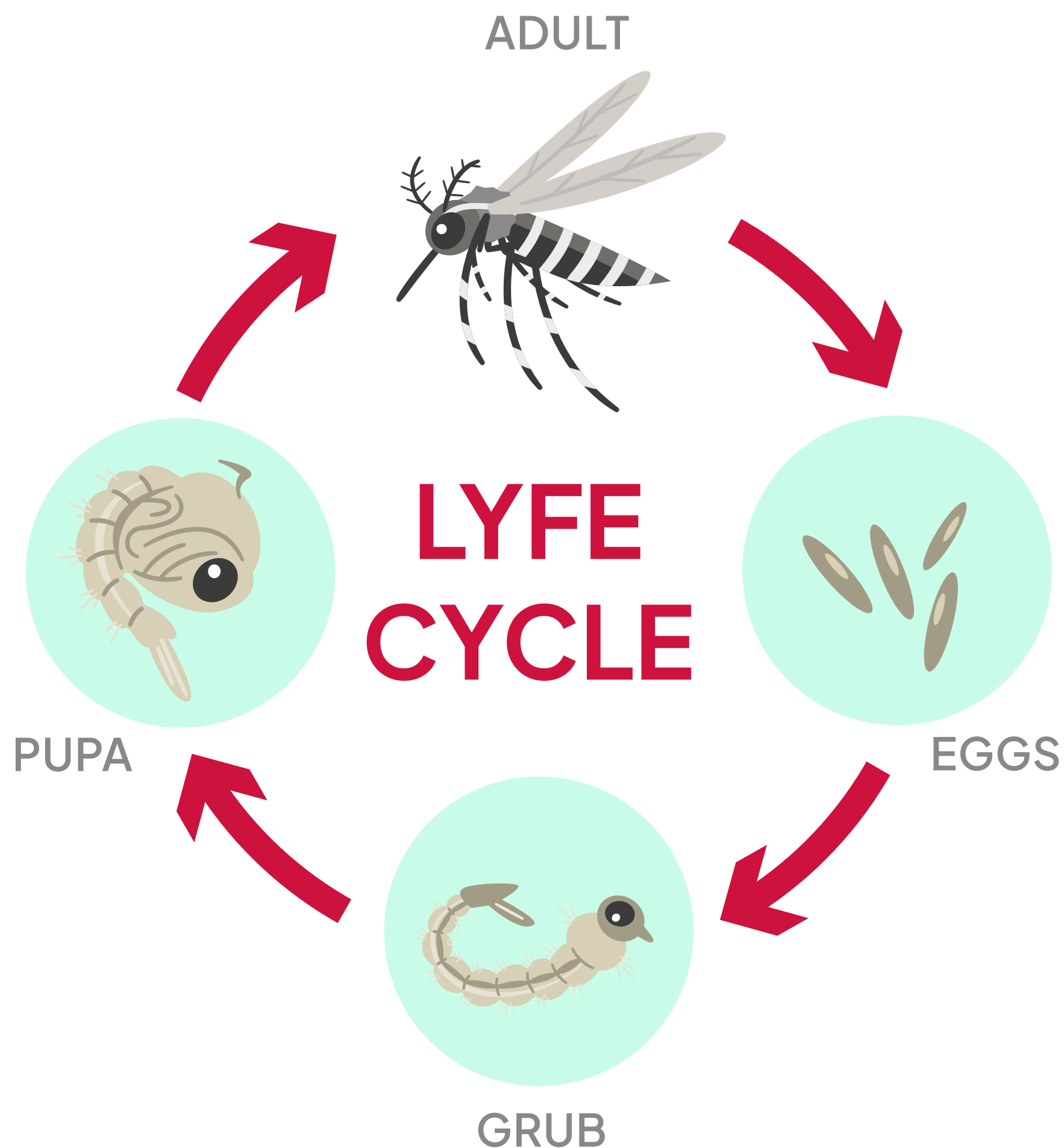


# TIGER MOSQUITO BIOLOGY

- ▶ **Invasive species from Asia**
- ▶ **The female is the one that bites to mature the eggs**
- ▶ **Its chopping activity is during the day**
- ▶ **It can transmit diseases such as dengue, zika or chikungunya**



# PLACES TO AVOID WATER

► **Avoid standing water for more than 2–3 days in a row**



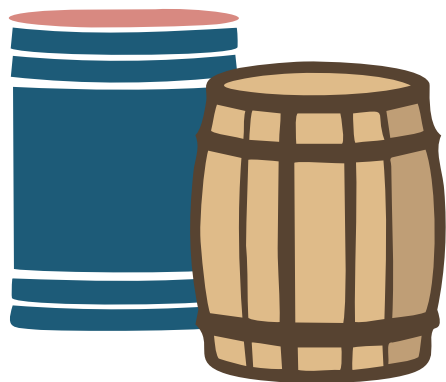
Avoid waterlogging  
in the garden



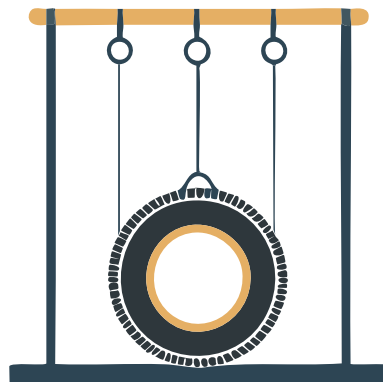
Keep ornamental fountains  
clean and disinfected



