

Summer Pest Guide 2022



Your free resource for
putting a stop to what's
bugging you this season




BURGESS
PEST MANAGEMENT

PROTECTING YOUR PAD SINCE 1929

burgesspest.com | 508-587-4309

TABLE OF CONTENTS



01 INTRODUCTION

02 MOSQUITO CONTROL QUICK REFERENCE

Tips for you and your home - and what you should know about mosquito-borne diseases in our region

03 TINY TERRORS: ALL ABOUT TICKS

What you need to know to protect yourself

04 THE ANTS ARE MARCHING.... KEEP THEM OUTSIDE

Tips for preventing ant invasions in your home

05 HARMLESS POLLINATOR OR HAZARDOUS PEST?

When bees become a problem - plus, tips for preventing bee stings

06 WHAT ARE MICE UP TO RIGHT NOW?

Why you may (or may not) have mice in the warmer months

07 WHY DOES INSECT ACTIVITY HEAT UP IN SUMMER?

Find out why this season is so appealing to insects

INTRODUCTION

Summer in New England brings to mind sunny beaches, sweeping ocean landscapes, outdoor festivities, award-winning seafood, and salty air. Often seen as a reward for enduring our sometimes brutal winters, summer is a long-awaited season in our neck of the woods.

People aren't alone in anticipating the warmer months - Ticks, mosquitoes, ants, stinging insects, and other pests are leaping to action as the humid weather rolls in.

Dealing with a pest problem in your home can really take the wind out of your sails. This free guide is here to help put a stop to what's bugging you this summer, and as always, the Burgess Pest team is here to Protect Your Pad when you need us.



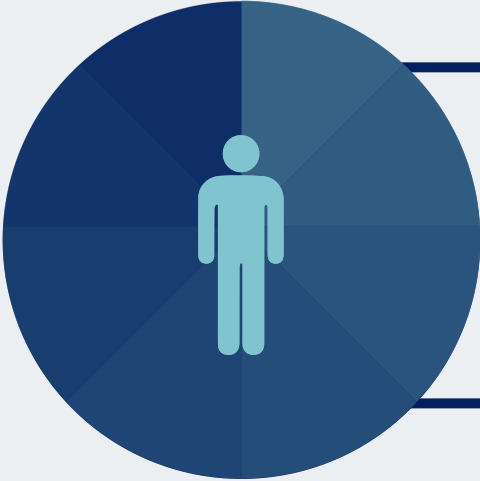
MOSQUITO CONTROL QUICK REFERENCE



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3 tips for your body

did you know...
only female mosquitoes bite.



wear long sleeves and pants when possible

use EPA-approved repellents

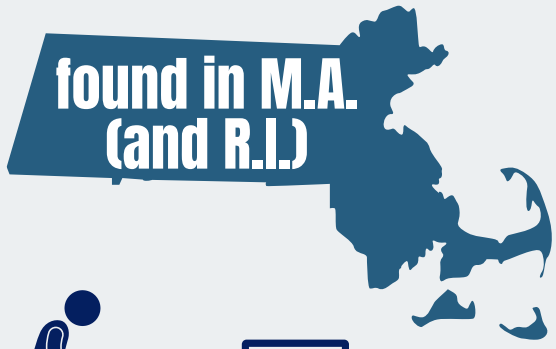
avoid being outside during dawn and dusk

tips for your home

- reduce standing water
- keep gutters clear
- make sure window and door screens are intact
- fill low-lying areas where rain water/snow melt collect
- clean up leaves and yard debris
- check outdoor plumbing for leaks

WNV
EEE

2 major diseases caused by mosquito bites



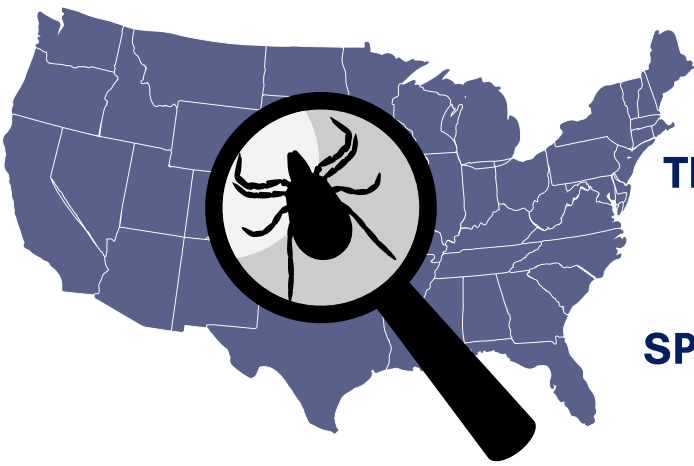
common symptoms include...

