# **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.











