



PEST SAFARI CUSTOMER EDUCATION

MOSQUITO CONTROL

A smarter hunt using Integrated Pest Management

KNOW THE PEST. BREAK THE LIFE CYCLE.

Mosquitoes are more than a backyard annoyance. Female mosquitoes bite to obtain blood for egg production, and some species can transmit diseases. Florida has many mosquito species, with different breeding sites and biting habits.



THE BIGGEST CLUE IS WATER. Mosquito eggs, larvae, and pupae depend on water. In warm conditions, some species can develop from egg to adult in about a week.

THE MOSQUITO LIFE CYCLE

1 EGGS

Laid on or near water



2 LARVAE

Live and feed in water



3 PUPAE

Develop in water



4 ADULTS

Fly, mate and reproduce

WHY MOSQUITOES KEEP COMING BACK

1

TINY BREEDING SITES

Water in a plant saucer, toy, bucket, clogged gutter, or discarded container can support mosquito development.

2

MORE THAN ONE SOURCE

Breeding sites may be on your property, next door, or in nearby natural areas. Not all can be eliminated.

3

DIFFERENT BITING TIMES

Some species are active in daylight; others bite at dusk, overnight, or at dawn. Control must fit the species.



IPM IS THE ANSWER: A successful program combines mosquito identification, breeding-site reduction, larval control when appropriate, targeted adult control, and follow-up monitoring. No single spray can eliminate every mosquito.



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HOW PEST SAFARI HUNTS MOSQUITOES

We combine professional mist blower applications with In2Care mosquito stations as part of a property-specific Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.

01

INSPECT & PLAN

We identify likely breeding sources, mosquito resting areas, and locations where treatment will be most useful.

02

TARGETED MIST BLOWER TREATMENTS

Technicians use mist blowers to apply labeled mosquito-control products to appropriate outdoor resting sites, such as shaded vegetation and the undersides of leaves. Applications follow label directions and precautions for pollinators.

03

IN2CARE MOSQUITO STATIONS

Professionally placed stations attract egg-laying Aedes and Culex mosquitoes. Visiting females pick up a larvicide and an insect-targeting fungus. They can carry the larvicide to other small container-breeding sites, while the fungus helps control exposed adult mosquitoes. Stations require routine professional servicing.

04

MONITOR & MAINTAIN

We reassess mosquito pressure, rainfall, station condition, and site changes. Results develop over time, and service may need adjustment.

WHY THE COMBINATION WORKS

Mist blower treatments address adult mosquitoes resting around the property. In2Care stations add an ongoing, targeted method that affects certain mosquitoes and nearby small breeding containers. Together, these approaches address more than one life stage.

YOUR PART: HELP LIMIT BREEDING SITES

Empty and scrub water-holding containers weekly, clear clogged gutters, and keep rain barrels covered. Do not open, move, empty, or add anything to In2Care stations. Keep children and pets from tampering with stations. Ask your Pest Safari technician before applying other mosquito pesticides.

WHAT TO EXPECT Mosquito numbers can be reduced, not guaranteed eliminated. Weather, neighboring properties, and mosquito species affect results. Follow your technician's instructions after treatment.

Educational references: CDC ([cdc.gov/mosquitoes](https://www.cdc.gov/mosquitoes)) | In2Care (in2care.org)