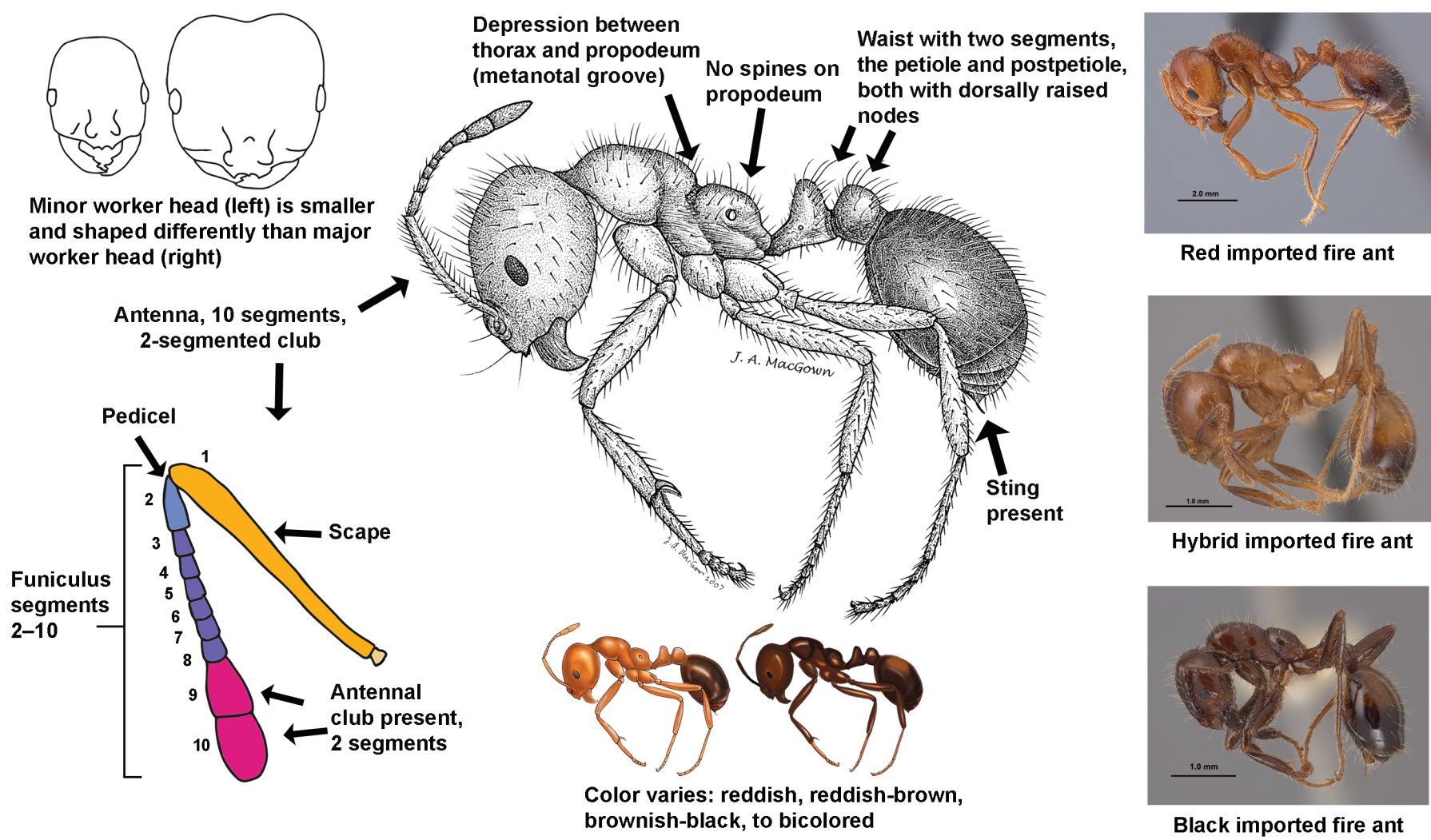
