How should we deal with

Mosquitoes?

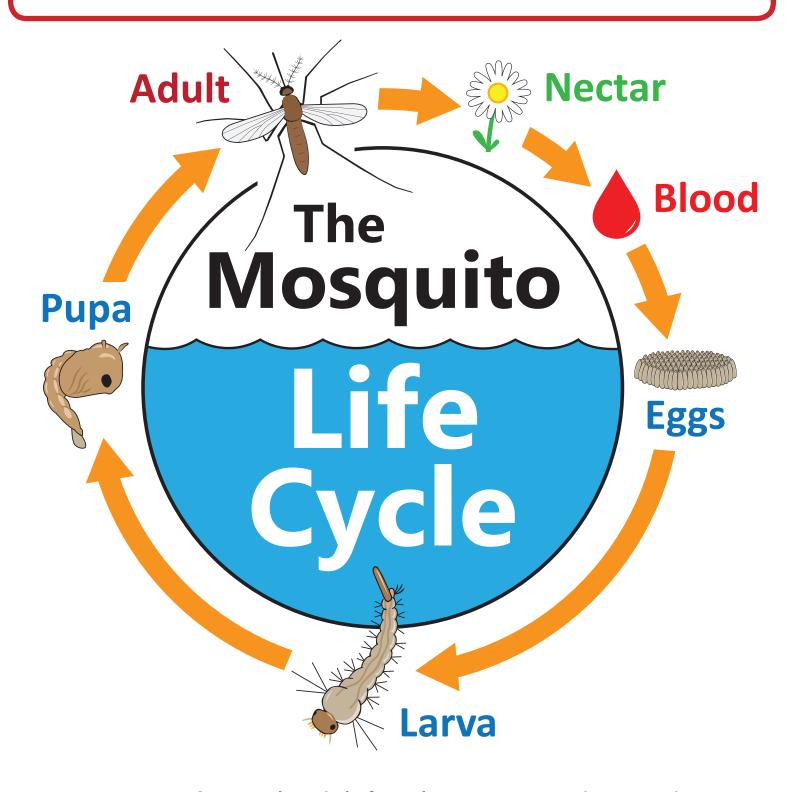


Draw what you see in the mosquito or mosquitofish habitat

Name: _____

Instructions

- Each activity has directions.
- Work with a partner on the activity on pages 7-8.
- Words printed in red are included in the glossary.



Remember: only adult female mosquitoes bite, and mosquitoes can grow very quickly in warm weather.

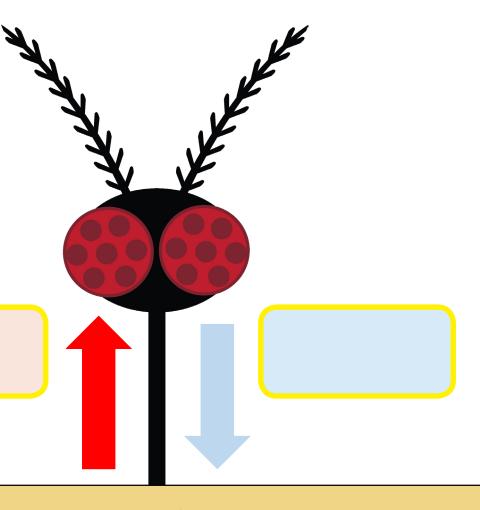
Mosquitoes are Vectors

Unfortunately, certain kinds of mosquitoes can spread diseases to people, pets and wild animals. Here are a few important diseases that mosquitoes can spread:

- West Nile virus
- Dog heartworm
- Malaria
- Zika virus

- Yellow fever
- Dengue fever
- Chikungunya fever

When a mosquito bites, one liquid goes into the host and another is taken from the host. Write the name of each liquid in the correct blank space.







Preventing Mosquito Problems

Look at the chart below to learn about some of the ways we stop mosquitoes from causing problems. Unfortunately, each solution has limitations. You will need this information for the activity on pages 7 and 8.

Solution

Change the habitat (physical control)

Use a predator (biological control)

Use bacteria

Protect yourself from mosquitoes

How it works

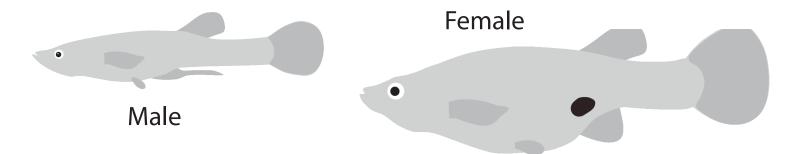
If the water in a habitat can be drained or is moving, then mosquitoes will not be able to grow there.

