

**DUMP and
DRAIN
Standing Water**

#OutWithAedes



Protecting the public from Vector-Borne Disease since 1989

**Invasive
Species**



A L E R T



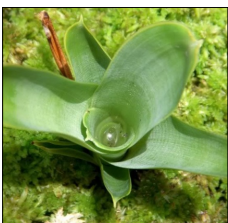
Invasive Aedes Mosquitoes

Invasive *Aedes* are a dangerous nuisance that bite aggressively during the day. They can transmit several serious pathogens including **dengue**, **chikungunya** and **Zika** viruses.

**Invasive *Aedes* have
been identified in this area
WE NEED YOUR HELP**

To effectively manage populations of *Aedes* mosquitoes we must eliminate places where they lay their eggs and grow. Invasive *Aedes* are “container breeders” and prefer to lay eggs on the inside of water-filled containers or on stems of aquatic plants. Any item on your property that holds water, no matter how small will grow mosquitoes. We need your help to find and eliminate these sources.

We are asking all residents in this area to regularly inspect their property and remove ALL containers and sources of standing water. This includes potted plants that hold water, especially lucky bamboo and bromeliads. *Aedes* mosquitoes can develop in containers as small as a bottle cap and their eggs can survive for months on the inside of dry containers waiting for the right conditions to hatch. Containers that have been left outdoors may be “contaminated” with eggs and should be scrubbed out and stored in a dry place or thrown away.



Wear Repellent

to protect yourself
from mosquito bites

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Invasive Aedes



Actual Size



From left to right: *Aedes notoscriptus*, *Aedes albopictus*, *Aedes aegypti*

Invasive *Aedes* are small black mosquitoes with distinctive white stripes. They are invasive because they are not native to the United States but arrived in shipments of goods from other parts of the world.

When established, they become a significant pest and are responsible for outbreaks of dengue in Florida, Hawai'i, and Texas. Recently *Aedes aegypti* have been the primary vector of dengue, chikungunya and Zika in the Caribbean, Mexico, and Central and South America. Please check the CDC's website for **TRAVEL WARNINGS** since infected travelers returning home could cause a local outbreak. Many people that become infected will never develop symptoms but are still capable of transmitting the virus to local mosquitoes.

Invasive *Aedes* have a short flight range of about 1/4 mile which means that home owners can make a huge difference in managing the population. By keeping these mosquitoes from breeding in your yard and getting your neighbors to remove standing water, you can keep your neighborhood free from invasive *Aedes*.



Please remove potential sources immediately from your property. Permanent fixtures that may hold water should be scrubbed out and inspected regularly.

Thank you for your support and cooperation!

For more information please call or visit our website



**San Gabriel Valley
Mosquito and Vector Control District**
626.814.9466
www.sgvmosquito.org

