

# Title : **Study on Ants**

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*Affiliations - N.A.*



## Introduction

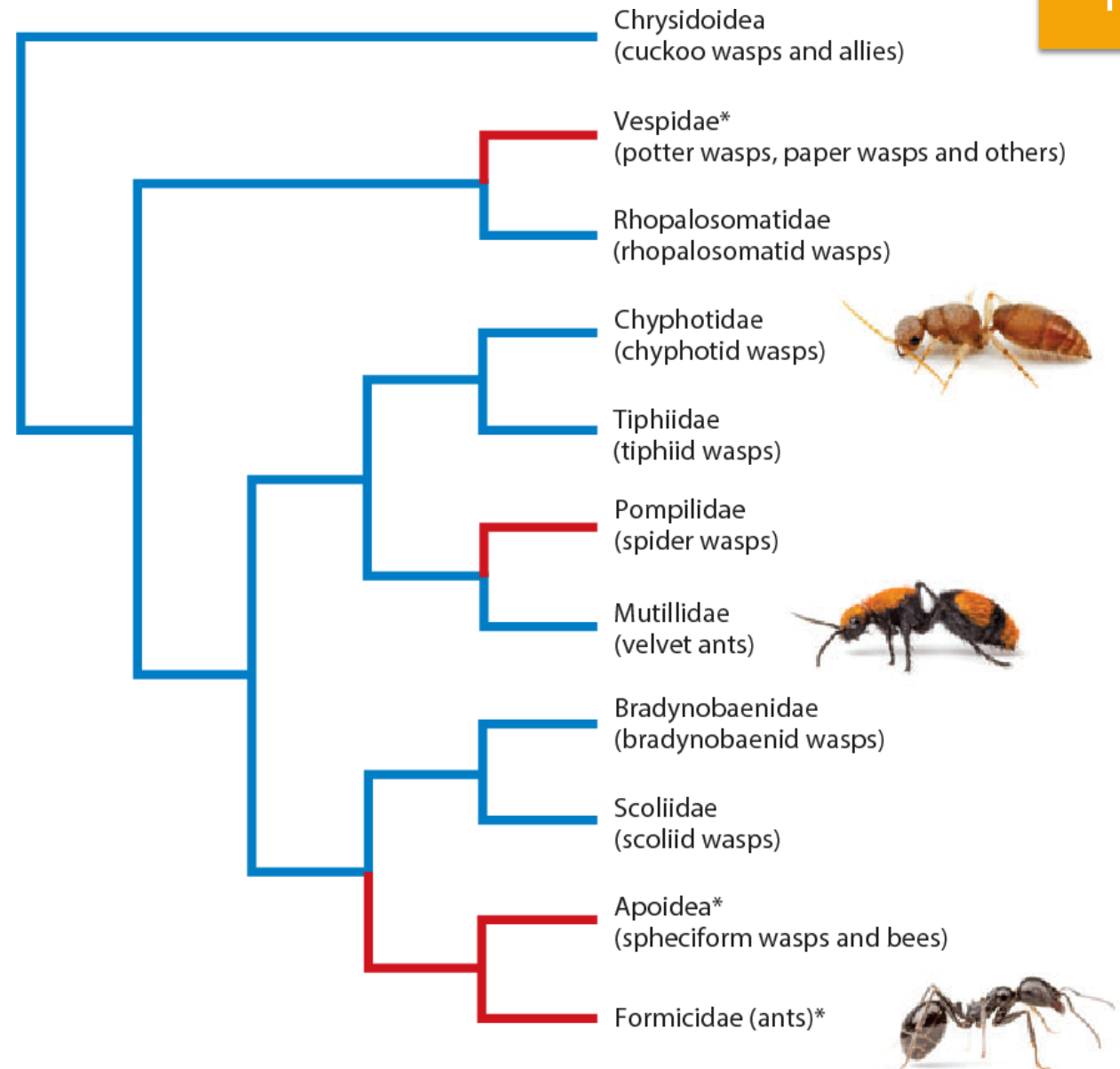
- ▶ **Ants** are eco-friendly, eusocial insects of the family Formicidae and belong to the order **Hymenoptera**.
- ▶ The zoological name of ant is “*FORMICIDAE*”.
- ▶ More than 12,500 of an estimated total of 22,000 species have been classified.
- ▶ Ants are easily identified by their elbowed antennae and the distinctive node-like structure that forms their slender waists.

