particularly the red imported fire ant (*Solenopsis invicta*), have spread across multiple regions, wreaking havoc on lawns, crops, and ecosystems. Understanding the biology of fire ants and evaluating various control strategies is crucial for effective management. This article delves into scientifically backed and practical approaches to eliminate fire ants, weighing their benefits and potential drawbacks.

Understanding Fire Ant Behavior and Biology

Before addressing how to kill fire ants, it's important to grasp their lifecycle and colony structure. Fire ants form large colonies with a single or multiple queens, which complicates eradication efforts. Their nests—commonly referred to as mounds—are constructed above ground and can extend deep into the soil, housing thousands of worker ants.

Fire ants are highly adaptable and aggressive. They forage widely, feeding on proteins, sugars, and fats, which influences the choice of baits and insecticides used for control. Their stings deliver venom that causes painful pustules and allergic reactions in sensitive individuals, adding urgency to control measures.

Effective Methods on How to Kill Fire Ants

Targeted Baiting: The Preferred Approach

One of the most effective and environmentally responsible ways to kill fire ants is through baiting. Fire ant baits contain slow-acting insecticides combined with attractive food sources. When worker ants collect the bait and bring it back to the colony, it is shared with the queen and larvae, leading to colony-wide elimination.

- **Active Ingredients:** Common bait active ingredients include hydramethylnon, spinosad, and methoprene. Each affects ants differently—some disrupt energy production, while others interfere with development.
- **Application:** Baits should be applied when ants are actively foraging, typically during warm, dry conditions. Avoid watering lawns before or shortly after application to maintain effectiveness.
- **Pros & Cons:** Baiting minimizes environmental impact and reduces exposure risk to non-target species. However, it requires patience, as colonies may take days to weeks to collapse fully.

Direct Nest Treatments: Immediate but Limited

For those seeking faster results, direct nest treatments using contact insecticides or boiling water can kill significant portions of the colony on contact. These methods involve applying insecticide dust, liquid drenches, or other formulations directly into the mound.

- **Insecticide Dusts and Liquids:** Products containing bifenthrin, permethrin, or cyfluthrin are commonly used. They provide rapid knockdown but may not reach all queen ants if the colony is large or deep.
- **Boiling Water:** Pouring boiling water into mounds is a chemical-free method favored by some homeowners. While it can kill ants near the surface, it often fails to eradicate deep nest chambers and can damage vegetation.
- **Limitations:** Direct treatments often require multiple applications and may not offer long-term control without follow-up baiting strategies.

Biological Control and Natural Remedies

Interest in eco-friendly and sustainable pest control has led to exploration of biological agents and natural methods to kill fire ants.

- **Biological Agents:** Certain parasitic phorid flies prey on fire ants, disrupting their foraging behavior. Nematodes and fungi have also been investigated as biological control agents, though their effectiveness varies and is still under study.
- **Natural Repellents:** Some gardeners use diatomaceous earth, essential oils (such as tea tree or peppermint), or vinegar to repel or reduce fire ant activity. While these may deter ants temporarily, they rarely eradicate colonies.

Comparing Chemical vs. Non-Chemical Approaches

Choosing the best method for how to kill fire ants often depends on the size of the infestation, location, and environmental considerations.

Method	Speed of Action	Environmental Impact	Effectiveness
Baiting	Slow (days to weeks)	Low	High (colony elimination)
Direct Nest Treatment (Insecticides)	Fast (hours to days)	Moderate to High	Moderate (may require repeat treatments)
Boiling Water	Fast	Low	Low to Moderate
Biological Control	Variable	Low	Experimental/Moderate

Safety and Environmental Considerations

When addressing how to kill fire ants, it is essential to consider the safety of humans, pets, and beneficial insects. Chemical insecticides, while effective, can have unintended consequences if misused:

- **Application Precautions:** Always follow label instructions to avoid contamination of water sources or harm to pollinators such as bees.
- **Protective Gear:** Use gloves and masks when handling insecticides, especially powders and concentrates.
- **Impact on Soil Health:** Frequent chemical use can disrupt soil microfauna, potentially affecting plant health.

