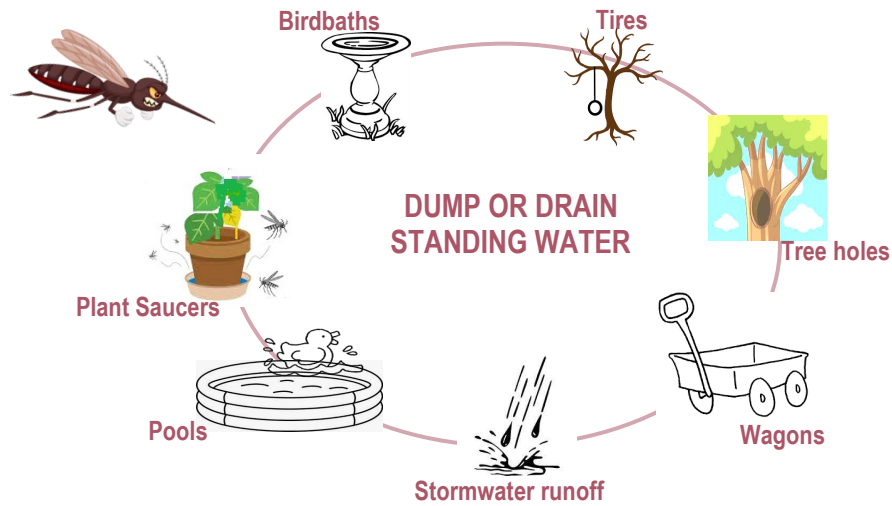


***DON'T invite germ-infected Bugs over to your home***



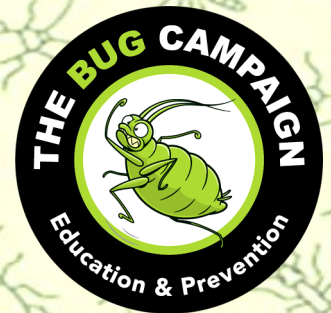
***DO take steps that will send Bugs 'packing'!***



With appreciation to-



**BEYOND SPRAYING  
FIGHT BUG BITES  
IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD**



THE BUG CAMPAIGN INC.  
220 S. 40th Ave., PO Box 17143, Hattiesburg, MS 39402  
601.447.5504; thebugcampaign.org  
buginfo@thebugcampaign.org

## MINIMIZE BUG\* BITE DANGERS



### MORE BUGS = MORE DISEASE



- Protecting against bugs and disease takes a stepping-stone approach.
- Each step provides a little more protection toward keeping your neighborhood healthier.

### STAGNANT / STILL WATER = A BUG MATURITY WARD



- Most mosquitoes deposit their eggs in stagnant water.
- Females can lay some 200 eggs in very small amounts of water (as little as 0.17 oz.—the equivalent of a teaspoon).
- Dump/drain anything that can hold water before it becomes a breeding ground (birdbaths, toys, plant saucers, an old tire, pool, wagons and containers, tree holes, storm-water drains).



### CRACKS OR FISSURES = UNWELCOMED HOUSE GUESTS

- Seal any openings - a small crevice between a roof and a wall or other cracks/openings provide access into your home.
- Install fine mesh screens on all windows and doors.

## NEIGHBORHOOD PEST CONTROL STEPS

### ORGANIZE YOUR NEIGHBORS—

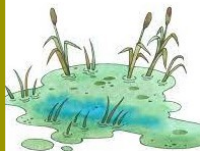


- Schedule periodic neighborhood cleanups.
- Eliminate trash from all public areas; include anything that can hold water.

### CLEAR, LANDSCAPE AND DRAIN



- Sewer drains must be clear and unobstructed.
- Overgrown lots, tall grass, bushes, shrubs especially those that are close to walking paths or trails must be manicured and trimmed. Ticks use those to wait to 'quest' and attach to a passerby.
- Any non-flowing water, storm or accumulated water in depressed areas, yards or open spaces must be landscaped to drain.



*While the term 'bug' is not the scientific nomenclature for all invertebrates and vectors, it is useful terminology for public conversations.*

## THE ENVIRONMENT & BUGS

### ENVIRONMENTAL HARMS = BUG'S WELCOME MAT

- Climate change with all of its consequential environmental hazards, deforestation, industrialization and emissions.



### NON-FLOWING BODIES OF WATER AND TREES

- Larger bodies of non-flowing water in ditches, ponds or lakes should be treated with larvicides and/or populated with fish that feed on mosquitoes and bugs.
- Eliminate water that accumulates in tree holes — fill them with expanding foam without damaging soft wood interiors.



### CREATE SAFE GREEN AND 'COOL SPACES'

- Develop sustainable gardens—ideally rock-gardens with water hungry and naturally-occurring repellent plants (citronella, lavender, marigolds, rosemary, basil, mint, etc.) fed by harvested storm water. Do not use rocks that can create rock pools.



## MORE STEPPING STONES

### CLOTHING AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

- Cover exposed skin with light colored loose, dense clothing; mosquitoes can bite through thin, tight fabric; ticks can climb through woven fabric, wear gloves tucked into shirt cuffs.
- Tuck pants into socks; shirt into pants, shirt cuffs into gloves.



### REPELLENTS, PESTICIDES, ARCARICIDES, OUTDOOR DEVICES

- Use EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) approved products.
- Use insecticides including repellents and outdoor devices carefully, follow instructions; note toxicity of ingredients.



### MONITOR MUNICIPAL SPRAYING/PEST CONTROL

- Learn about your municipality's spraying/pest control.
- Insure consistency in a wide-enough area; track the numbers mosquitoes (and other pests) to insure effectiveness.

