

Aedes aegypti (Yellow Fever Mosquito) Fact Sheet

What is the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito?

Aedes aegypti, also known as the “yellow fever mosquito”, is an invasive mosquito. These mosquitoes are not native to California; however, they have recently been detected in [several counties](#). This black and white striped mosquito bites people and animals during the day.

Why are we concerned about the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito in California?

This mosquito is an aggressive day biting mosquito and has the potential to transmit several viruses, including Zika, dengue, chikungunya, and yellow fever. However, none of these viruses are currently known to be transmitted within California. The eggs of *Aedes aegypti* have the ability to survive being dry for long periods of time which allows eggs to be easily spread to new locations.

Where do *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes lay their eggs?

Female mosquitoes lay their eggs in small artificial or natural containers that hold water. Containers can include dishes under potted plants, bird baths, ornamental fountains, tin cans, or discarded tires. Even a small amount of standing water can produce mosquitoes.

What is the life cycle of the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito?

About three days after feeding on blood, the female lays her eggs inside a container just above the water line. Eggs are laid over a period of several days, are resistant to drying, and can survive for periods of six or more months. When the container is refilled with water, the eggs hatch into larvae. The entire life cycle (i.e., from egg to adult) can occur in as little as 7-8 days. The life span for adult mosquitoes is around three weeks.

When do *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes bite?

This mosquito bites primarily during the day, both indoors and outdoors. They are most active for approximately two hours after sunrise and several hours before sunset, but can bite at night in well-lit areas. *Aedes aegypti* can bite people without being noticed. This mosquito prefers biting people but it also bites dogs and other domestic animals, mostly mammals.

What can I do to keep from being bitten by *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes?

Apply repellents containing EPA registered ingredients such as DEET, picaridin, oil of lemon eucalyptus, or IR3535 to exposed skin and/or clothing (as directed on the product label). Wear long sleeve shirts, long pants, socks and shoes when mosquitoes are most active. Be sure window and door screens are in good repair to prevent mosquitoes from entering your home.

How can I help control these mosquitoes?

Check your yard weekly for water-filled containers. Clean and scrub bird baths and pet watering dishes weekly and dump the water from overflow dishes under potted plants and flower pots. Check that gutters are not holding water.

What should I do if I am bitten by mosquitoes during the day?

Contact your local vector control agency if you detect unusual numbers of mosquitoes or you are being bitten during the day.

Where can I get more information about *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes?

Visit the [CDPH Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus website](#)

(<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Aedes-aegypti-and-Aedes-albopictus-mosquitoes.aspx>).

Visit the [U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Aedes aegypti website](#)
(<https://www.cdc.gov/dengue/entomologyEcology/index.html>).

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