Integrated pest management (IPM) strategies that combine baiting with habitat modification—such as reducing moisture and food availability—can reduce reliance on chemicals and provide sustainable fire ant control.

Monitoring and Long-Term Management

Fire ant control is rarely a one-time event. Continuous monitoring is critical to detect new mounds early and prevent re-infestation. Regularly inspecting yards after rain or during peak activity periods can help maintain control.

Homeowners are advised to:

- Reapply baits or treatments annually or as recommended.
- Maintain healthy lawns and gardens, as dense vegetation can deter fire ant colonization.
- Consult local extension services for region-specific advice, as fire ant species and behavior may vary.

Understanding how to kill fire ants effectively involves balancing immediate eradication with sustainable practices that minimize environmental harm. By employing scientifically supported methods and remaining vigilant, individuals can manage fire ant populations and reduce their impact on daily life and ecosystems.

[How To Kill Fire Ants](#)

how to kill fire ants: Killing Fire Ants + Fascinating Facts Gerald Bennie Montgomery, 2025-05-07 Killing fire ants is important....I developed a cheap effective, method that most people can use. I showed even a Dr. how to take a better shower. It is more important to be effective than efficient, however why not be both....

how to kill fire ants: The Fire Ants Walter R. Tschinkel, 2013-03-11 Walter Tschinkel's passion for fire ants has been stoked by over thirty years of exploring the rhythm and drama of *Solenopsis invicta*'s biology. Since South American fire ants arrived in Mobile, Alabama, in the 1940s, they have spread to become one of the most reviled pests in the Sunbelt. In *Fire Ants* Tschinkel provides not just an encyclopedic overview of *S. invicta*--how they found colonies, construct and defend their nests, forage and distribute food, struggle among themselves for primacy, and even relocate entire colonies--but a lively account of how research is done, how science establishes facts, and the pleasures and problems of a scientific career. Between chapters detailed enough for experts but readily accessible to any educated reader, interludes provide vivid verbal images of the world of fire ants and the people who study them. Early chapters describe the several failed, and heavily politically influenced, eradication campaigns, and later ones the remarkable spread of *S. invicta*'s polygyne form, in which nests harbor multiple queens and colonies reproduce by budding. The

reader learns much about ants, the practice of science, and humans' role in the fire ant's North American success.

how to kill fire ants: Boys' Life , 1992-12 Boys' Life is the official youth magazine for the Boy Scouts of America. Published since 1911, it contains a proven mix of news, nature, sports, history, fiction, science, comics, and Scouting.

how to kill fire ants: Fire Ants Stephen Welton Taber, 2000 In the early years of the twentieth century, South American fire ants crossed the Caribbean and invaded the shores of the southeastern United States. These imported fire ants quickly found a niche in Gulf Coast fields and lawns, overpowered the native species, and began spreading. In the process they became a notorious pest to some, a beneficial ally to others, and a potential killer to allergy sufferers. As a result, they are among the most intensely studied insects in the world. Near the turn of the millennium the dominant species, the red imported fire ant, finally made its long-feared leap across the hostile western desert into the greener oasis of southern California, where it stood poised to infest the richest agricultural region in the country. In this authoritative book, five economically important species take center stage. These are the red imported fire ant, the black imported fire ant, the tropical fire ant, the southern fire ant, and the golden fire ant. A general introduction and a history of their invasion of North America open the door to additional chapters on natural history, origin and evolution, animals that share the fire ants' nest, the mixed successes of chemical control, and natural enemies and the hopes for biocontrol. Also examined are the pros and cons of fire ants, their medical importance, and suggestions for future research. The appendices list all known fire ant species and explain how to prepare, preserve, and identify every known species occurring in the United States. Well written and enhanced by an extensive glossary, a thorough bibliography of scientific literature, and more than one hundred photos, maps, and drawings, *Fire Ants* engages and informs both nonprofessionals and specialists.