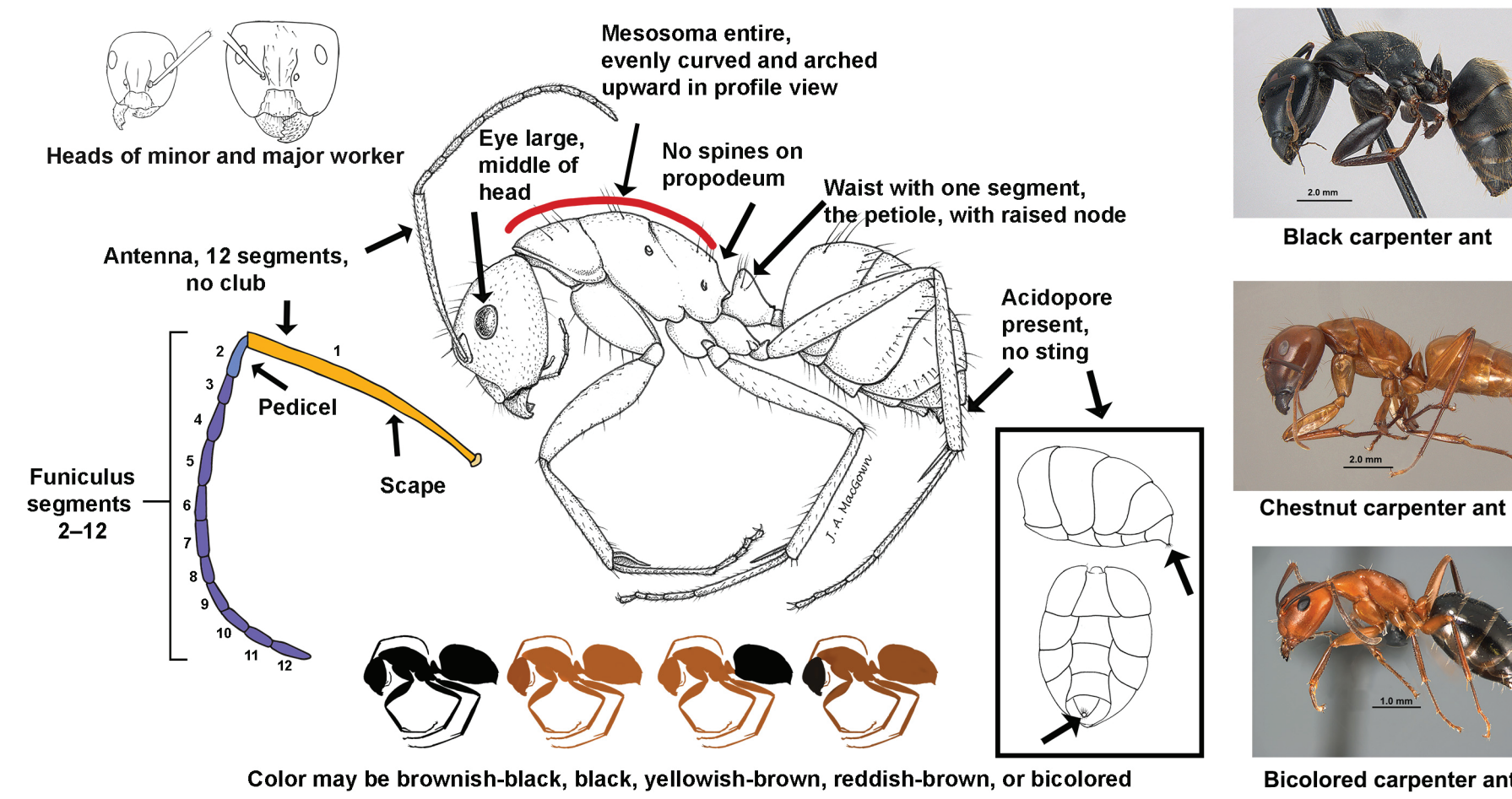