# Scientific classification

<b><u>Kingdom:</u></b>	<i>Animalia</i>
<b><u>Phylum:</u></b>	<i>Arthropoda</i>
<b><u>Class:</u></b>	<i>Insecta</i>
<b><u>Order:</u></b>	<i>Hymenoptera</i>
<b><u>Infraorder:</u></b>	<i>Aculeata</i>
<b><u>Superfamily:</u></b>	<i>Formicoidea</i>
<b><u>Family:</u></b>	<i>Formicidae</i> Latreille, 1809

# History or Evolution of ants

- ▶ Ants evolved from vespoid wasp ancestors in the Cretaceous period.
- ▶ More than 13,800 of an estimated total of 22,000 species have been classified.



# Objective

- ▶ Study and observation of ants' behaviour and habitats
- ▶ To make the society aware of the importance of ants to the environment
- ▶ To gain knowledge of natural environment of ants so as to protect and conserve their life

# Materials and methods

- ❖ Google Earth – for marking area of study
- ❖ Internet – to know the general details of ants
- ❖ Mobile phone – for capturing pictures of observations



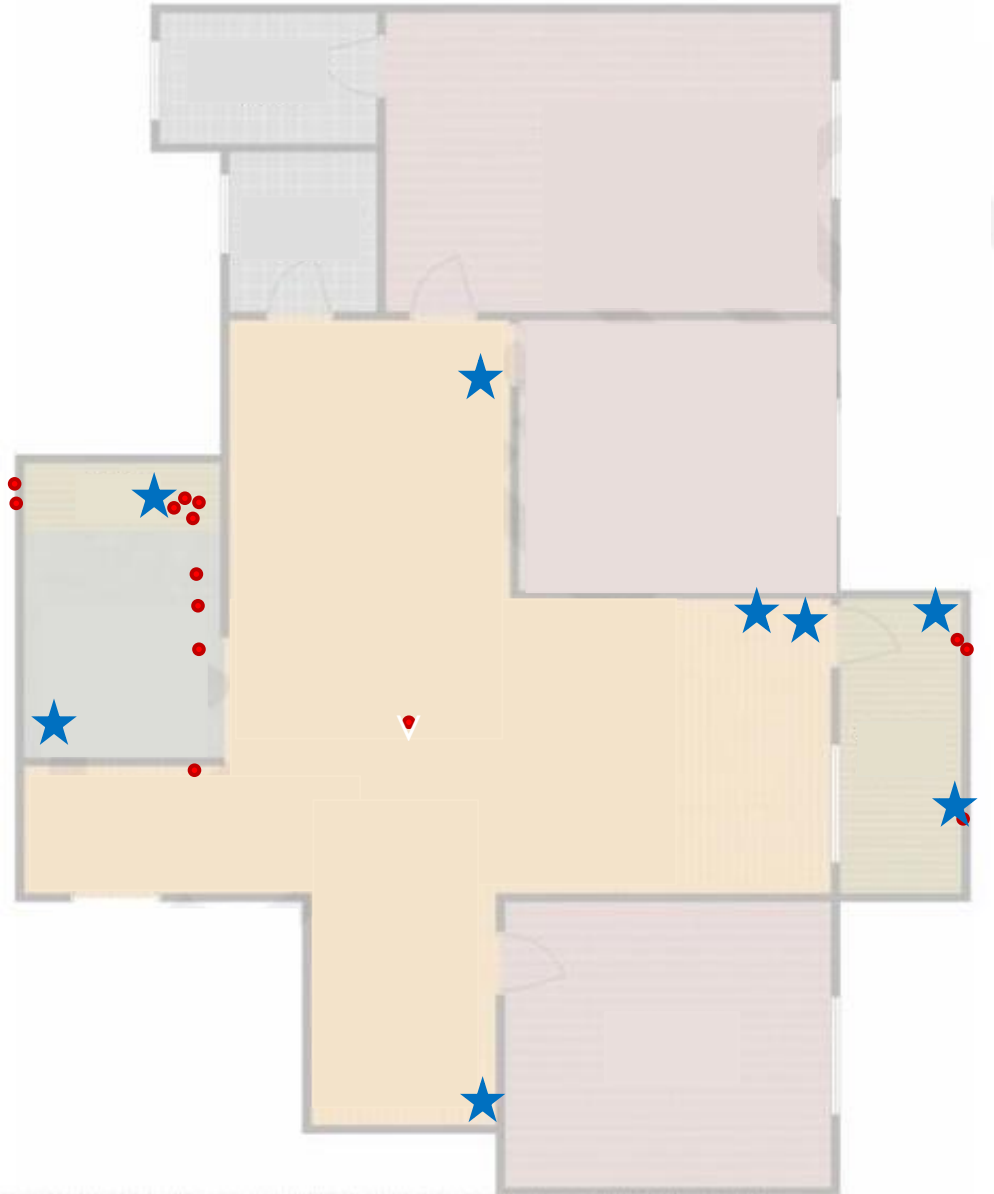
# Study Area

My study area →  
My house and my roof top  
and a part of the ground  
garden

(Situated in Hulimavu, south Bangalore)



# Map Spotting of ants







- ★ → Carpenter Ants
- → Odorous House Ants



# The major kinds of ants I have noticed are:-

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Sl. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Picture clicked by me
1.	Carpenter ants	<i>Camponotus</i>	
2.	Odorous house ants	<i>Tapinoma sessile</i>	
3	Pavement ants	<i>Tetramorium caespitum</i>	
4.	Fire ants	<i>Solenopsis</i>	

# Other Species of ants noticed:-

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Sl. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Number observed(approx.)	Common location of observation