how to kill fire ants: The Fire Ant Wars Joshua Blu Buhs, 2010-11-15 Sometime in the first half of the twentieth century, a coterie of fire ants came ashore from South American ships docked in Mobile, Alabama. Fanning out across the region, the fire ants invaded the South, damaging crops, harassing game animals, and hindering harvesting methods. Responding to a collective call from southerners to eliminate these invasive pests, the U.S. Department of Agriculture developed a campaign that not only failed to eradicate the fire ants but left a wake of dead wildlife, sickened cattle, and public protest. With political intrigue, environmental tragedy, and such figures as Rachel Carson and E. O. Wilson, *The Fire Ant Wars* is a grippingly perceptive tale of changing social attitudes and scientific practices. Tracing the political and scientific eradication campaigns, Joshua Buhs's bracing study uses the saga as a means to consider twentieth-century American concepts of nature and environmental stewardship. In telling the story, Buhs explores how human concepts of nature evolve and how these ideas affect the natural and social worlds. Spotlighting a particular issue to discuss larger questions of science, public perceptions, and public policy—from pre-environmental awareness to the activist years of the early environmental movement—*The Fire Ant Wars* will appeal to historians of science, environmentalists, and biologists alike.

how to kill fire ants: The Melaleuca Wellness Guide Richard M. Barry, Recommended uses for Melaleuca products based on research and the clinical experiences of health care professionals and veterinarians and proven household solutions recommended by people who use Melaleuca products every day. • Over 200 health conditions with remedies and prevention strategies based on research and the clinical experiences of health care professionals. • Over 150 home care problems with solutions recommended by people who use Melaleuca products every day. • Over 215 ailments common to dogs, cats, horses, and farm animals with remedies recommended by veterinarians, farmers, ranchers, and horse and pet lovers. • Inspiring chapter on the history of Melaleuca, Inc. and founder and CEO, Frank L. VanderSloot. • Chapter on Melaleuca alternifolia oil with a comprehensive list of research articles. • Chapters on nutritional supplements, grape seed extract, heart health, digestive health, immune system, depression, glucosamine, prostate health, menopause, vision, urinary tract infections, and head lice. • Chapter on the health effects of toxic

chemicals in household products. • A useful Products Index that references the various applications for Melaleuca products ... Plus much more!

how to kill fire ants: Protecting America's Estuaries: Florida United States. Congress. House. Committee on Government Operations. Conservation and Natural Resources Subcommittee, 1973

how to kill fire ants: *Biologically based technologies for pest control.* , 1995

how to kill fire ants: PA. , 1968

how to kill fire ants: Applied Myrmecology Robert K Vander Meer, Klaus Jaffe, Aragua Cedeno, 2019-04-23 Ants have always fascinated the nature observer. Reports from ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia indicate that ants interested humans long ago. Myrmecology as a science had its beginning in the last century with great naturalists like Andre, Darwin, Emery, Escherich, Fabre, Fields, Forel, Janet, Karawaiew, McCook, Mayr, Smith, Wasmann and Wheeler. They studied ants as an interesting biological phenomenon, with little thought of the possible beneficial or detrimental effects ants could have on human activities (see Wheeler 1910 as an example). When Europeans began colonizing the New World, serious ant problems occurred. The first reports of pest ants came from Spanish and Portuguese officials of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries in Trinidad, The West Indies, Central America and South America. Leaf-cutting ants were blamed for making agricultural development almost impossible in many areas. These ants, *Atta* and *Acromyrmex* species, are undoubtedly the first ants identified as pests and may be considered to have initiated interest and research in applied myrmecology (Mariconi 1970).

