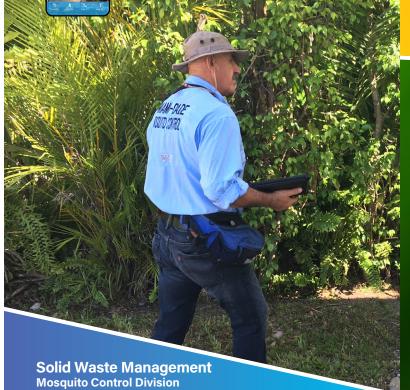


## To report a mosquito nuisance, visit miamidade.gov/mosquito, call 311 or download our free 311 Direct Mobile App.

## Bromeliads & Mosquitoes

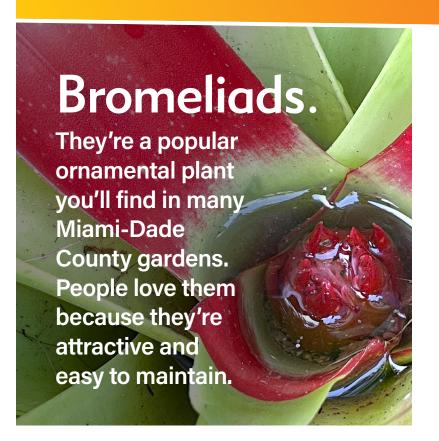




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## Unfortunately, something else loves bromeliads: mosquitoes.

Some types of bromeliads, called tank bromeliads, can hold water between their leaves.

In Miami-Dade County, several species of mosquitoes lay their eggs in tank bromeliads, including the *Aedes aegypti*, or yellow fever mosquito. The eggs hatch when water is present and after a few days, become adult mosquitoes which can bite people and potentially spread diseases such as yellow fever, dengue fever, chikungunya and most recently, Zika.

The good news is you can prevent mosquitoes from breeding in your bromeliads with just a little effort.

Preventing Mosquito Breeding in Your Bromeliads

The disease-spreading *Aedes* aegypti mosquito takes about seven days to go from egg to adult—sometimes less, if the weather is particularly warm. That's why it's important to maintain your bromeliads on a regular basis.

You can do so by treating the water in your bromeliads with a safe larvicide. *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis*, or *Bti*, is a commercially available larvicide which is safe for use with plants, people and pets, when used as directed. You can find it

in granule form at hardware stores, as well as online. *Bti* granules should be applied every one to two weeks for maximum effectiveness.