

# Do you have mosquitoes in your yard?



Water-holding plants

Mosquito larvae grow in small water-holding containers, both natural and human-made, including items like plant saucers, buckets, used tires, bottles and cans, bird baths, gutters, tree holes, and plants that hold water. There are several types of mosquitoes that can be found in containers in Florida. Their scientific names are *Aedes*, *Culex*, and *Wyeomyia*. The *Aedes* and the *Culex* are medically important because they can transmit viruses that cause Chikungunya, Dengue, West Nile, and Zika.



Bird baths



Buckets



Dishes



Tires

## Mosquito larvae



## What can you do to prevent these container mosquitoes?

### There are several simple options:

- Apply *Mosquito Bits*® (a bacteria that kills only mosquito larvae) every 7 days to any standing water in plants and containers. Follow the instructions on the package for the correct amount to apply; or
- Apply *Altosid Pro-G* (methoprene, an insect growth regulator) every 30 days to standing water in plants and containers. Follow the instructions on the package for the correct amount to apply; or
- Use water to wash out the mosquitoes that may be living in the container. This must be done every 3—7 days to be effective. Make sure that the mosquito larvae land in a dry area so that they die. Removal of mosquito eggs from the plant leaves and containers will require directed water pressure to dislodge and move them out of the plant into a dry area; or
- Remove the water holding source.
- For more information, visit <http://mosquito.ifas.ufl.edu>

If left alone, the aquatic phase of the mosquito will end up as an adult mosquito that will be looking to feed!



**Adult female *Aedes aegypti*, mosquito associated with Zika, Dengue, and Chikungunya illnesses**