

Prepared especially for you - Spring 2003

Ticks Ticking You Off?

Several species of ticks attack dogs, but cats are rarely infested. Many of the dog ticks are known as wood ticks and infest dogs when they run through the woods or fields. Ticks can

also annoy people but humans are not the preferred host.

Ticks are not insects, and are closely related to the spiders. Adult ticks have eight legs. All ticks are parasitic, feeding on the blood of animals.

People living in areas where wood ticks occur should inspect themselves several times a day. Early removal is important since disease organisms are not transferred until the tick has fed for several hours.

Kids' Corner

Fleas

Fleas are pests of dogs, cats and livestock. They can jump very long distances and have little body parts that help them resist being brushed out of fur. Young fleas are tiny wormlike creatures and can be present on fabric, carpet or outdoors. Fleas do not prefer humans, however, Lyme disease is transmitted by the deer tick. The American dog tick and the brown dog tick are not considered important vectors of Lyme disease. In cases of tick bites where Lyme disease is suspected, contact a physician for appropriate blood tests. If you are

If you are entering tick infested areas, keep clothing buttoned, shirts inside trousers, and trousers inside boots. Do not sit on the ground or on logs in bushy areas.

Keep brush cleared along frequently traveled areas. Use repellents containing Deet that will protect exposed skin or clothing. Wear hats when in woods or other potentially tick-infested areas.

they get from rats.

if no animals are available, they may try to feed on people. Fleas have also been known to carry diseases such as black plague that

Why Use Professional Pest Management?

PM. . .what is it really? IPM stands for Integrated Pest Management, a term that came from the agriculture industry and has been adopted by the pest management industry. It means the use of a variety of pest management measures including prevention, inspection, nonchemical techniques and application of pest control materials designed to prevent, suppress or eliminate pests.

Our company utilizes a complete array of IPM techniques, relying greatly on inspection and prevention techniques. It is only after careful inspection and diagnosis that we determine the exact method of control and prevention. Each individual customer's case is considered independently. We do not use the same methods for every client because the insect control needs of all our clients are different.



his newsletter is produced to bring you information that will make your life easier & more enjoyable. We would appreciate it if you would pass this newsletter along to friends and relatives who might need our services. If you have questions or comments, please call us today!

Just for Grins

Quotable Quotes

We should be taught not to wait for inspiration to start a thing. Action always generates inspiration. Inspiration seldom generates action.

-Frank Tibolt A cheerful giver does not count the cost of what he gives. His heart is set on pleasing and cheering him to whom the gift is given.

-Julian of Norwich Middle age is when you've met so many people that every new person you meet reminds you of someone else.

-Ogden Nash I married the first man I ever kissed. When I tell my children that, they just about throw up.

–Barbara Bush

Pest Prevention Tips

There are many things you can do to prevent insects from becoming a problem in your home.

- 1. Trim shrubs and bushes so they don't touch your house. Shrubs and bushes that touch the house provide a highway for insects to enter your home.
- 2. Clean up spills. Clean up spills as soon as they occur. Many household insect pests can live for a long time on just a few crumbs.
- 3. Eliminate excess moisture. Tighten leaky valves on water heaters and other moisture



sources. Insects must have moisture to survive.

4. Repair screens and openings around windows and doors to prevent insect entry.

Fast Facts: Anti-bacterial soap

t seems everything is antibacterial these days. What about good old-fashioned soap?

A new study found that nobody really noticed the difference between anti-bacterial soap and the regular stuff. In all, 224 parents were given free soap. Half received soap that was branded as anti-bacterial and the other half scrubbed up with regular soap. At the end of the yearlong observation period, there was no difference in the bacteria level between the two groups. There is one caveat: According to the study's lead author, Elaine Larson of Columbia University (N.Y.)

School of Nursing, the results could be skewed since participants may have washed their hands more frequently because they knew they were being monitored.

-Adapted from The New York Times