Asian tiger mosquitoes can carry viruses, like West Nile and Zika and breed in containers around homes.

Asian tiger mosquitoes breed in containers like these:



Clockwise from top left: black corrugated pipes, discarded cups and bottle caps, tarps, flower pots with saucers, tires



Asian tiger mosquitoes <u>WILL NOT</u> breed in these types of water sources:



Facts about the Asian tiger mosquito

Scientific Name: Aedes albopictus

Appearance: Black mosquito with striking white markings on the body and legs.



Personality: Very aggressive; daytime biter. Will also bite at dusk and dawn.

Favorite Meal: Human blood—though she will feed on other mammals and birds.

Breeding Sites: Artificial containers that hold water for seven days or more. Likes to lay her eggs in containers such as tires, buckets, flowerpots and corrugated drain pipes.

Hangouts: Anywhere cool, humid and shaded. Ivy and azaleas or other bushes are among her favorite resting places.

Health Risk: They can transmit West Nile virus and Zika.

Hunting Pattern: They do not travel far from their breeding sites. While searching for a blood meal, these mosquitoes may fly from yard to yard.

Mosquito Control: The most effective way to control Asian tiger mosquitoes is to remove their breeding sites by tipping and tossing containers that hold water around homes. To control biting mosquitoes, pesticides may be applied directly to their hangouts (see "Hangouts" above). Pesticide spraying from trucks, which can only be done in the evening, is less effective at eliminating daytime-flying Asian tiger mosquitoes.

Do your part from the start: Prevent & protect against mosquito bites!

To prevent mosquitoes in your yard — tip and toss standing water from containers. When spending time outdoors, use insect repellents containing Deet, picaridin, oil of lemon eucalyptus or IR3535 and cover exposed skin by wearing long, loose and light-colored clothing.



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