## Fire Ant Worker (*Solenopsis* sp., Myrmicinae)



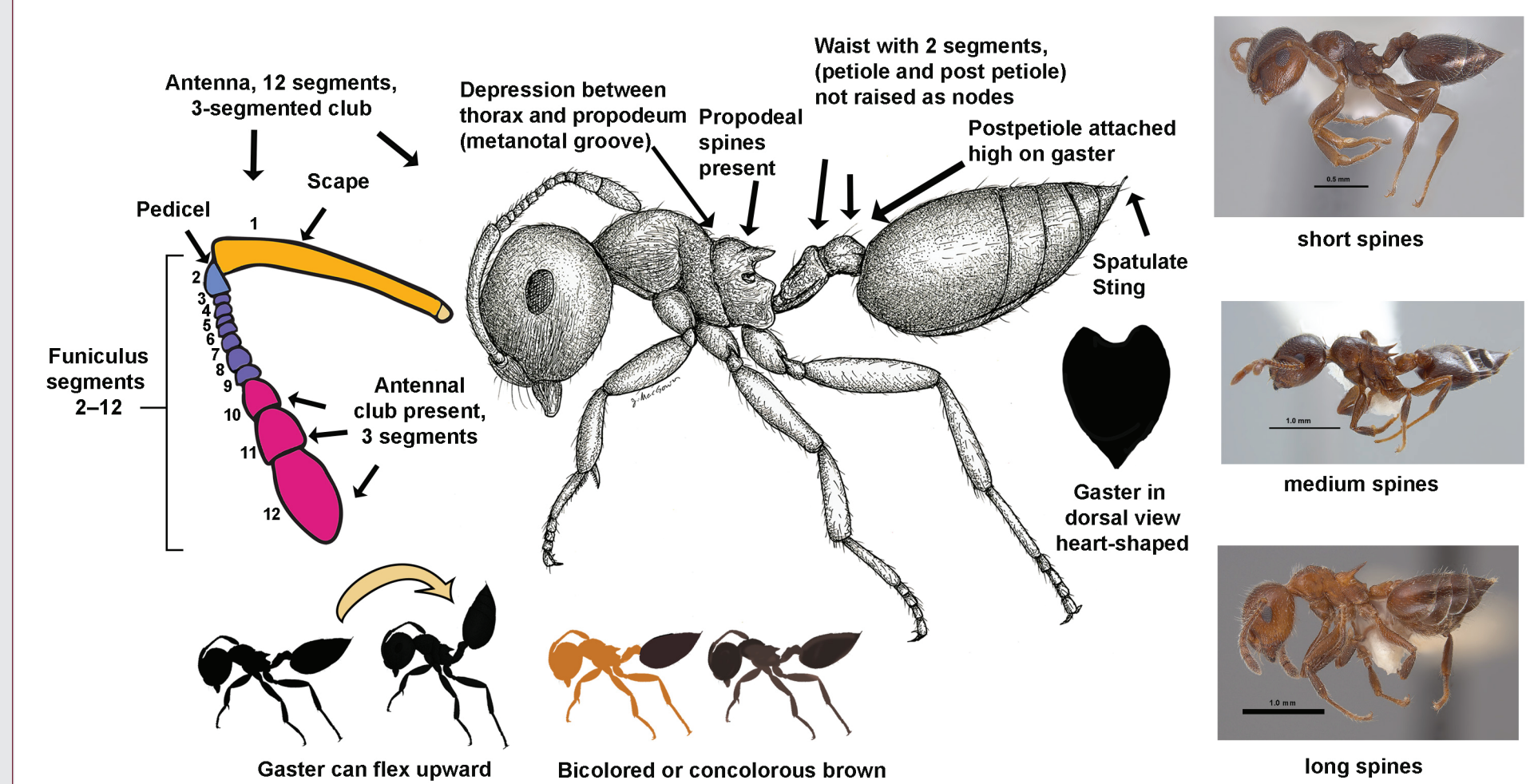
Small to medium, polymorphic. Reddish-brown, brownish-black, or bicolored. 10-segmented antenna with 2-segmented club. Depression between thorax and propodeum. Propodeum lacking spines. Waist with two segments. Sting present.

