



Caresheet for your non hibernating exotic species (4 pages)

Arrival of your ants:

- When your colony arrives give them a drop of honey water and a sterilised cricket cut in half or another insect.
- **Do not place them onto a heat matt straight away!**
- **Exotic ants need to be warmed up at room temp for at least the first 72 hours to allow toxins built up during transport to disperse**
- We insure Live Arrival of queen or queens for free
- Most our exotic colonies of exotics need to be put in a nest ASAP! If you have more than 10 workers.
- **Keep the test tube moist!** The water in the bottom of the test tube will keep the colony hydrated until it runs dry then you can pipette 3-4 drops of water onto the cotton once a week or do a test tube change, I recommend it.

Feeding your ants:

- You can feed them dead small insects which you can crush like flies, crickets, grasshoppers for example. **Insects are needed for brood development** (can feed them live food when the colony has more workers say 40 +)
- Boil insects before you give them to your colonies just place in boiling water to kill microbes and cut them in half
- Antsrus protein shakes are good convenient way to feed your queens and workers all they need
- Ants need protein for egg and brood growth
- You can give your colony honey water so just buy some honey from your local shop and just add some water to it and place a tiny drop into the test tube.
- In an ant's nest Feed the ants every **2-3 days** and remove any uneaten remains and discard them after this time period.

Hibernation:

- One of the best things about exotics is they don't need to hibernate they just need a heat matt with temp between 24-28 degrees Celsius and humidity 50-70 percent

Eventually ants will outgrow the tube which can happen rather fast say when there are around 10-20 or more workers, we would therefore advise you to buy an ant's nest.

Ant nests:

Sand/soil:

- Allows ants to dig their ant nests, some nests consist of two glass panels where you can put sand or soil in the middle (don't use gel farms as a substrate as they promote mould growth replace with sand instead)
- Tanks can be used as they provide a large area for nests to be established and the space above the soil can be used as a forage area
- Tanks have the ability to replicate outdoor environments which is good

Y-tong nests:

- Aerated concrete block that can be carved manually or with machinery to create chambers
- A clear acrylic cover allows excellent viewing of ants
- Moisture can be controlled by placing nest in a tray filled with water
- You can connect to a forage area (out world) or an out world can be placed on top of the nest connected by tubing
- Excellent viewing for ants

Gel ants' nests as a substrate are not suitable for queen ants and workers!

Questions or more products such as nests and more ants email:

antsrus1@gmail.com

Facebook group: <https://www.facebook.com/antsrus1/>

Website: www.antsrus.com (Lowest prices if you buy direct)

