Predominant Species and Species of Interest

Aedes vexans

Aedes vexans is a floodplain species and found in a variety of freshwater pools. Eggs overwinter. Females are aggressive human biters. This species is known to travel miles from their breeding habitats. Nuisance Level (NL): High

Coquillettidia perturbans

Coquillettidia perturbans: found in permanent bodies of water with emergent vegetation. Larvae of this species breathe, "snorkel" through the hollow stems and roots of emergent vegetation. The slightest disturbance causes them to burrow in the mud. NL: High Dusk/Dawn, shaded areas

Ochlerotatus trivittatus

Oc. trivittatus: found in temporary woodland and upland puddles. Aggressive daytime/nighttime biters, do not fly far from breeding sites. NL: High

Anopheles punctipennis

An. punctipennis: Larval development associated with semipermanent, permanent ponds, rock pools, and margins of slow moving streams with emergent vegetation, artificial containers. Host preference: mammals, birds. Human biter early evening and shaded areas. NL: medium to high

Culex pipens/restuans

Cx. Pipiens: aka: Northern House Mosquito. Larval habitat, <u>artificial containers:</u> discarded tires, flower pots, clogged gutters, stagnant temporary pools with high organic matter... Primarily a bird feeder but will bite humans. **Tip and drain artificial containers! Clean bird baths 2X/week.** NL: High, dusk

Males

Male mosquitoes are benign. They do not take blood meals. Only females require blood protein for egg development. Males are nectar feeders and are responsible for cross pollination of flowers.