## Carpenter Ant Worker (*Camponotus* sp., Formicinae)



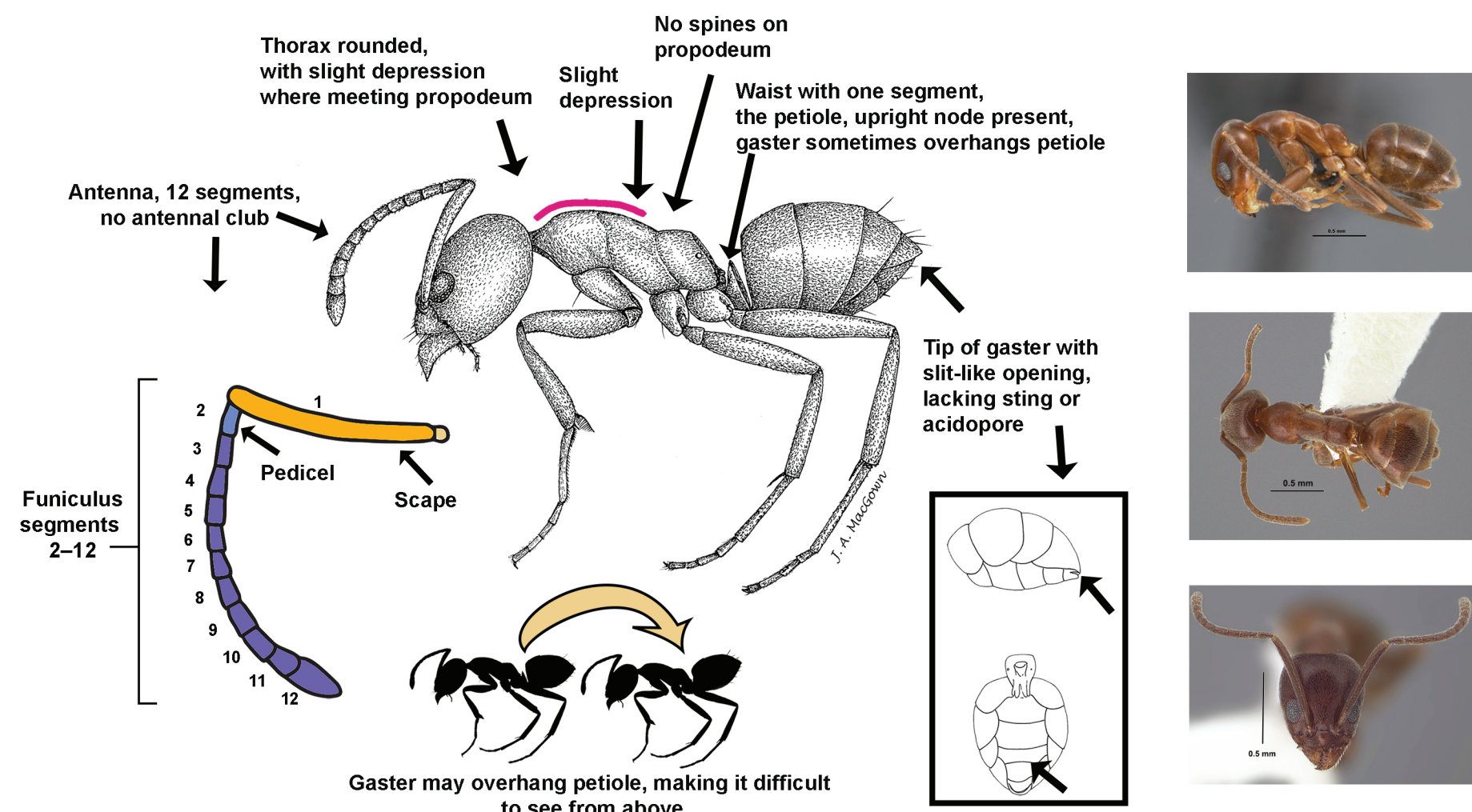
Medium to large, polymorphic, with major and minor workers. Reddish, yellowish-brown, blackish, or bicolored. 12-segmented antenna, no club. Mesosoma evenly curved in profile. Propodeum lacking spines. Waist with one segment. No sting, acidopore present.

