

If you are stung...

- Remove the stinger immediately and carefully with tweezers or fingers to avoid spreading the venom
- Wash the area with soap & water
- Gently cool the area of the sting with e.g. a damp facecloth
- Raise the part of the body that has been stung to prevent swelling
- Use a spray or cream containing local anaesthetic or antihistamine to prevent itching and swelling
- Don't scratch the sting—it may become infected
- If stung in the mouth or throat, or if an allergic reaction occurs, seek medical assistance immediately



Tips for dealing with stinging insects

DON'T panic!

DON'T try to hit or frighten insects!

DON'T try to destroy insect nests!



DO cover sweet foods and meat products!

DO only drink from a straw (especially from cans or opaque bottles)!



USAG
Schweinfurt
Directorate of
Public Works



Facts about
bees, wasps, and
hornets



Environmental
Division:

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General Information

- There are more than 100,000 species of insects worldwide
- Some species live in colonies, others are solitary
- Most colonies last only one summer. Only a few species are able to live longer
- Bumblebee colonies can have about 600 workers for one queen
- Bees have been around for approximately 90 million years, with honeybees evolving at least 35 million years ago.



Essential for the environment



- Bumblebees and honeybees are the most important pollinators of flowering plants in the world
- Insects are food for other animals e.g. birds, hedgehogs and toads
- Without wasps, hornets and other carnivorous insects other insects and agricultural pests such as flies and plant lice would breed undisturbed
- The use of pesticides and the depletion of wild flower habitats are threatening the survival of many insects

Essential for the environment

Leave it up to the experts when removing a nest, which interferes with human lives. Call the Environmental Division for assistance!

