MOSQUITO DUNKS
UP Community Mosquito Control
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Mosquito Dunks: How They Work and Where to Get Them

How They Work

Mosquito Dunks are a formulation containing Bti (*Bacillus thuringiensis* subspecies *israelensis*). Bti is a naturally occurring bacterium, found in soils. Bti contains spores that have evolved to produce toxins that specifically target larvae of mosquitoes, blackfly, and fungus gnat.

Because the Bti toxins are specific to a particular species, they cause no harm to humans, pets, other species (including pollinator insects), or plants. The toxins are completely biodegradable, so they do not accumulate within any food chain.

Mosquito Bits are a similar product, formed into smaller granules intended for sprinkling on the surface shallow water such as standing puddles. They are formed to last only one or two weeks.

Maintenance: If the Dunk Has Sunk, You Must Replunk!

Mosquito Dunks are potent for as long as they float—about 30 days. When they sink or dissolve, add another.

Where to Get Them

Mosquito Dunks and Mosquito Bits are sold at many local nurseries, garden supply stores, home improvement stores, and online retailers.

For More Information

1. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. “Bti for Mosquito Control” https://www.epa.gov/mosquitocontrol/bti-mosquito-control
2. National Pesticide Information Center, 2015. “Bacillus Thurigiensis -- General Fact Sheet] http://npic.orst.edu/factsheets/BTgen.pdf
3. Summit Chemical Company. “Mosquito Dunks” and “Mosquito Bits”. https://www.summitchemical.com/mosquito/mosquito-dunks/ https://www.summitchemical.com/mosquito/mosquito-bits/
4. U.S. Patent 4631857, “Floating article for improved control of aquatic insects”, Dec. 30, 1986. Posted at: http://patft.uspto.gov/netahtml/PTO/srchnum.htm (enter “4631857” in the search box).
5. Bravo A, Gill S, Soberón M (2007). "Mode of action of Bacillus thuringiensis Cry and Cyt toxins and their potential for insect control". Toxicon. **49** (4): 423-35. doi:10.1016/j.toxicon.2006.11.022. PMC *1857359*. PMID 17198720. *https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1857359/*