how to kill fire ants: *Wildlife Review* , 1959

how to kill fire ants: Review of the Site Selection Process for the Superconducting Super Collider United States. Congress. House. Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, 1989

how to kill fire ants: Microbial Control of Insect and Mite Pests Lawrence A. Lacey, 2016-09-03 Microbial Control of Insect and Mite Pests: From Theory to Practice is an important source of information on microbial control agents and their implementation in a variety of crops and their use against medical and veterinary vector insects, in urban homes and other structures, in turf and lawns, and in rangeland and forests. This comprehensive and enduring resource on entomopathogens and microbial control additionally functions as a supplementary text to courses in insect pathology, biological control, and integrated pest management. It gives regulators and producers up-to-date information to support their efforts to facilitate and adopt this sustainable method of pest management. Authors include an international cadre of experts from academia, government research agencies, technical representatives of companies that produce microbial pesticides, agricultural extension agents with hands on microbial control experience in agriculture and forestry, and other professionals working in public health and urban entomology. - Covers all pathogens, including nematodes - Addresses the rapidly progressing developments in insect pathology and microbial control, particularly with regard to molecular methods - Demonstrates practical use of entomopathogenic microorganisms for pest control, including tables describing which pathogens are available commercially - Highlights successful practices in microbial control of individual major pests in temperate, subtropical, and tropical zones - Features an international group of contributors, each of which is an expert in their fields of research related to insect pathology and microbial control

how to kill fire ants: *Congressional Record* United States. Congress, 1979

how to kill fire ants: Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Appropriations, 1983

how to kill fire ants: Agriculture, rural development, and related agencies appropriations for fiscal year 1984 United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Appropriations. Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies, 1983

how to kill fire ants: Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1984: Nondepartmental witnesses United States. Congress.

Senate. Committee on Appropriations. Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies, 1983

how to kill fire ants: Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1995 United States, United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Appropriations. Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies, 1994

how to kill fire ants: Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1995: Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Department of Agriculture, Farm Credit Administration, Food and Drug Administration United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Appropriations. Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies, 1994

how to kill fire ants: Public Health Significance of Urban Pests Xavier Bonnefoy, Helge Kampen, Kevin Sweeney, 2008 The second half of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st century witnessed important changes in ecology, climate and human behaviour that favoured the development of urban pests. Most alarmingly, urban planners now face the dramatic expansion of urban sprawl, in which city suburbs are growing into the natural habitats of ticks, rodents and other pests. Also, many city managers now erroneously assume that pest-borne diseases are relics of the past. All these changes make timely a new analysis of the direct and indirect effects of present-day urban pests on health. Such an analysis should lead to the development of strategies to manage them and reduce the risk of exposure. To this end, WHO invited international experts in various fields - pests, pest-related diseases and pest management - to provide evidence on which to base policies. These experts identified the public health risk posed by various pests and appropriate measures to prevent and control them. This book presents their conclusions and formulates policy options for all levels of decision-making to manage pests and pest-related diseases in the future. [Ed.]

Related to how to kill fire ants

KILL Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster kill, slay, murder, assassinate, dispatch, execute mean to deprive of life. kill merely states the fact of death caused by an agency in any manner

Kill (film) - Wikipedia Kill is a 2023 Indian Hindi -language action thriller film written and directed by Nikhil Nagesh Bhat and produced by Dharma Productions and Sikhya Entertainment

KILL | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary KILL meaning: 1. to cause someone or something to die: 2. to stop or destroy a relationship, activity, or. Learn more

Kill - definition of kill by The Free Dictionary Define kill. kill synonyms, kill pronunciation, kill translation, English dictionary definition of kill. v. killed , killing , kills v. tr. 1. a. To put to death: Who killed Julius Caesar? b. To deprive of life:

KILL definition and meaning | Collins English Dictionary If you say that you will kill someone for something they have done, you are emphasizing that you are extremely angry with them

kill verb - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and usage notes Definition of kill verb in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more

1113 Synonyms & Antonyms for KILL | Find 1113 different ways to say KILL, along with antonyms, related words, and example sentences at Thesaurus.com

kill - Wiktionary, the free dictionary 3 days ago kill (third-person singular simple present kills, present participle killing, simple past and past participle killed) (transitive) To put to death; to extinguish the life of. quotations

