Ticks In Your Yard?
The Riskiest Yards Have:

1. Forested edge
2. Brushy edge
3. Groundcover: e.g., pachysandra or myrtle
4. Barberry bushes
5. Leaf litter
6. Brush pile

To learn the most effective ways to reduce ticks in your yard, visit:

SpraySafePlaySafe.org

An EPA-funded community partnership among the Tickborne Disease Prevention Laboratory at Western Connecticut State University, Ridgefield Health Department & BLAST Tickborne Disease Prevention Program
Keep Your Family Safe From Ticks.
Plan an effective tick reduction strategy:

Apply an Effective Pesticide

- Use an EPA-registered product, labeled for tick control
- Follow all pesticide label instructions and warning
- Apply pesticide ONCE in the spring
- If needed, apply pesticide a SECOND time in the fall
- Treat ONLY the risky tick zones, NOT open, sunny lawns
- Consider hiring a tick management professional

Manage Your Landscape

- Clear dead leaves
- Keep lawn trimmed short
- Create a barrier (e.g., woodchips) between lawn and forest or brushy edge
- If needed, apply pesticide a SECOND time in the fall
- Remove barberry bushes

Discourage Deer Visits

- Select deer-resistant plantings
- Install deer fencing
- Avoid feeding deer

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