## Acrobat Ant Worker (*Crematogaster* sp., Myrmicinae)



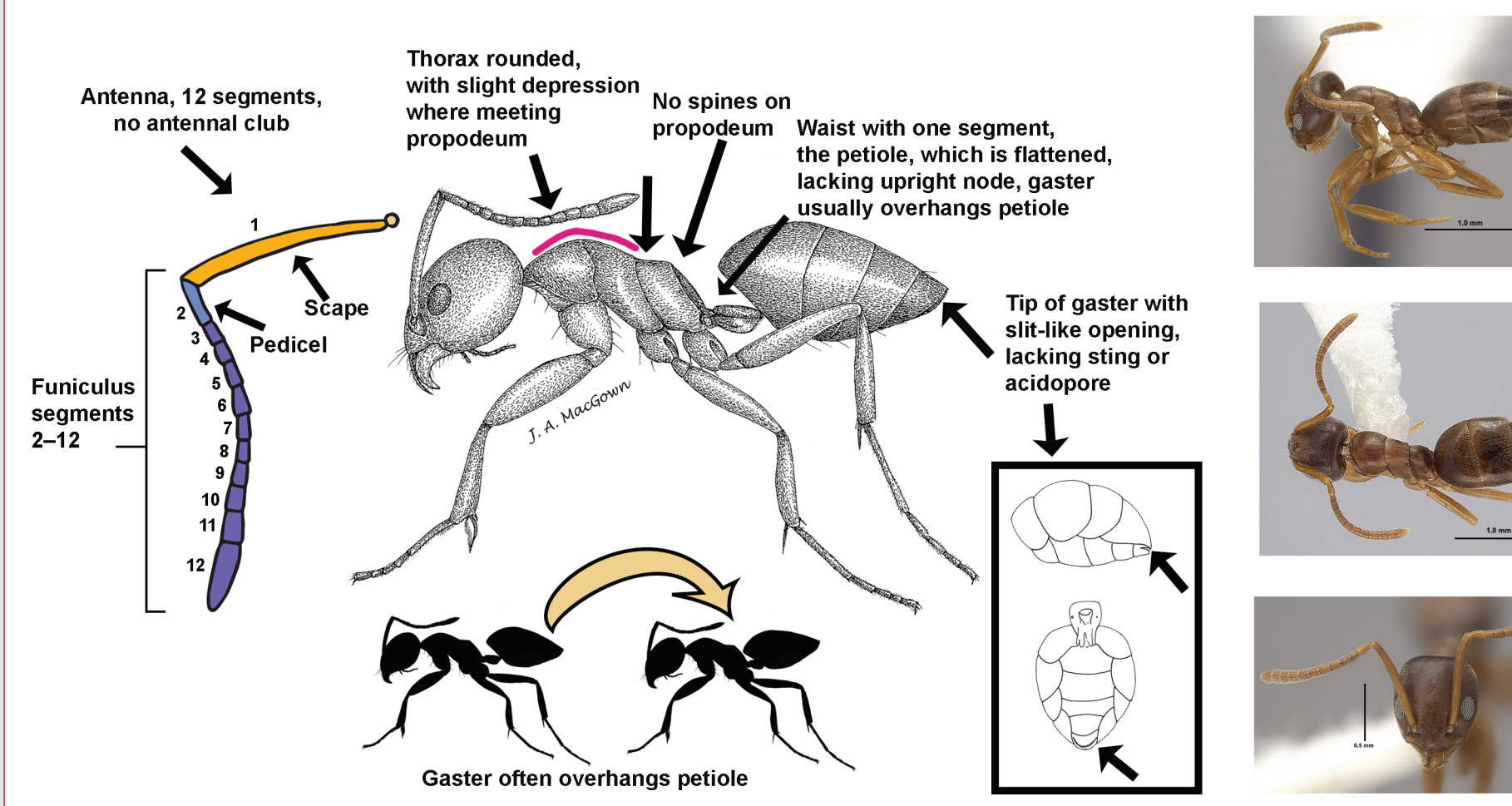
Small, size may vary. Reddish-brown, brownish-black, or bicolored. 12-segmented antenna with 3-segmented club. Depression between thorax and propodeum. Propodeum with spines. Waist with two segments. Gaster can flex upward. Non-piercing spatulate sting present.