- fever/chills
- headache
- body aches/joint pain
- fatigue

TINY TERRORS: ALL ABOUT TICKS



FACT: Ticks are arachnids, not insects.



THERE ARE ABOUT
90
SPECIES IN THE U.S.

TICKS CAN MAKE YOU SICK



common symptoms of tick-borne diseases include...



rash



fever



headache



joint pain

BITE PREVENTION TIPS

frequent body checks for people & pets

avoid brush, tall grass, & leaf litter

wear long sleeves, pants, & tall socks



use EPA-approved repellent

wear light colored clothing

SAFE TICK REMOVAL

1 Gently pull back any hair from around the bite site



2 Using fine-point tweezers, grasp the tick as close to the head as possible



3 Pull the tick straight out until the head is removed - do not twist or wiggle



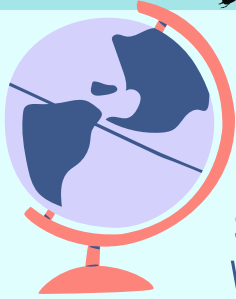
4 Dispose of the tick in toilet or covered trash bin, wrapped in tissue



5 Clean the area with soap and water or rubbing alcohol

the ants are marching... keep them outside!

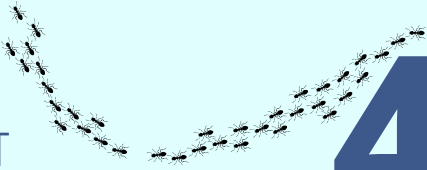
don't let those irritating insects
hold your home hostage



THERE ARE ABOUT

14,000

SPECIES OF ANT
WORLDWIDE



4



SPECIES COMMONLY FOUND
IN NEW ENGLAND HOMES

CONSTANTLY FORAGING FOR FOOD - BLOOMING PLANTS
ARE SOURCES OF PROTEIN AND CARBOHYDRATES TO
SUSTAIN AND EXPAND THE COLONY

WHY MY HOUSE?



FOOD

Crumbs, spills, trash,
grease residue, open food



SHELTER

Seeking safe nesting areas or
protection from weather



WATER

Plumbing leaks, standing
water, moist wood



ACCESS

Small openings or cracks
that allow easy access inside

YOUR TO-DO LIST FOR AN ANT-FREE HOME

STAY CLEAN

Regularly clean
contact surfaces to
keep crumbs and
spills to a minimum

DRY OUT

Resolve moisture
issues like plumbing
leaks and standing
water

SEAL FOOD

Store food (including
pet food) in airtight
containers

DO NOT ENTER

Seal cracks in foundation
or openings around utility
lines, ensure all screens
are intact

HARMLESS POLLINATOR OR HAZARDOUS PEST?

As pest management professionals who prioritize the health and safety of our community and the environment, we do **NOT** target harmless pollinators. There are, however, certain thresholds that determine when stinging insect removal is essential to public safety:



Nests in close proximity to structures, or in outdoor areas frequented by people & pets

The presence of bee sting allergies, which can be life-threatening



BEE STING PREVENTION

- AVOID**
LOOSE CLOTHING
- STAY CALM**
SWATTING CAN PROVOKE A STING
- AVOID**
BRIGHT CLOTHING
- ELIMINATE**
ATTRACTANTS SUCH AS FOOD, DRINKS, & GARBAGE
- DO NOT ATTEMPT TO TREAT NESTS**
- AVOID**
SCENTED PERFUMES, LOTIONS, HAIR PRODUCTS
- CLOSE**
DOORS & WINDOWS TO KEEP BEES OUT
- LOOK**
FOR NESTS OR ACTIVITY PRIOR TO SPENDING TIME OUTDOORS
- CALL THE PROS AT BURGESS PEST!**

WHAT ARE MICE UP TO THIS SUMMER?

