

Mosquitoes do play a role as part of the **natural ecosystem**, so we are especially focused on eliminating habitats created by human activity and near human habitation to reduce the threat of disease, rather than trying to get rid of all mosquitoes everywhere.





In addition to preventing mosquitoes from breeding, there are many ways to reduce the chances of being bitten by mosquitoes.

The most recognized method for preventing mosquito bites is by using

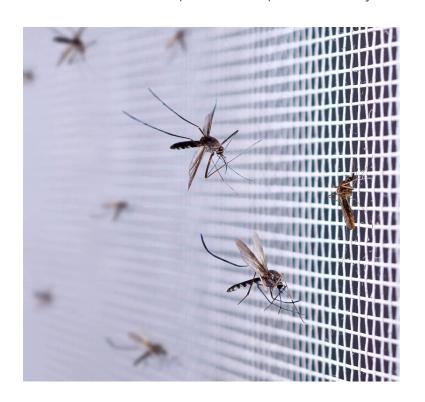
## spray mosquito repellant.

When applying, concentrate the repellant on your ankles, feet, lower legs and wrists — thin-skinned spots mosquitoes love to bite.

Sprays can be synthetic chemicals such as DEET or natural oils such as eucalyptus oil.



It is important to keep mosquitoes from entering **indoor environments**. Keep doors and windows closed when mosquitoes are present. Only leave open windows that have installed insect screens.





Generally speaking, mosquitoes come out to feed around **sunrise**, **sunset**, and at **nighttime**. They're rarely active during the middle of the day when the sun is out, since direct sunlight and high midday temperatures can quickly dehydrate them.



Wearing long sleeve and long pants with high socks of **loose fitting** and **thick fabrics** will prevent mosquitoes' ability to bite through your clothing.





Together, destroying unnatural mosquito habitats and protecting against mosquito bites can greatly reduce your chances of mosquito-borne diseases such as West Nile Virus.