## Argentine Ant Worker (*Linepithema humile*, Dolichoderinae)



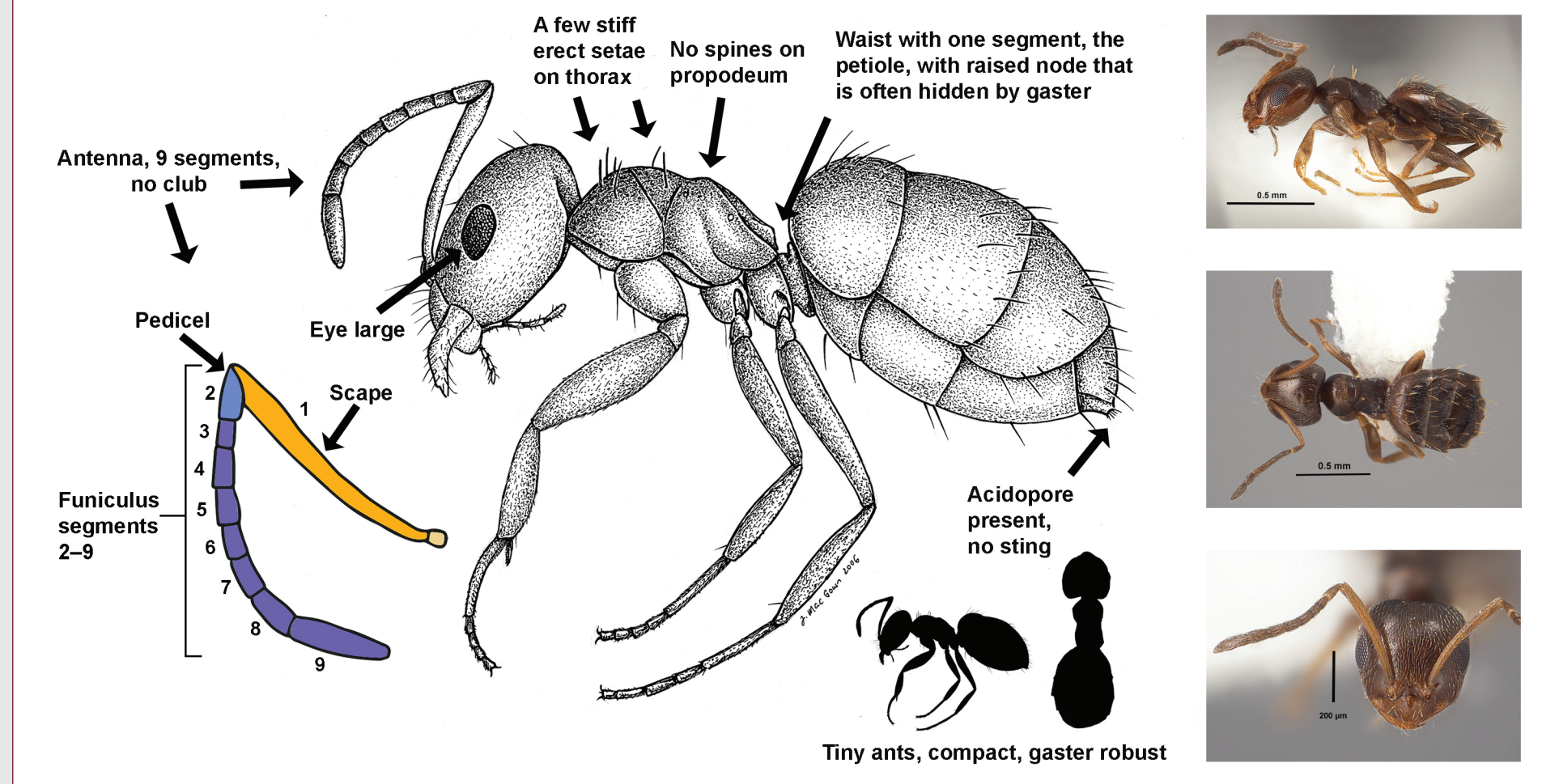
Small, monomorphic. Dark brownish-black. 12-segmented antenna, no club. Dorsum of head and body lacking erect setae. Slight dip between thorax and propodeum. Propodeum lacking spines. Waist with one segment, with raised dorsal node. No sting, ventral opening slit-like.