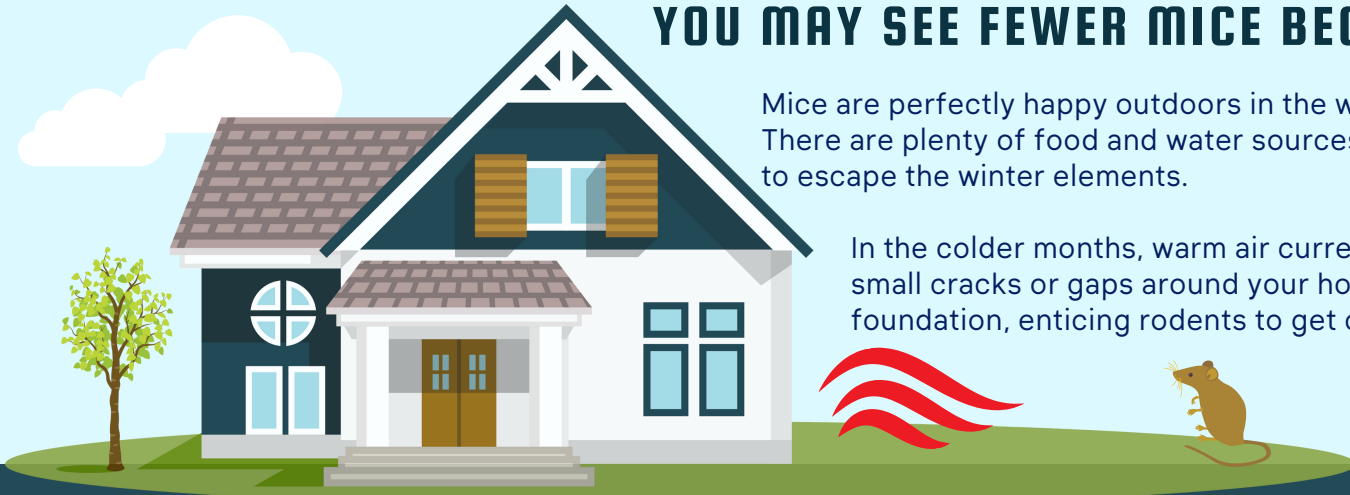


why you may (or may not) notice less rodent activity in warmer months

YOU MAY SEE FEWER MICE BECAUSE...

Mice are perfectly happy outdoors in the warm weather. There are plenty of food and water sources, and no need to escape the winter elements.

In the colder months, warm air currents flow from small cracks or gaps around your home's foundation, enticing rodents to get cozy inside.



YOU MAY STILL SEE ACTIVITY BECAUSE...

ACCESS (OLD OR NEW)

Once mice establish an entry point, they will use it all year long. There may also be new cracks and crevices caused by harsh winter weather.

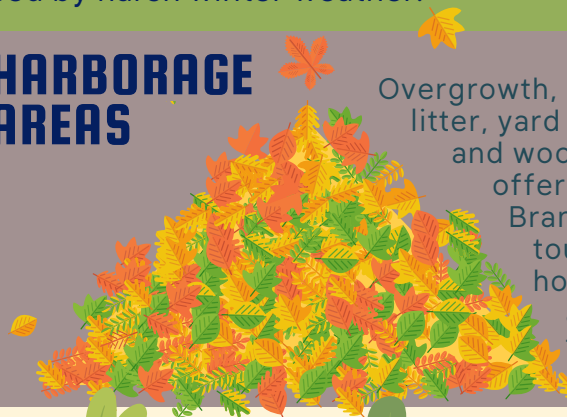
OPEN

ESCAPE FROM HEAT



Mice enter your home in winter to stay warm, but they will also seek relief from the heat. You may see more indoor activity as they move down from a hot attic.

HARBORAGE AREAS



Overgrowth, leaf litter, yard debris, and wood piles offer shelter. Branches touching the home provide a highway to the interior.

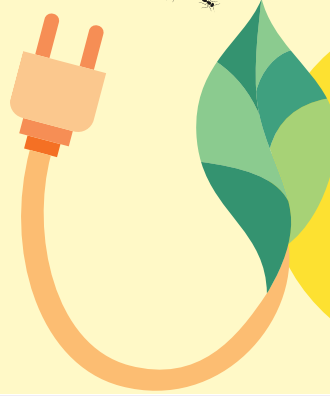
FOOD

Access to food sources, such as gardens, fruit trees, garbage, compost, pet food, bird seed, or food left unsealed, is an open invitation to hungry mice.

WHY DOES INSECT ACTIVITY HEAT UP IN SUMMER?



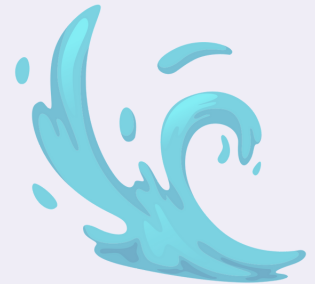
many pests, like ants, rely on protein and carbohydrates from blooming plants to sustain and grow their colonies



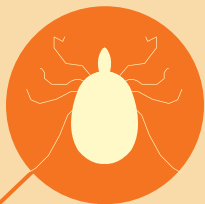
plants in our area don't fully bloom until late spring or early summer - when they do, insects get busy converting this plant power to energy



combined with increased temperatures and plenty of water sources, this is the perfect time for escalated insect activity



SOME LIKE IT HOT (& HUMID)



TICKS



ANTS



MOSQUITOES



ROACHES



MILLIPEDES



PILL/SOW BUGS



SILVERFISH



EARWIGS



CENTIPEDES

 (not insects, but thrive in humidity)