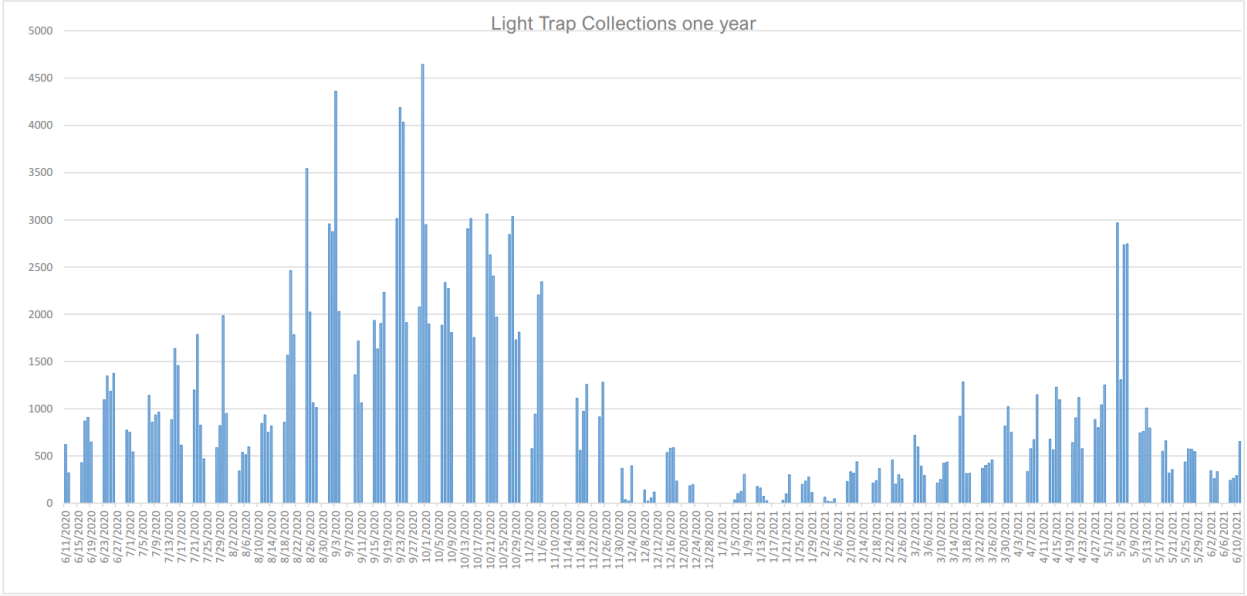
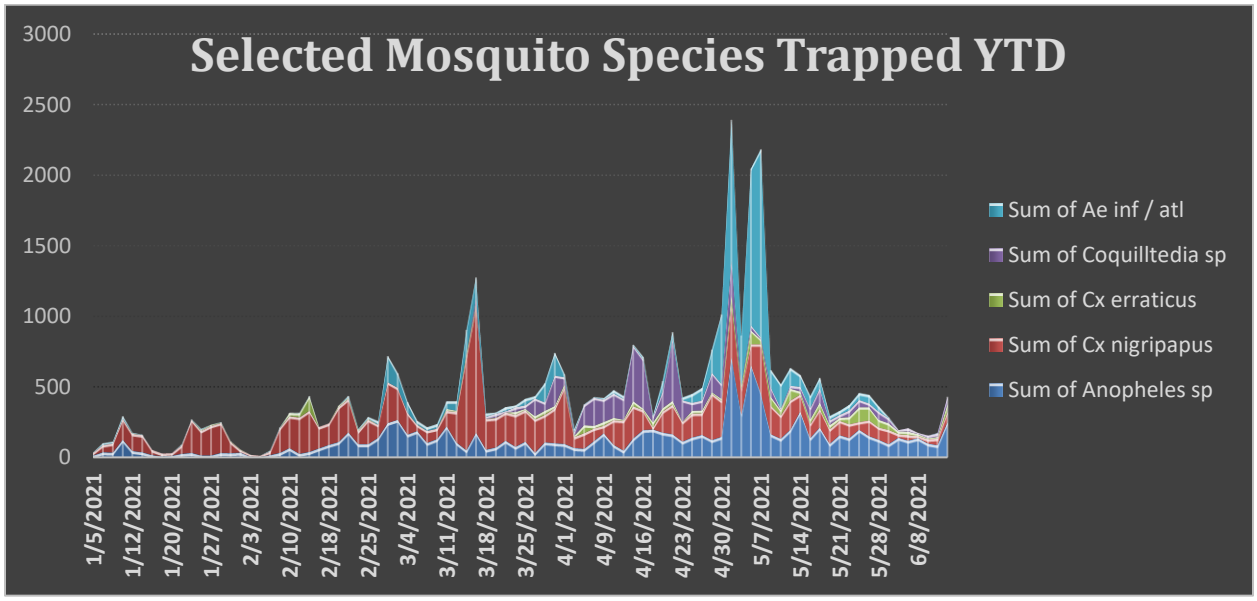
Week of 6/7/2021 Operations Update

Fourth week of very low mosquito counts. Third week with no spraying. The bar graph below shows the total adult mosquitoes from all traps in the District for the past year (TTM).



The graph below shows the population of the most abundant mosquito species. The population of *Aedes infirmatus* increased rapidly beginning 4/30 almost two weeks after the last major rain event of 5" on 4/17- 4/18, and then precipitously dropped after aerial adulticide treatments the week of 5/3. On the last day of this week *Anopheles spp.* increased.



No Spraying this week.

Post Script:

While monitoring mosquito populations, other insects do end up in our traps. *Diachlorus ferrugatus,* commonly refered to as the "Yellow Fly" is one of the most abundant non-mosquitos trapped. They are a vicious biter of man but do not transmit diseases of man. Some facts below from the UF Entomolgy Department, GO Gators!:

- The life cycle from egg to adult is about one year.
- Although it attacks throughout the day, it is most active during the late afternoon and on cloudy days.
- It is especially common near large bodies of water, but tends to remain in or near forests.
- Currently there are no adequate means for managing populations. Traps are sometimes effective in control of small areas such as yards, camping sites, and swimming pools.

What we recommend when get complaints is use "Fly Goop" pasted on a large beach ball painted black. The color attracts the yellow fly which then lands on the goopy ball and is stuck for good. The good news is according to data obtained from our mosquito traps the population of yellow flies on on the wane.