

ULTIMATE MOSQUITO CHEAT SHEET

Mosquito Life Cycle

All mosquitoes have four stages in their life cycle:

Adult - can fly a short time after emerging once its body parts harden.

Pupa - (plural: pupae) "tumbler" stage. Lives in water but does not feed.



Egg - hatches when exposed to water. Mosquito eggs can survive dry conditions for a few months.

Larva - (plural: larvae)

"wriggler" lives in water; molts
several times; most species
surface to breathe air. Length
of time to hatch depends on
water temperature, food and
type of mosquito.

The life cycle typically takes up to two weeks, but depending on conditions, it can range from four days to as long as a month. Only the female mosquito bites and feeds on the blood of humans or other animals.

Reduce the Mosquito Population by Removing Their Breeding Grounds

Mosquitoes need water to continue their life cycle. Whenever water stands for four to seven days, mosquitoes have a chance of multiplying. Even the smallest amount of standing water can allow mosquitoes to breed. The single most important action you can take is to eliminate their breeding sites.

Check these 9 common areas where water tends to collect:

1. Gutters

Check your gutters often to make sure they are flowing freely. Clogs create standing water.

2. Outdoor Faucets

Even a slow drip can create a puddle ideal for mosquito eggs to grow. Make sure all outdoor faucets are drip free.

3. Outdoor AC Unit

Check your outdoor condenser unit. Call a heating and cooling professional if you notice water leaking from your outdoor unit.

4. Containers/Toys

Turn containers like watering cans, flower pots, kids toys, etc. upside down so rain can't collect inside.

5. Sprinklers

Check your sprinklers to make sure you are not over watering and leaving standing water.

6. Kiddie Pools & Bird Baths

Change the water at least once a week in these vessels to make sure they are larvae free.

7. Trees/Stumps

Rainwater can collect in trees with holes in the trunks or old stumps. Fill these holes and remove stumps.

8. Pools

Clean your pool often and use chlorine. Make sure your cover fits tight with no low spots that can collect rainwater.

9. Ponds

If you have a pond, you can stock it with mosquito-eating fish like goldfish, guppies & the western mosquitofish. Aerating ponds also keeps the water moving so mosquitoes can't lay eggs. We can provide a biological control that eliminates mosquito larvae without harming fish or plants.

5 Ways To Protect Yourself From Mosquitoes

Mosquitoes can carry many diseases that are dangerous to humans including Dengue, Chikungunya & Zika viruses. Take these actions to reduce the chance of being bitten:



1. Preferred feeding times are dawn and dusk - use protection like sprays and citronella candles to discourage biting especially at these peak times.



2. Cover your skin when possible - wearing long sleeves, long pants and shoes will reduce the number of bites.



3. Use products that contain DEET - DEET is an EPA registered active ingredient that deters mosquitoes. If spraying on children, use repellents with no more than 10% DEET.



4. Keep mosquitoes outside - keep windows and doors closed and fix any holes in screens large enough for a mosquito.



5. Make your yard inhospitable - keep grass short and get rid of any standing water.

Facts That Bite



Mosquitoes fly an estimated 1 to 1.5 miles per hour.

Smelly feet are attractive to certain species of mosquitoes – as is Limburger Cheese.



Dark clothing has been shown to attract some species of mosquitoes more than lighter colored clothing.



There are about 2,700 species of mosquito.
There are 176 species in the United States.



Active or fidgety people attract mosquitoes because they produce more CO2 and lactic acid.



Mosquitoes find hosts by detecting by sight and by chemical signals at distances of 80-115 feet.



A full moon increased mosquito activity 500% in one study.



WANT MORE INFO? VISIT US AT DREAMLAWN.COM OR GIVE US A CALL AT (913) 270-4224

Thank you!