



## CAMPONOTUS NICOBARENSIS READY TO GO?

### WAITING IS THE FIRST THING.

*That's right, sit back and let your queen wait in the dark for the next hour or 2, nice and quiet so she relaxes after her long journey. It will de-stress her and make her much less grouchy when you meet her.*

### OPEN AND CHECK HER

*Once calm, carefully open and check her to make sure she made the journey ok. When you see she is happy, put her back away at the right temp then check her weekly for workers. (some queens need feeding while founding, you can see if your species does on the next page).*

*If she has workers now, feed her and resume weekly checks until 30+ workers where she will be ready for her first nest.*

*Try and keep checks to a minimum (we know it is hard, we just want to watch ours all day too!) but she will thank you for it with extra brood and a lower chance of eating her eggs.*



### FIRST BITE

*Once you have workers add a tiny drop of our very own sugar snap (even species not crazy for sugar could use the extra energy when they first found). Remove uneaten snap the following week and replace with protein, visa versa.*

### SNUGLY

*The temperature of the nest should sit between **The temperatures given on the fact sheet overleaf** - ideally with a gradient. Try to monitor it though as exceeding 30 degrees could make your queen become infertile and should be avoided if at all possible.*

### HUMIDITY IS KEY

*Temperature and humidity, when perfect can increase brood growth and help your queen produce bigger, faster growing colonies. Keep your nest humidity within the target range and remember to water the nest weekly.*

### TEST TUBE CHANGES

*Try to avoid changes unless you see a discoloured water, black mold or they run out of water. If vital then we have provided a spare tube and cotton wool for your tube change.*

*Attach the 2 tubes together using a plaster (or something breathable) leaving a 1mm gap between tubes as you affix the plaster. Leaving the old tube exposed to light make the new tube dark and warm.*

*Please do not force a move, your queen could take weeks. She will move over when she is ready*





# CAMPONOTUS NICOBARENSIS

## QUICK GROWING ASIAN CARPENTER

### Asian Carpenter Ant

These are a tropical ant species from ASIA they are big ants and have workers of many sizes. With beautiful black and red colouration these ants are amazing as they do not hibernate and grow fast so they are good to look at all year round.

*As a rule of thumb most carpenter ants throw caution to the wind, remaining nocturnal and digging complex access to foraging areas. However the Nicobarensis is much to bold for this, it has no problem quickly gathering a response to a threat and can take down prey by overwhelming it.*

Incredibly fast and nimble on their feet "Nico's" form large colonies quickly despite taking up to 10 weeks for brood development. This is done by the queen laying larger batches than other species typically and by the vast amount of protein they consume to feed the larvae.

In the wild Nico's find home in dead wood, logs, bark and preferably damp and dead. They discard waste wood from digging tunnels outside leaving a saw-dust around their nest. The high moisture of wood, especially dead and decaying wood means they like good amounts of humidity and warmth in their nests. These nimble and pretty ants will entertain you for hours.

There is a variation in this species which occurs between where they are found. Southern species are met with hostile environments and as a result cannot afford to hibernate, they also have larger colonies and are polygyne. In contrast where the ground is not teaming with jungle critters the northern species can afford smaller colonies and they hibernate whilst retaining a Monogyne colony.

## KEY STATS

### Queen

Age - Up to 25 years (estimated)

Polygyne (Southern Species) - Several queens per nest

Monogyne (Northern Species) - Single queen per nest

Fully Claustal - No food until first workers

### Temperature & Humidity

Nest 25 to 28 Degrees | Outworld 22 to 30 Degrees

Nest 60% to 70% | Outworld 30% to 50%

### Diapause

Southern Species - No

Northern Species - Yes

### Polymorphic (Yes)

Minor Worker - 6mm to 10mm

Major Worker - 10mm to 12mm

### Bite

Aggressive carpenter species that will attack

### Diet

Sugars, Proteins (small insects like fruit flies and fly larvae)

Always ensure a constant fresh water supply is provided

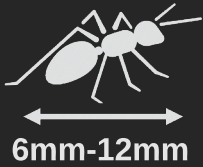
### Nest Type

Natural, Acrylic, Ytong, Earth, Glass

### Development

Egg to Adult Worker - 8 to 10 weeks

Camponotus Nicobarensis lay large batches of brood and will develop quickly, be sure to have a suitable setup ready.



5,000 (Southern)

3,000 (Northern)



Your colony is

Southern - ☐

Northern - ☐

Ant Antics  
Priory Street  
Carmarthen  
SA31 1LS  
antantics.co.uk  
info@antantics.co.uk