

FUN FACTS

- MOSQUITOES ARE KNOWN FROM AS FAR BACK AS THE TRIASSIC PERIOD 400
 MILLION YEARS AGO. THEY ARE KNOWN FROM NORTH AMERICA FROM THE
 CRETACEOUS 100 MILLION YEARS AGO.
- THERE ARE ABOUT 2,700 SPECIES OF MOSQUITO. THERE ARE 176 SPECIES IN THE UNITED STATES.
- THE AVERAGE MOSQUITO WEIGHS ABOUT 2.5 MILLIGRAMS.
- THE AVERAGE MOSQUITO TAKES IN ABOUT 5-MILLIONTHS OF A LITER OF BLOOD DURING FEEDING.
- MOSQUITOES FIND HOSTS BY SIGHT (THEY OBSERVE MOVEMENT); BY DETECTING INFRA-RED RADIATION EMITTED BY WARM BODIES; AND BY CHEMICAL SIGNALS (MOSQUITOES ARE ATTRACTED TO CARBON DIOXIDE AND LACTIC ACID, AMONG OTHER CHEMICALS) AT DISTANCES OF 25 TO 35 METERS.
- MOSQUITOES FLY AN ESTIMATED 1 TO 1.5 MILES PER HOUR.
- SALT MARSH MOSQUITOES CAN MIGRATE UP TO 40 MILES FOR A MEAL.
- BIGGER PEOPLE ARE OFTEN MORE ATTRACTIVE TO MOSQUITOES BECAUSE THEY ARE LARGER TARGETS AND THEY PRODUCE MORE MOSQUITO ATTRACTANTS, NAMELY CO2 AND LACTIC ACID.
- ACTIVE OR FIDGETY PEOPLE ALSO PRODUCE MORE CO2 AND LACTIC ACID.
- SMELLY FEET ARE ATTRACTIVE TO CERTAIN SPECIES OF MOSQUITOES AS IS LIMBURGER CHEESE.
- DARK CLOTHING HAS BEEN SHOWN TO ATTRACT SOME SPECIES OF MOSQUITOES MORE THAN LIGHTER COLORED CLOTHING.
- MOVEMENT INCREASED MOSQUITO BITING UP TO 50% IN SOME RESEARCH TESTS.
- A FULL MOON INCREASED MOSQUITO ACTIVITY 500% IN ONE STUDY