KILL Definition & Meaning | Kill, execute, murder all mean to deprive of life. Kill is the general word, with no implication of the manner of killing, the agent or cause, or the nature of what is killed (whether human being,

Kill Definition & Meaning | YourDictionary Kill definition: To put an end to; extinguish

Related to how to kill fire ants

How to Eliminate Fire Ants in Your Yard Naturally, According to Entomologists (AOL3mon)

Whether you have dodged their mounds while walking around your yard or endured a painful sting, you know how pesky and dangerous fire ants can be to humans, pets, and gardens. Known as red imported

How to Eliminate Fire Ants in Your Yard Naturally, According to Entomologists (AOL3mon)

Whether you have dodged their mounds while walking around your yard or endured a painful sting, you know how pesky and dangerous fire ants can be to humans, pets, and gardens. Known as red imported

Controlling fire ants in the yard requires continuing treatments. Read about these options.

(The Advocate4mon) Fire ants inflict painful stings and create unsightly mounds in our landscapes. Unfortunately, there is no treatment that will eradicate them from a yard permanently. You will have to control fire

Controlling fire ants in the yard requires continuing treatments. Read about these options.

(The Advocate4mon) Fire ants inflict painful stings and create unsightly mounds in our landscapes. Unfortunately, there is no treatment that will eradicate them from a yard permanently. You will have to control fire

Red Imported Fire Ants-What You Need to Know (Yahoo22d) Red imported fire ants – known as RIFA – are spreading throughout the southern U.S., and if there are enough nests in an area, they can make simply going outside nearly impossible. They can kill small

Red Imported Fire Ants-What You Need to Know (Yahoo22d) Red imported fire ants – known as RIFA – are spreading throughout the southern U.S., and if there are enough nests in an area, they can make simply going outside nearly impossible. They can kill small

Fire ants are back in season. What to know about the pests taking over your Houston yard

(Houston Chronicle5mon) As the warmer weather brings people outdoors across Houston, fire ants are waiting. Out of the 210 species of ants in Texas, the fire ant is the one singled out as a serious nuisance to humans,

Fire ants are back in season. What to know about the pests taking over your Houston yard

(Houston Chronicle5mon) As the warmer weather brings people outdoors across Houston, fire ants are waiting. Out of the 210 species of ants in Texas, the fire ant is the one singled out as a serious nuisance to humans,

Red Ants vs. Black Ants: 5 Differences to Consider (AZ Animals on MSN2h) Ants are a nuisance to many homeowners, and most people don't hesitate to reach out to their local exterminators to get rid

Red Ants vs. Black Ants: 5 Differences to Consider (AZ Animals on MSN2h) Ants are a nuisance to many homeowners, and most people don't hesitate to reach out to their local exterminators to get rid

Does Baking Soda Kill Ants? Pest Pros Say It's Not Enough—How to Make It Work for You

(Yahoo4mon) Natural ingredients like cinnamon and citrus oils can also help deter ants. As the weather warms up, our creepy-crawly friends tend to find their way indoors. In particular, you may notice ants in the

Does Baking Soda Kill Ants? Pest Pros Say It's Not Enough—How to Make It Work for You

(Yahoo4mon) Natural ingredients like cinnamon and citrus oils can also help deter ants. As the weather warms up, our creepy-crawly friends tend to find their way indoors. In particular, you may notice ants in the

Beware of the Bugs: Fire Ants Can Kill Americans (ABC News19y) July 2, 2006 — -- Last week, Janet Wallace Roedl Shiansky, a 68-year-old South Carolina woman, went into anaphylactic shock and died after being attacked by ants while she was gardening. The ants

Beware of the Bugs: Fire Ants Can Kill Americans (ABC News19y) July 2, 2006 — -- Last week, Janet Wallace Roedl Shiansky, a 68-year-old South Carolina woman, went into anaphylactic

shock and died after being attacked by ants while she was gardening. The ants

Related Articles

- [barbie q by sandra cisneros analysis](#)
- [triggers for depression worksheet](#)
- [human anatomy and physiology for dummies](#)

[Back to Home](#)