1.	Odorous House Ants	<i>Tapinoma sessile</i>	50 approx.	Near sugary food items
2.	Carpenter ants	<i>Camponotus</i>	30 approx.	On barks of trees
3.	Pavement ants	<i>Tetramorium caespitum</i>	30 approx.	On open cemented ground
4.	Fire ants	<i>Solenopsis</i>	20 approx.	In dry, hot corners in any location
5.	White-footed ants	<i>Technomyrmex difficilis</i>	2	In a corner of kitchen
6.	Banded sugar ant	<i>Camponotus consobrinus</i>	15	Near undisturbed food particles
7.	Indian Black Ants	<i>Camponotus compressus</i>	40 approx.	Near a dead cockroach

## Special Features

- Ants smell and taste everything (salty, bitter, tasteless etc.). If they feel that the item is something to eat, then they carry it with them or they leave the item and move away.

Example, an ant smelling and tasting human nails, and then moving away.

- When ants are touched or killed, they don't feel any pain. Instead, they just have a feeling of irritation.

# Ant Bites

- ▶ Ants are insects that defend themselves by biting with jaws and pinchers on their heads or stingers on their bottoms if they feel threatened by humans.
- ▶ Most ants are not a threat to humans. But some species(including fire ants)
- ▶ During an ant bite, the ant will grab your skin with its pinchers and release formic acid into your skin.

# Prevention and Cures

- ▶ Treatment for ant bites and stings includes:
  - ❑ Applying ice to the bite to reduce swelling.
  - ❑ Taking *antihistamines* or a topical cream (*hydrocortisone*) to stop itching.
  - ❑ Taking *acetaminophen* to alleviate pain.
  - ❑ Taking *corticosteroids* for swelling.
  - ❑ Receiving an *epinephrine* injection for an allergic reaction.

