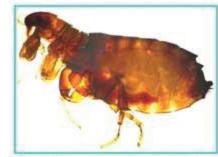


This is the stick-fast or stick-tight flea Echidnophaga. The female flea never leaves the skin of the host animal.

The new adult flea finds a host pet on which to feed. The host pet can be the same as the one that the flea's own mother fed on.



This is the common dog or cat flea Ctenocephalides. It is mobile and can leave the host animal to find other hosts and to lay eggs. The lifecycle below is typical of this flea species.

The adult flea feeds on the host's (e.g. dog, cat) blood. Adult fleas rarely leave their hosts unless the skin is overcrowded.

2 days later

adult fleas

lay eggs in

the coat of

the host pet

The flea eggs fall from the

coat, into the

environment.

are sticky and get coated in debris from their local surrounds

Flea cocoons

2 wks after hatching, the third stage larva forms a coccoon that later hatches to release an adult flea



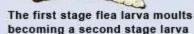
HOST

COAT

The second stage flea larva moults becoming a third stage flea larva.

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2 days later, the eggs hatch, releasing a first stage larva (grub). NOTE - grubs can live in host's fur.