**Prevention Tips**

- **Protect Yourself:**
  - Cover skin by wearing long pants and shirts.
  - Avoid going outdoors during dusk & dawn when mosquitoes are primarily active.
  - Wear insect repellent containing **deet**.

- **Drain Containers:**
  - Continuously empty the following types of containers:
    - Kiddie pools, buckets, bird baths, potted plants, gutters, old tires, kids toys, etc.
  - Repair Screens.
  - Rake leaves.
  - Remove debris from ditches and rain gutters.
  - Fill holes in trees with sand or mortar or make a drain hole.
  - Keep ponds and pools circulating.

**Practice the 5D’s:**

- Don’t go outdoors between **DUSK & DAWN** when mosquitoes are most active.
- To protect against bites, **DRESS** so your skin is covered with clothing.
- Apply mosquito repellent containing **DEET** to bare skin and clothing.
- Empty containers and **DRAIN** stagnant water so mosquito wrigglers can’t grow up to become biters.

**Please contact or visit the following:**

**ANASTASIA MOSQUITO CONTROL DISTRICT**

500 Old Beach Road
St. Augustine, Fl 32080
(904) 471-3107
www.amcdsjc.org
There are a variety of mosquito-borne diseases transmitted by several different mosquito species. The symptoms vary depending on which disease is contracted and the individual’s immune system. These symptoms may range from mild flu-like symptoms to inflammation of the brain which can cause death. For additional information on mosquito-borne diseases, please visit any of the following websites:

- Anastasia Mosquito Control District
  www.amcdsjc.org

- Center for Disease Control and Prevention
  www.cdc.gov

In St. Johns County, there are approximately 42 mosquito species of which 10 are considered either pest or disease vectoring.

- *Aedes albopictus*, a.k.a. Asian Tiger Mosquito, is a container breeding mosquito species which the public will most often see and a nuisance species.

- Possible breeding locations include but are not limited to the following: tree holes, bromeliads, rain gutters with leaves, bird baths, ponds or even swampy areas.

- In fact, mosquitoes only need a half an inch of water to complete almost their entire life cycle.

“Blind mosquitoes” look almost similar to regular mosquitoes; however, they are known as non-biting midges.

- Just like mosquitoes, they need water to complete their life cycle meaning three out of the four stages are aquatic.

Blind mosquitoes can emerge as massive populations and travel in swarms and are primarily considered a nuisance or pest species. They are not disease vectors.