



Protect Your Horse From West Nile Carrying Mosquitoes

WNV is a mosquito-borne infection that horses and humans can develop from the bite of an infected mosquito. Mosquitoes lay their eggs in standing water, which develop into thousands of mosquitoes in 7-10 days.

Take the following steps to minimize the risk of disease in your horses:

VACCINATE

Several licensed products are available. Contact your vet to ensure the vaccination status your horse is current.

LIMIT EXPOSURE

DUSK TO DAWN

Stable horses during active mosquito feeding times (Dusk to Dawn).

SCREENS AND DOORS

Close stable doors and use screens to keep mosquitoes from entering barn.

FANS

Utilize fans to keep air circulating. This keeps mosquitoes out of the area.

FLYSHEETS

Use flysheets and fly masks for protection.

MOSQUITO REPELLENTS

Use horse repellents with Permethrin.

ELIMINATE MOSQUITOS

MOSQUITO FISH

These fish eat mosquito larvae that have just hatched from eggs. Contact your local Mosquito Vector Agency.

MOSQUITO DUNKS

Doughnut shaped blocks that dissolve slowly in water and contain a pesticide that kills mosquito larvae. It is harmless to animals and fish; available at local garden stores.

ELIMINATE STANDING WATER: MOSQUITO BREEDING AREAS

FEED BUCKETS

Cover or turn upside down all buckets so they can't hold water.

WATER TROUGHS

Change water twice a week.

WHEELBARROWS

Dump and leave in upright position to prevent water collection.

DRAINS

Keep outdoor drains free flowing and eliminate standing water.

IRRIGATION

Manage irrigation to minimize puddles and standing water.

LEAKS

Fix leaky hoses and faucets that may create puddles.

RAIN GUTTERS

Keep barn gutters clear of leaves and debris that can cause water pooling.

TRASH

Dispose of items that can hold water, including cans, cups, and bags. Make sure trashcans are tightly covered to prevent rainwater from collecting.

PONDS

Stagnant water breeds mosquitoes. Aerate ornamental pools, stock with mosquito fish, or use mosquito dunks.