



Wasps

Help sheet

Wasps are most active from late spring to early autumn, peaking in late summer.

They are more likely to interact with humans during this period as they search for food and build nests. Wasps can sting multiple times, causing pain, swelling, and potential allergic reactions. They often nest in gardens, wooded areas, and near human structures.

Recognising wasp activity and taking preventive measures can help manage these issues effectively.



Did you know...

Wasps communicate with each other using chemical signals.

They release pheromones that convey messages about mating, marking territories, and indicating danger hence the need to not disturb nests.



SIGNS THAT WASPS MIGHT BE PRESENT

- ▶ **Increased Activity:** Frequent wasp sightings, especially around food sources, may indicate a nearby nest
- ▶ **Visible Nests:** Look for papery nests under eaves, in trees, and even unusual spaces
- ▶ **Aggression:** Wasps are a predatory insect and aggression could be a sign that a nest is close
- ▶ **Chewed Wood & Buzzing:** Small holes in wood or persistent buzzing from walls/ceilings might signal a hidden nest

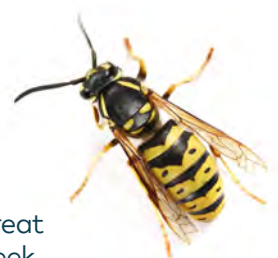


WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP PREVENT WASPS

- ▶ **Remove Food Sources:** Keep bins sealed, clean outdoor eating areas, and limit pet food exposure. Cover foods and drinks outdoors to reduce attraction
- ▶ **Seal Entry Points:** Repair cracks and install fine mesh screens on windows and doors
- ▶ **Reduce Nesting Sites:** Trim shrubs, remove garden clutter and abandoned nests in winter
- ▶ **Set Wasp Traps:** Place traps away from people to lure and capture wasps. Enquire for more information

SAFETY TIPS

- ▶ Stay calm if approached by a wasp; avoid swatting
- ▶ Never attempt to remove or treat a wasp nest yourself, always seek professional help for safe removal



At Vergo, we will tailor our solution to meet your needs



If you have an issue with wasps, call **0344 335 0330** or visit **vergo.uk**

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