# Major Differences between dominant species of ants



Carpenter Ants

**Colour:** Black, red

**Shape:** Segmented, oval

**Size:** 1/4 – 3/4 inch long



Odorous House Ants

**Colour:** Black, brown

**Shape:** Segmented, oval

**Size:** 1/16 – 1/8 inch long



Fire Ants

**Colour:** Dark-reddish, brown

**Shape:** Segmented, oval

**Size:** 1/16 – 1/4 inch long



# Smells that repel ants

There are some smells that ants don't like.

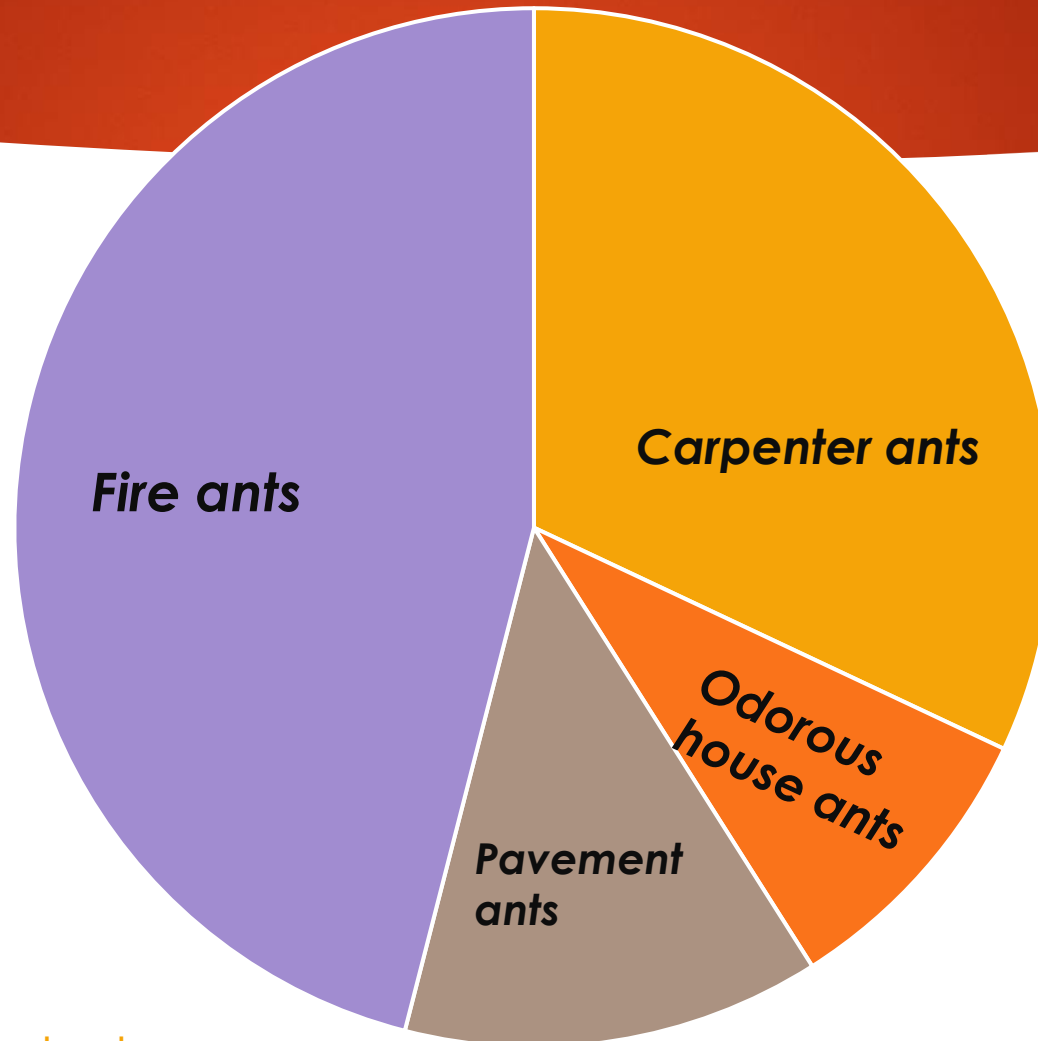
Some of them are-

- Peppermint
- Boric powder
- Cloves
- Cinnamons
- Eucalyptus oil



# Repulsion of ants by vinegar solution

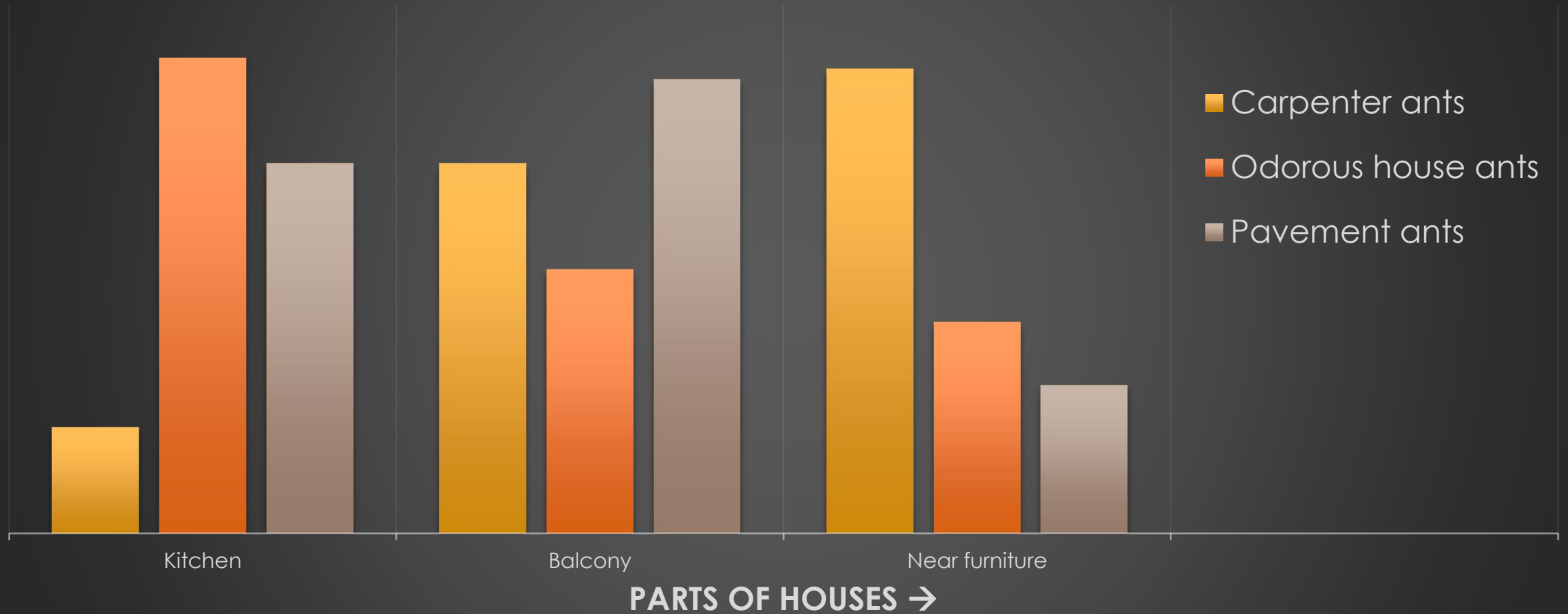
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- Carpenter ants
- Odorous house ants
- Pavement ants
- Fire ants