Ideally, a predator could eat all the mosquitoes in a habitat without harming other creatures.

A bacterium called *Bti* is found in the soil and is deadly to mosquito larvae, but not harmful to most other aquatic organisms.

Wearing protective clothing and using mosquito repellent are ways to prevent mosquito bites.

Mosquitofish are a form of biological control



Limitations

Draining small amounts of water (like a bucket) is practical, but draining large amounts (like a marsh) is not practical.

Pumps can be used in small ponds or fountains to **circulate** the water, but are not practical in larger aquatic habitats.

Mosquitofish are the only predator we are currently able to use for mosquito control. They are not native to California and can only be used in human-made bodies of water that are at least a foot deep.

This bacterium only works on mosquito larvae (not pupae), does not work very well in highly polluted habitats, and is expensive (but mosquito control districts will provide it when necessary).

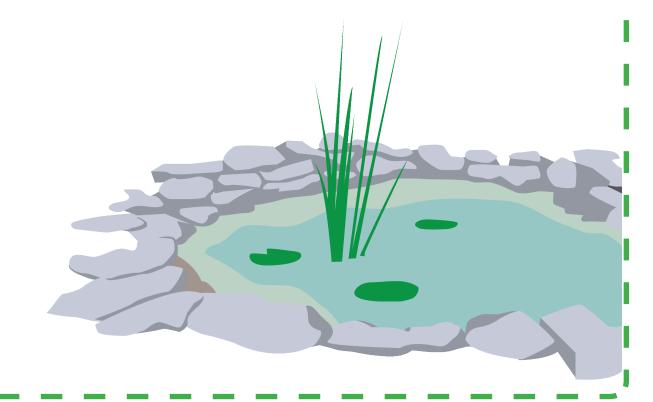
Many people simply forget to protect themselves from mosquitoes unless there are lots of mosquitoes around.

Mosquito Scenarios (work with a partner)

For each of the following scenarios, write a solution that would prevent mosquitoes from causing problems in that situation. Make sure to check the chart on pages 5-6 for clues.

Scenario #1: Backyard Pond

You look into a large backyard pond and see hundreds of mosquito larvae and pupae. The pond has some tadpoles and frogs, but they don't seem to be eating the mosquito larvae. What is the most practical solution and why? Write your explanation below.



Scenario #2: Fountain

The fountain is only a few inches deep and has lots of tiny mosquito larvae growing in it. There is a pump, but it doesn't seem to be working. What could you do?



Scenario #3: Tropical Vacation

Your family is planning a vacation to a tropical country. You know that the weather there is warm. What should you do to prevent getting bitten by mosquitoes on the trip?

Researching and Finding Solutions

Choose one of the diseases on page 2 to research and fill in the information you find below.

The Centers for Disease Control has accurate information about many of these diseases on the website www.cdc.gov.

Name of disease:

In what part(s) of the world is this disease a problem?

How can people protect themselves from this disease?

Imagine that it is your job to figure out a way to stop mosquitoes from spreading this disease. How would you do it? Try to think of a solution that we have not discussed. Be creative!

Glossary

Bacterium	(pl: bacteria) a member of a large group of unicellular microorganisms that have cell walls but lack a nucleus	
Biological Control	the control of a pest by the introduction of a natural enemy or predator	
Circulate	to cause to move	
Host	an animal or plant from which a parasite gains nutrition	
Parasite	an organism that lives on or in another organism (the host) from which it obtains nourishment	
Pathogen	a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that can cause disease	
Physical Control	Eliminating or significantly reducing mosquito breeding sites	
Vector	an animal capable of transmitting disease to humans	

Dear Parents,

This program aims to teach students useful information about the biology, ecology and control of mosquitoes. Students also learn to identify potential mosquito habitats and are made aware of free services that are available to all residents of Marin and Sonoma counties.

Mosquitofish are an important component of our mosquito control program and are used in certain situations such as abandoned swimming pools, backyard (man-made) ponds, and water troughs. In these situations, mosquitofish can often effectively control mosquitoes without the use of chemical insecticides. The District provides mosquitofish free of charge to residents of Marin and Sonoma counties (during the warmer months). Please visit www.msmosquito.org to learn about mosquitofish (including availability) and much more, including:

- Free services available to residents of Marin and Sonoma counties
- · Information about ticks, fleas, rats and yellowjackets
- Information about vector-borne diseases (such as West Nile virus, Lyme disease, dog heartworm, and others)

Thank you,

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Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District call **707.285.2200** or visit us online at www.msmosquito.org



