

# The Problem:

For time ad infinitum, mankind has waged a battle against the ravages of the mosquito. This persistent insect caused the building of the Panama Canal to fail, when thousands were infected by mosquito-borne yellow fever. Many more have died in other parts of the world from malaria or the dengue-virus. In the U.S., mosquitoes have infected many people with encephalitis, causing death or permanent disability. Mosquito-borne diseases cause more than a million deaths each year

Closer to
home, everyone
has had the experience of being
driven indoors or
retreating from a
picnic in the park
because the mosquito
decided it was time to
feast. Simply put, mosquitoes continue to be a
major health and comfort
problem.

around the world.

# The Solution:

An integrated approach to mosquito control and the use of new technologies offer much hope in reducing the mosquito population and, with it, the threat to public health and discomfort. This multi step process is a systematic approach to control all phases of mosquito growth and infestation.

The process works this way:

### STEP 1 Survey and Mapping



Mosquito breeding sites—swamps, areas of low or standing water and drainage ditches—are surveyed and mapped. The

objective is to define, map, cate-

gorize and measure the total number of larval development sites. With computers this information is then used to develop resource requirement planning, operational scheduling, larval site history and adult mosquito population monitoring.

### STEP 2 Surveillance and Monitoring

The distribution and density of mosquito species in relation to human populations are defined in order to control the threat of disease or nuisance.

The practice of proven brood prediction methods and the use of light traps to measure mosquito population levels facilitate steps to prevent major infestation.

A systematic approach to control all phases of mosquito development.

#### STEP 3 Larval Control

The control of larvae in their breeding sites prevent the development of adult mosquitoes, which can travel as far as 15 miles



to invade a populated area. The larvicides being used today are environmentally sensitive. They do their job against the mosquito, and then degrade rapidly, not leaving any meaningful accumulation in the soil, water or air. All treatments meet sound environmental standards.

#### STEP 4 Adult Control

Adult mosquito control often becomes necessary during encephalitis alerts or periods when the nuisance factor becomes excessive. This can follow periods of heavy rainfall which cause new mosquito broods to

hatch. During these periods of annoyance, ULV cold aerosol misting can be used to reduce the mosquito population in residential areas. In addition, adult mosquitoes can be eliminated in high-use recreational areas where they tend to congregate, such as parks, golf courses and baseball diamonds. The use of these areas thereby increases, providing a greater economic advantage to many communities.

## The Results of a Good Program:

A well planned, integrated approach will also enable us to enjoy the outdoors in comfort and it will help maximize the use of our recreational areas. These are results we all want to see as we wage the battle against the mosquito.

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Questions on Mosquitoes?

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