

Services by Cowleys



When you spend time outdoors, you don't want to worry about the possibility of ticks biting you, your family, or your pets. In order to effectively reduce tick populations, it is important to identify and reduce tick harborage areas around your home and property. To help you reduce the potential of ticks in and around your property, follow these helpful tips:

- Keep grass and weeds well trimmed (less than 2")
- Avoid walking along grass lines and forest lines
- Avoid walking in forested areas and meadows
- Avoid walking your dog in known tick-infested areas
- Wear long pants, light-colored clothing, and pull socks over pant legs when in areas where ticks are likely to occur
- Inspect yourself for ticks when you return home from spending time in areas where ticks are likely to occur
- Tick repellents are available for use on your pet or your clothing before entering tick-infested areas

Any pest problem you have will be taken care of. You will find our pest control methods are the most thorough you have ever experienced or we will treat your home or business again FOR FREE! If you are still not satisfied for any reason, we will refund your last payment.



Fully Insured Member of NPMA, NJPMA, NWCOA, NJWDCA, CAI, IREM, BOMA NJ, JAHMA, IAQA, and NJBIA, and Accredited Member of The Better Business Bureau Pest Control Operators License # 97834A 38 West Sylvania Avenue Neptune City, NJ 07753



PROFESSIONAL PEST MANAGEMENT

COWLEYS Tick Defense Program

COWLEYS.COM

CONTROL



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GET YOUR YARD BACK WITH COWLEYS

Technically, ticks are not "bugs" or insects. Rather, they are arachnoids related to spiders, scorpions, and mites. These tiny blood-sucking external parasites attach themselves to virtually any host that contains blood.

Ticks locate us by our carbon dioxide when exhaling as well as by our scent and body heat. Since ticks live in the woods, fields, and brushy areas, those who work outside or enjoy outdoor activities or even just gardening in their own backyard should be aware of the prevalence of ticks in New Jersey, the ease with which a tick can attach to one's skin, and the risk of disease transmission. These tiny creatures can and do cause permanent health problems through transmitting infected blood. And the longer an infected tick stays attached and feeds on its host, the greater the chance of infection.

Tick Service Protocol

- **1.** Conduct Property Analysis
 - Conduct a thorough analysis of the property to determine the activity level of ticks
 - Design the treatment plan based upon landscape design as well as the overall environment surrounding the property
- 2. Determine Targeted Treatment Areas
 - Treat only the areas attractive to ticks (damp, shady, brushy, leafy areas) or adjacent to tick-infested areas (woods, fields) instead of treating the entire property
- Schedule Optimum Number of Applications
 - The most effective control is achieved with four treatments between April and October
 - The timing between treatments is important to properly control ticks
 - The first two treatments are one month apart
 - The remaining treatments are every other month

The latest research shows back-to-back initial treatments effectively reduce the large tick populations in the spring. Once we reduce the populations, maintenance treatments are only necessary every other month.

TYPES OF TICKS IN NEW JERSEY

American Dog Tick

American Dog Ticks

are the most frequently



encountered ticks, and are the most likely ticks found on both pets and humans. These ticks readily use humans as hosts, and are capable of transmitting Rocky Mountain spotted fever.





Brown Dog Tick

Brown Dog Ticks are specific to dogs, and are rarely found on humans.

Lone Star Tick

Lone Star ticks are very aggressive ticks that actively travel from their questing locations into manicured areas. These ticks are capable of transmitting Lyme disease, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, and Tularemia.

Deer Tick

Deer ticks are the primary tick responsible for the transmission of Lyme disease. BATHE Bathe soon after

Bathe soon after spending time outdoors.

Look for ticks daily and remove them properly.

> Apply repellents to exposed skin & clothing.

SPRAY Spray the yard to reduce tick abundance.

