



BE ON THE LOOKOUT FOR INVASIVE SPECIES

Although we have not found these mosquitoes in Placer County yet, we need your help to detect them as early as possible.

AEDES AEGYPTI



Commonly called the **Yellow Fever mosquito**, the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito has been found in several areas throughout California.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

- *Aedes aegypti* is a small, dark mosquito with a white violin-shaped marking on the body and banded legs.
- *Aedes aegypti* is able to transmit dengue fever, chikungunya, yellow fever and the zika virus.

AEDES ALBOPICTUS



Commonly called the **Asian Tiger mosquito**, this mosquito has been found mainly in southern California.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

- *Aedes albopictus* is a small, dark mosquito with a white stripe down its back and banded legs.
- They transmit dengue and chikungunya viruses but it has also been found infected in nature with the following viruses: West Nile, Eastern equine encephalitis, Japanese encephalitis. It can also transmit dog heartworm parasites.

COMMON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TWO NEW SPECIES

- These mosquitoes are aggressive people-biters that are most active during the day both indoors and outdoors.
- The entire life cycle, from egg to adult, can occur in as little as 7-9 days. The life span for adult mosquitoes is around three weeks.
- They have a short flight range, so mosquitoes are usually found in the same general area of the water source where they hatched as eggs.
- Eggs are laid over a period of several days, are resistant to drying out, and can survive for periods of six or more months. These mosquitoes remain alive through the winter in the egg stage and when the eggs are covered with water in warm weather, the larvae hatch.
- They use artificial and/or natural habitats to lay their eggs.

**READ MORE
ONLINE**



If you have seen these invasive mosquitoes, please contact us via phone or through our website:
(916) 380-5444 • www.PLACERMOSQUITO.org



INVASIVE SPECIES PROTECT AND DEFEND

Protect yourself and public health by preventing invasive species.

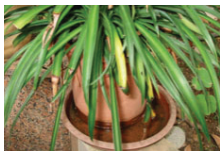
PROTECT YOURSELF FROM MOSQUITO BITES

The best way to protect yourself from mosquito transmitted diseases is to avoid mosquito bites when going outdoors. Apply EPA registered insect repellents such as those containing DEET, picaridin, oil of lemon eucalyptus, and IR3535. These will provide effective protection against mosquito bites when used properly. Always report any unusual mosquito activity, especially if they are aggressive daytime biting mosquitoes.

DEFEND YOUR HOME – GET RID OF MOSQUITO BREEDING SOURCES

These invasive mosquitoes are commonly found in urban, suburban, and rural areas, as well as edges of forested areas. In California, backyards are the most common place where they have been found. Anything that can hold water for more than a few days has the ability to produce mosquitoes.

Keep in mind that mosquitoes need very little water to complete their life cycle; therefore some areas may not be as obvious as others. For example, discarded bottle caps, empty cans, plants' leaf axils, old bottles, sprinkler heads, etc.



Plant saucers



Buckets



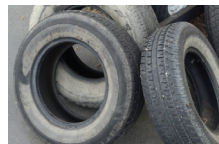
Bird baths



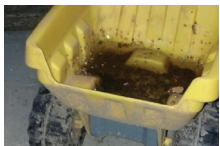
Rain barrels



Septic tanks



Tires



Toys left outside



Pet bowls outside



Wheelbarrow



Cemetery vases



Treeholes



Plant axils are where
leaf meets stem

MAINTAIN, MANAGE OR ELIMINATE ALL TYPES OF STANDING WATER ON A REGULAR BASIS.

- DRAIN FLOWER POTS
- FILL TREE HOLES AND HOLLOW BAMBOO STUMPS
- REMOVE DISCARDED TIRES
- REFRESH PETS' WATER BOWLS
- DUMP PLANT SAUCERS
- STORE BUCKETS INSIDE
- STOCK PONDS WITH MOSQUITOFISH
- ELIMINATE TIN CANS
- KEEP BIRD BATHS CLEAN
- COVER RAIN BARRELS
- CLEAN OUT CLOGGED GUTTERS
- MAINTAIN ORNAMENTAL FOUNTAINS

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