# **Mosquito life cycle**



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### Life stages of Aedes aegypti and *Aedes albopictus* mosquitoes

#### Eggs

- Adult, female mosquitoes lay eggs on the inner, wet walls of containers with water, above the waterline.
- Eggs stick to container walls like glue. They can survive drying out for up to 8 months. Mosquito eggs can even survive a winter in the southern United States.
- Mosquitoes only need a small amount of water to lay eggs. Bowls, cups, fountains, tires, barrels, vases, and any other container storing water make a great "nursery."

#### Larva

- Larvae live in the water. They emerge from mosquito eggs. This happens when water (from rain or a sprinkler) covers the eggs.
- Larvae can be seen in the water. They are very active and are often called "wigglers."

#### Pupa

• Pupae live in the water. An adult mosquito emerges from the pupa and flies away.

#### Adult

- Adult female mosquitoes bite people and animals. Mosquitoes need blood to produce eggs.
- After feeding, female mosquitoes look for water sources to lay eggs.
- Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus don't fly long distances. In its lifetime, a mosquito will only fly within a few blocks.
- *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes prefer to live near and bite people.
- Because *Aedes albopictus* bite people and animals, they can live near homes or in neighboring woods.
- Mosquitoes live inside and outside.

## For more information on diseases spread by mosquitoes:

- www.cdc.gov/chikungunya
- <u>www.cdc.gov/dengue</u>
- <u>www.cdc.gov/Zika</u>



Eggs look like black dirt.



Larvae in the water.



Pupae in the water.



An adult mosquito emerges from a pupae.



An adult mosquito bites a person.