## Odorous House Ant Worker (*Tapinoma sessile*, Dolichoderinae)



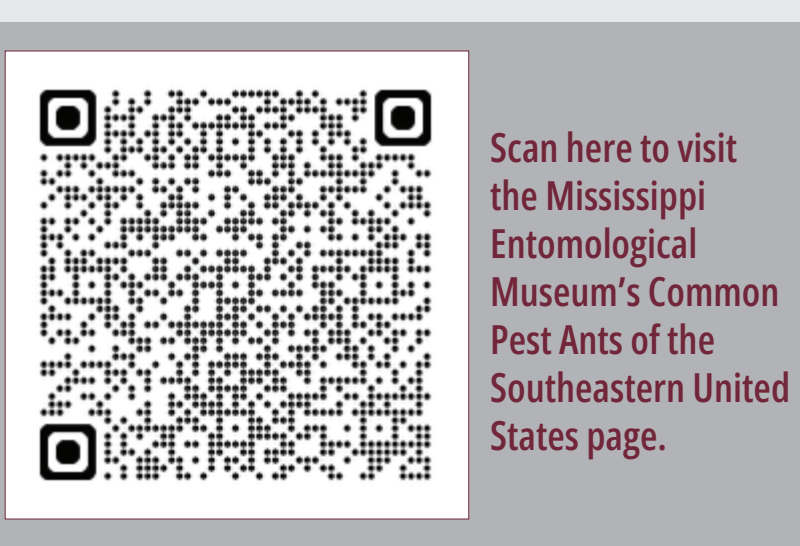
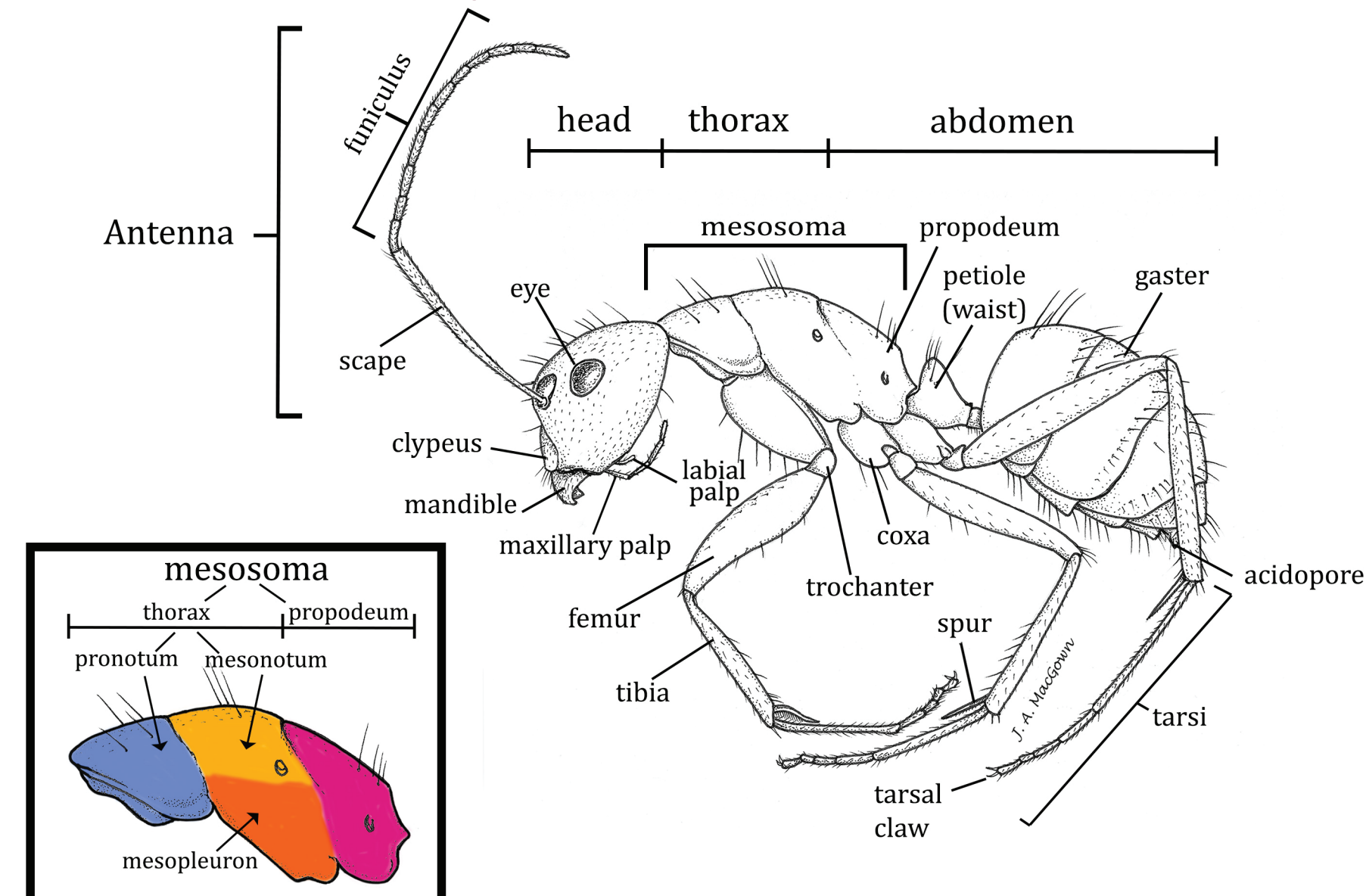
Small, monomorphic. Dark brownish-black. 12-segmented antenna, no club. Dorsum of head and body lacking erect setae. Slight dip between thorax and propodeum. Propodeum lacking spines. Waist with one segment, flat, not raised as node. No sting, ventral opening slit-like.

