**Category B Study Guide**

\*\*Many Category A topics are covered in the Category B Exam

Know major mosquito subfamilies (Anophelinae and Culicinae), genera, and species. For California mosquito species know their common name, preferred larval habitats, biting behavior, medical importance and flight range.

Know major characteristics of mosquito genera: *Culex, Culiseta, Aedes, Anopheles, Psorophora*

Examples; length of palpi, feed in the typical head down and rear legs stance, lay egg rafts as opposed to single eggs, lays eggs on water as opposed to mud or dry (soon to be flooded) surfaces, “nuisance” mosquitos vs. disease carrying mosquitoes, when they are more likely to bite, distinct larval and adult characteristics (siphon, hairs, color, etc.)

Types of control methods and when and where to use them

Adulticiding vs. Larviciding vs. Herbicides

Chemical vs. Biological vs. Physical

Integrated Pest Management

Resistance issues

Advantages and disadvantages to using particular control methods

Target animals

Expensive

Persistence in environment

Mosquito-borne diseases and the primary mosquito vectors and principal reservoirs

Western Equine Encephalitis (WEE)

Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE)

California Encephalitis (CE)

Dog Heartworm

St. Louis Encephalitis (SLE)

West Nile Virus (WNV)

Malaria

Jamestown Canyon Virus

Surveillance methods

Adult mosquito trap types

Dead bird, wild bird, chicken, horse, and squirrel

Pros and Cons to different methods

Mosquito control operator and program responsibilities

Meeting with the public (knowing the latest laws and regulations – Health and Safety Code, safety information, etc.)

Being an “unsung hero”

Mosquito abatement orders

Mosquito personal prevention methods

Conversions:

1 acre = 43,560 ft2

1 gallon = 128 fl oz = 8 pints = 4 quarts

1 fl oz = 2 tablespoons = 6 teaspoons

1 mile = 5280 ft

1 lb = 16 oz

1 inch = 2.54 cm