## Ants in parts of houses

Ants →



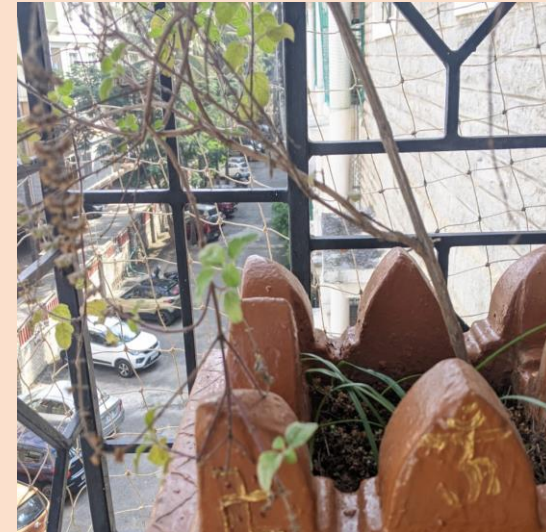
# My observation of my basil(tulsi) plant

## Summer



- ❖ In non-summer days, the number of mealybugs in soil increases which attracts ants, which in turn help to improve yield and number of leaves in a basil plant

## Rainy(non summer)



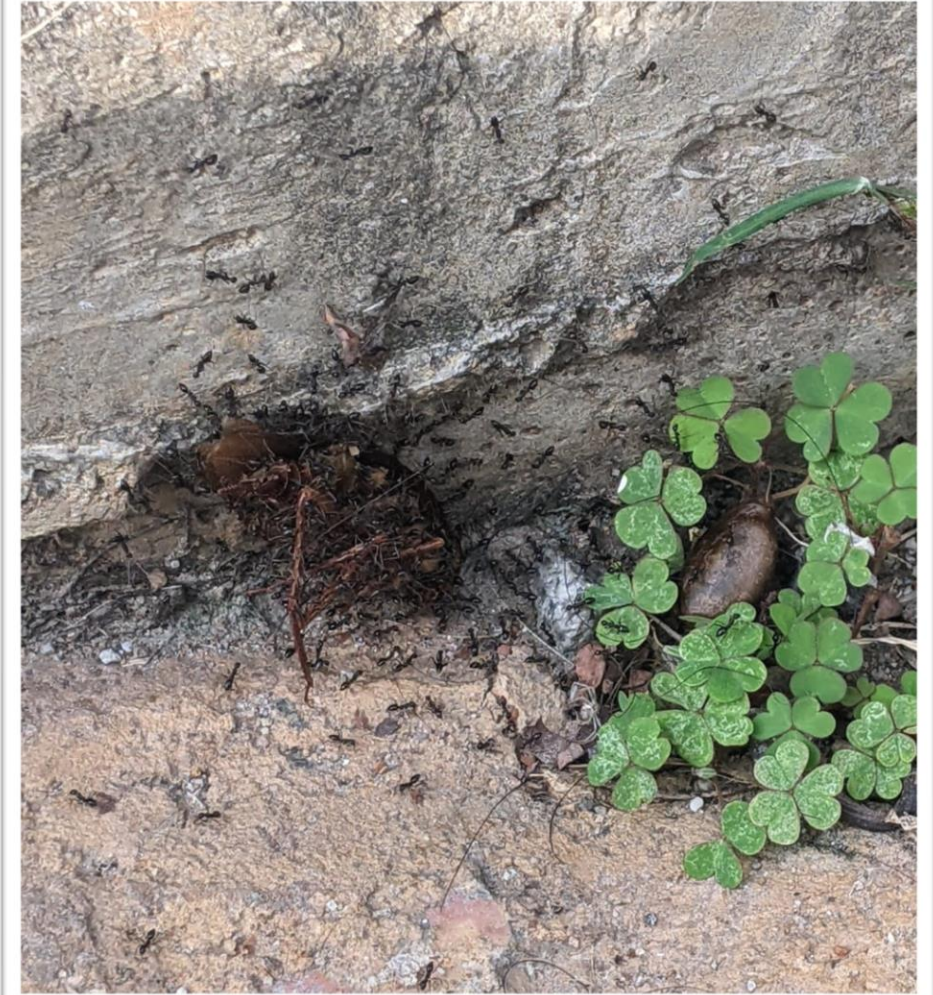
- ❖ In non-summer days, the number of mealybugs in soil decreases which reduces ant attraction, which in turn, gradually, decreases the yield and number of leaves in a basil plant

These observations are made in regard to odorous house ants (*Tapinoma sessile*)



## My observation of an assembly of “Indian black ants” around a dead cockroach

- ▶ When any organism is dead and is decaying, a large number of ants can be found near and around it.



