

### Stage Four

Fully grown adult fleas can detect heat, movement and exhaled carbon dioxide from inside their cocoons. This tells them that a host is nearby so fleas know when to leave their cocoon and jump onto the host. Once on the host the flea will find a mate, and they begin the lifecycle all over again.



### Stage One

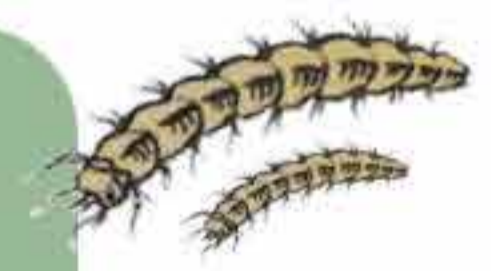
The flea lifecycle begins when the adult flea lays eggs in your pet's coat. Flea eggs aren't sticky and can fall off your pet around your home. A female flea can lay 40-50 eggs per day, eggs hatch into larvae within 1-10 days



### Stage Two

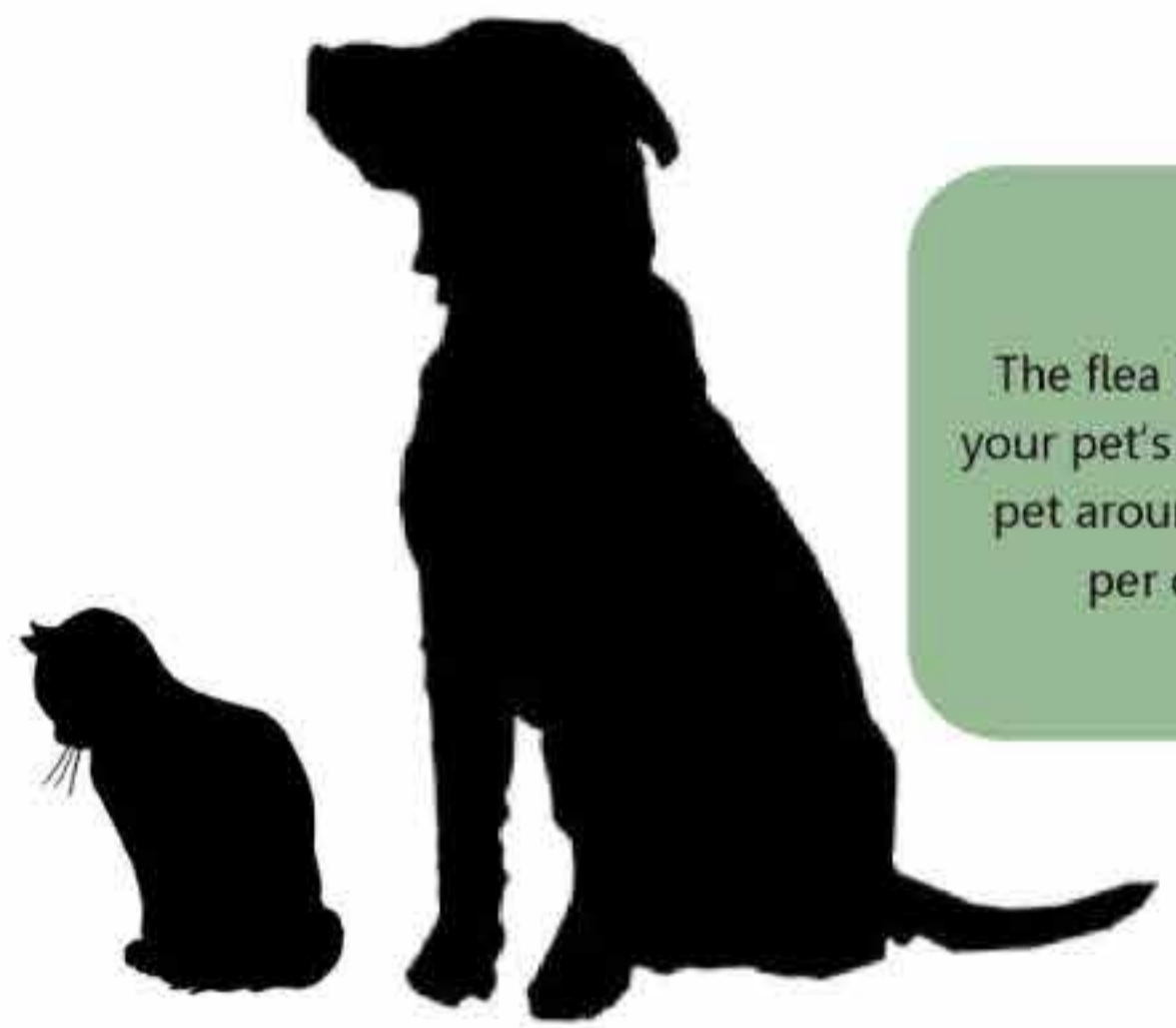
After hatching from eggs, larvae hide in dark places around your home. They burrow deep into carpets, rugs and even in your floorboards.

Larvae feed on flea faecal matter and other organic debris in the environment before spinning a cocoon and pupating.



### Stage Three

During the pupal stage fleas spend around 8-9 days in cocoons growing and developing. Once ready, the pupae will hatch as a new adult flea to complete the cycle.



# The Flea Lifecycle