## Dark Rover Ant Worker (*Brachymyrmex patagonicus*, Formicinae)



Tiny, monomorphic. Dark brownish-black. 9-segmented antenna, no club. A few stiff erect setae on thorax (dorsum). Depression between thorax and propodeum. Propodeum lacking spines. Waist with one segment. No sting, acidopore present.

## General Anatomy of a One-Node Formicine Ant Worker



USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

This work is supported by Crop Protection and Pest Management, Extension Implementation Program, award no. 2024-70006-43496, from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Institute of Food and Agriculture. Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and should not be construed to represent any official USDA or U.S. Government determination or policy.

Publication 4185 (04-26)

By J. Santos Portugal III, PhD, BCE, Assistant Extension Professor, Urban and Public Health Entomology Program, and Joe MacGown, Research Technician/Scientific Illustrator, Mississippi Entomological Museum, Agricultural Science and Plant Protection. All images courtesy of Joe MacGown.

Copyright 2026 by Mississippi State University. All rights reserved. This publication may be copied and distributed without alteration for nonprofit educational purposes provided that credit is given to the Mississippi State University Extension Service. Produced by Agricultural Communications.

Mississippi State University is an equal opportunity institution. Discrimination is prohibited in university employment, programs, or activities based on race, color, ethnicity, sex, pregnancy, religion, national origin, disability, age, sexual orientation, genetic information, status as a U.S. veteran, or any other status to the extent protected by applicable law. Questions about equal opportunity programs or compliance should be directed to the Office of Civil Rights Compliance, 231 Famous Maroon Band Street, P.O. 6044, Mississippi State, MS 39762.

Extension Service of Mississippi State University, cooperating with U.S. Department of Agriculture. Published in furtherance of Acts of Congress, May 8 and June 30, 1914. ANGUS L. CATCHOT JR., Director

## General Anatomy of a Two-Node Myrmicine Ant Worker