Cover tree holes  
with sand or plaster



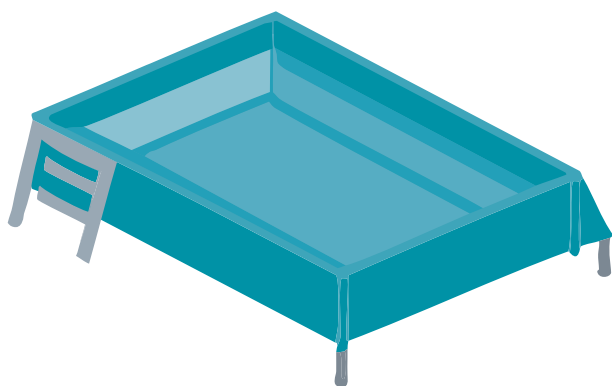
Cover the water collection  
containers with mosquito nets  
1mm mesh



Avoid accumulations of water  
on car wheels



Renew frequently the water  
deposited in the pot plates



Avoid accumulations  
of water in covers  
that cover swimming pools  
and other garden elements



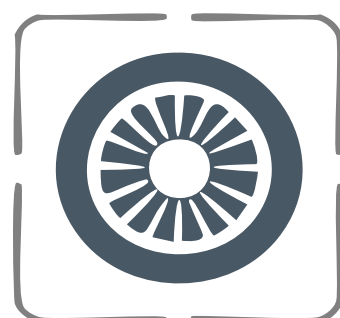
Avoid accumulations of water  
in buckets, watering cans  
and containers exposed  
to the elements



Avoid accumulations of water  
on umbrella feet, rain gauges...



Empty frequently the water dish  
of domestic animals



Clean drains and gutters



# MARSH MOSQUITO BIOLOGY

- ▶ One of the most common species of these environments is *Aedes caspius*
- ▶ They develop in flood-prone marsh areas, depending on the rainfall regime
- ▶ The grub develop all at the same time, causing an “explosive” emergence of adults
- ▶ They are very aggressive
- ▶ They are active during the day, and can fly long distances





# HOW ARE THEY FIGHTED?

- ▶ Carrying out **biological treatments**
- ▶ **Bti** (*Bacillus thuringiensis*) is very **selective** and only affects mosquito larvae and black fly
- ▶ **Larvicidal treatments are prioritized** due to their effectiveness, which prevent the development until adult stage
- ▶ **Weekly actions** are carried out in the areas of marsh and are reinforced after rainfall or accidental flooding





# HOW CAN CITIZENS HELP?

- ▶ **Keeping your flood-prone plots** in good condition
- ▶ **Cleaning plots**, so that they are free of weeds as reeds that make management and treatment difficult
- ▶ **Maintaining ditches and water outlets** to facilitate the evacuation of water
- ▶ **Avoiding** water accumulation due to **excessive irrigation**
- ▶ **Chlorinating** irrigation ponds or protecting them with **1 mm thick meshes**
- ▶ **Avoiding** containers that can **accumulate water** in the outdoors
- ▶ **Collaborating** with city councils and the **Provincial Council**

**CITIZEN COLLABORATION IS FUNDAMENTAL  
IN THE FIGHT AGAINST MOQUITOS**



# SELF-PROTECTION OF THE CITIZENSHIP



**Use mosquito repellents** with DEET, Icaridin, IR3535 or Citriodiol on exposed skin, following the labeling instructions and/or product leaflet before application

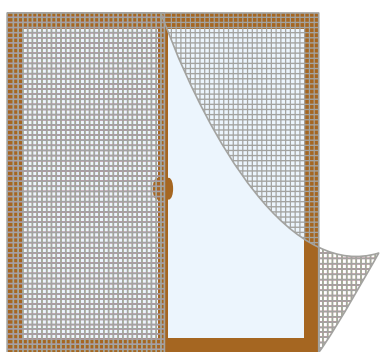


**In babies under two months**, always use **physical barriers** such as mosquito nets to cover cribs and strollers, avoiding the use of repellents

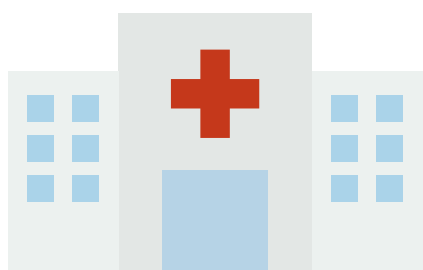
**In babies with more than two months**, if necessary **repellents**, it is especially advisable to consult the manufacturer's and **pediatrician's** recommendations



**In the face of extraordinary situations with a high incidence of mosquitoes**, **avoid outdoor activities** during busiest hours



**In areas with a high presence of mosquitoes**, **equip homes with mosquito nets** to prevent access to the interior



**If you travel to a foreign country where endemic diseases exist** such as dengue, zika or chikungunya, have received bites there and **notice certain symptoms**, **go to your health center** and tell them