

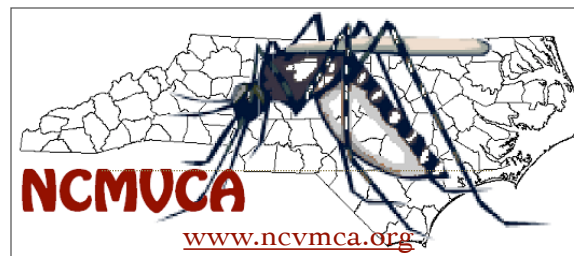
## **HOW TO CONTROL THE ASIAN TIGER MOSQUITO**

The tiger mosquito doesn't fly far from its breeding place; water-filled containers must be nearby. If it is a problem, the best way to control this mosquito around homes and businesses is to get rid of containers that can hold water.

### **Some suggestions:**

- Recycle or throw away trash and other unwanted items that can hold water.
- Cover, turn upside down, store indoors, or in some other way prevent useful items from filling with water.
- Clean leaf-clogged gutters so they can't hold water.
- Change water weekly in outdoor containers like pet bowls, flower pot dishes or bird baths so that mosquito larvae won't have time to become adults.

Be sure that rain barrels have a cover that will prevent mosquitoes from entering and breeding.



rev July 2011

# ASIAN TIGER MOSQUITOES



## **SOME FACTS**



**North Carolina Mosquito &  
Vector Control Association**

**The Asian tiger mosquito (*Aedes albopictus*) was brought to the United States during the 1980's in used truck tires shipped from Japan. When the tires were moved from state to state, the Asian tiger mosquito spread. The Asian tiger mosquito is now found throughout the southeastern United States. In North Carolina, it has become one of our worst mosquito pests.**

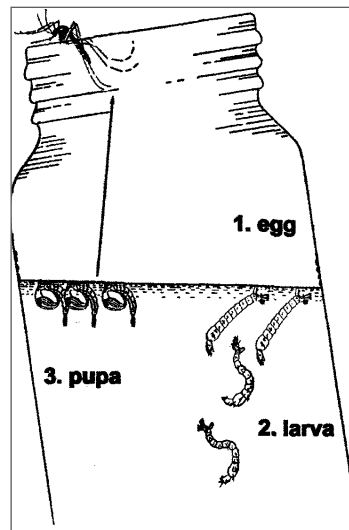
### **BIOLOGY OF THE ASIAN TIGER MOSQUITO**

The life of a mosquito has four stages-egg, larva, pupa, and adult. Larva and pupa are always found in water.

Like other mosquitoes, the female Asian tiger mosquito needs blood to make 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, and is often known to be an 'ankle biter', since it will hover close to the ground. The bite is no worse than that of other mosquitoes, but large numbers of tiger mosquitoes can be a problem around home or work.

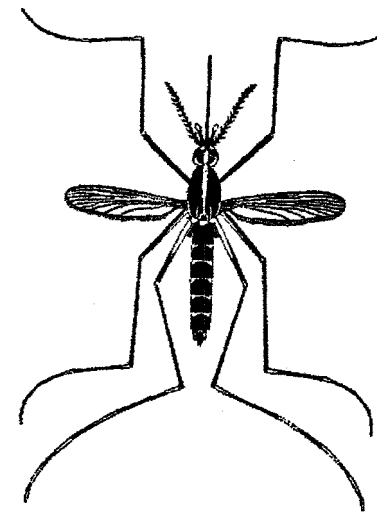
The Asian tiger mosquito lays its eggs inside containers that will hold water. These can be man-made containers such as tires, tin cans, buckets, bird baths and clogged gutters, or they can be natural containers such as holes in trees and rocks. The tiger mosquito can be a problem around homes or in the woods because of the many places it can breed. Eggs of the tiger mosquito 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.



### **WHAT THE ASIAN TIGER MOSQUITO 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.



During the summertime, the Asian tiger mosquito can become very abundant and a major nuisance.

Overseas the Asian tiger mosquito spreads several diseases. In the United States, it has been found infected with West Nile and other viruses.