

PROTECT YOURSELF

Apply DEET-containing insect repellants according to label directions.

Avoid the outdoors from dusk to dawn, when mosquitos are most active.

Wear light-colored garments that cover your arms and legs, especially when outside between dusk and dawn.

MOSQUITO FACTS

- One tiger mosquito may bite up to 10 times to complete its hunt for a blood meal.
- There are 48 different types of mosquitos in Brunswick County.
- Rooting house plants indoors can produce an Asian tiger mosquito larval habitat inside your house.
- One female mosquito can lay up to 500 eggs in its lifetime.
- The average life expectancy of an adult mosquito is about 3 weeks.

**FIGHT
THE
BITE
DAY AND NIGHT**



**LELAND
311.COM**

Submit and track mosquito vector control requests and more at

www.Leland311.com



**Town of Leland Public Services Mosquito
Vector Control**

102 Town Hall Drive
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Phone: 910-371-0148 Fax: 910-371-1073
Email: lvetter@townofleland.com

**WHAT YOU
NEED TO KNOW
ABOUT THE**



**ASIAN TIGER
MOSQUITO**



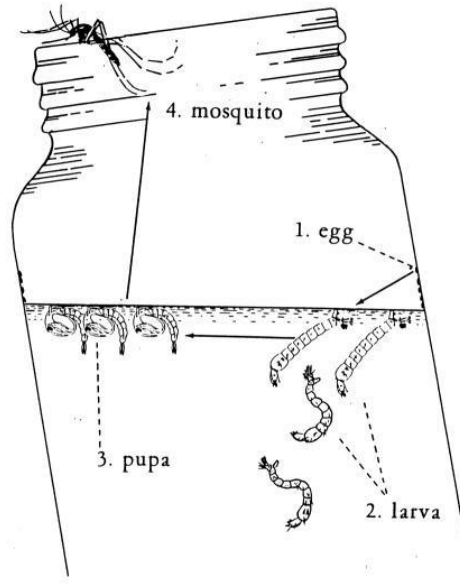
The Asian tiger mosquito (*Aedes albopictus*) was brought to the United States during the 1980s in used truck tires shipped from Japan. When the tires were moved from state to state, the Asian tiger mosquito spread. Now, it is found in much of the eastern US, including North Carolina.

BIOLOGY OF THE ASIAN TIGER MOSQUITO

The life of a mosquito has 4 stages: egg, larva, pupa, and adult. Larva and pupa are always found in water. Like other mosquitos, the female Asian tiger mosquito needs blood to produce eggs. The tiger mosquito will bite many types of animals, including people. It likes to bite in the daytime, mostly in the early morning or late afternoon. The bite is no worse than that of other mosquitos, but large numbers of tiger mosquitos can be a problem around home or work.

The Asian tiger mosquito lays its eggs inside containers that hold water. These can be man-made containers (tires, tin cans, buckets, bird baths, clogged gutters, etc.) or they can be natural containers, such as holes in trees and rocks. Because of the many places it can breed, the tiger mosquito can be a problem around homes or in the woods. Eggs are not harmed by dry or cold weather. When flooded with water during the summer, the eggs hatch. Even in a

small container there can be hundreds of larvae. During warm weather, it may take only a week for the tiger mosquito to grow from egg to adult.



The adult tiger mosquito does not fly far, so it is most likely to be found close to its breeding place. In Southeast NC, Asian tiger mosquitos can be found around the house from May – October, but peak months are July and August.



WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE



The adult tiger mosquito is only about 1/8 inch long. It is black with white stripes on its legs and body. There is a single white stripe down the center of its head and back. These stripes give it the name "tiger" mosquito.

PROBLEMS IT CAUSES

Overseas, the Asian tiger mosquito spreads disease, and it may spread diseases, such as West Nile virus and Eastern Equine encephalitis, in the US.

DO SPRAY TRUCKS HELP?

Mosquito spray trucks or Ultra Low Volume (ULV) cold foggers are designed to work in the evenings, when air temperatures are cooler. The Asian tiger mosquito prefers to fly during daylight hours. Ultimately, the best control strategy is to **TIP and TOSS** all containers holding water around the house. Removing the larvae can dramatically reduce the adult Asian Tiger mosquito population around your property.