*Picture clicked by me*

3:45 pm (2/12/2022)

16-12-2022



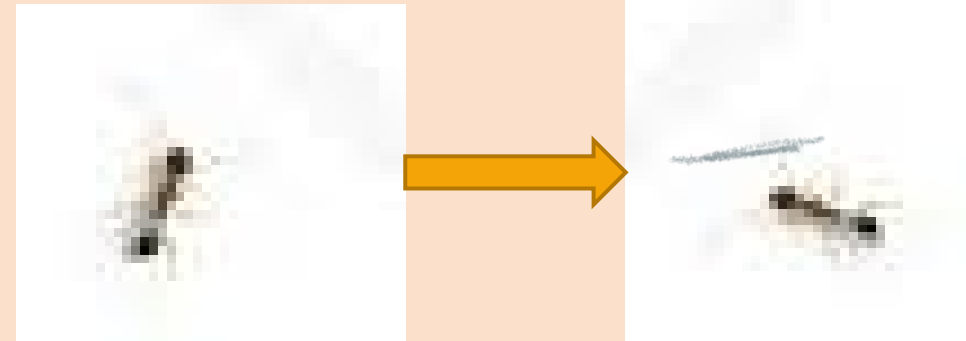
# My observation of ant's unusual behaviour

## When no obstacle...



- ❖ When there is no obstacle in the way of the moving ant, it keeps moving in an undefined, random path towards the edible's smell without changing its direction.

## When obstacle line is drawn



- ❖ When there is any unknown obstacle introduced in the way of the moving ant, it suddenly stops, changes direction and then moves.

These observations are made in regard to odorous house ants (*Tapinoma sessile*)

My observation of a circular assembly of “odorous house ants” around a particle of food

- ▶ When a particle of any eatable, sugary substance is left undisturbed in natural circumstances, ants assemble around the area.



# Results and conclusions

- ▶ According to my observations, a conclusion can be made that ants, in their natural habitat, help the environment in various ways.
- ▶ Therefore, to benefit ourselves from these favour of ants to the nature, we must protect and conserve their natural habitat.
- ▶ So, efforts must be made towards reducing pollution, increasing or conserving forest cover, and allowing direct sunlight on plants rather than covering them.

# Acknowledgements

- ▶ Firstly, I would like to thank IISc, Bangalore for taking such initiatives for the betterment of the lakes and for giving the students such wonderful platform to contribute towards this.
- ▶ I warmly acknowledge the continuous encouragement and support offered by our dear Academic Director Shri S.A. Nair and Principal Smt. Sreekala G. Kumar. I extend our hearty thanks for giving the opportunity to make use of the facilities available in the campus to carry out the project successfully.
- ▶ I are highly indebted to our Vice Principal ma'am Smt. Savitha Suverna and our pillar of support Smt. Rajasree for their constant guidance and constant supervision, without whom carrying out this wouldn't have been possible. I would like to express our gratitude towards them for their encouragement and the kind of motivation I Ire provided with. I would also like to thank Vrijulal Sir, I has guided and helped me through several phases.
- ▶ Finally, I extend our gratefulness to one and all who are directly or indirectly involved in this noble initiative.

# References

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- ▶ <https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/A-reproducible-evaluation-of-ANTs-similarity-metric-Avants-Tustison/2dd32ff6608812d9b5d3877340df1cf9fceda08f6>
- ▶ <https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/The-Ants-Witte/4eb2aaf60f75228ca766ea1d304ec32cc32b05f2>





# Thank you



# -Khushi Bhargava