



Identifying Mosquito Species

Washington County's surveillance program has identified the presence of mosquitoes that are involved in the transmission of a variety of diseases including *Culex tarsalis*, *Culex pipiens*, *Culex stigmatosoma*, *Aedes vexans*, and *Anopheles punctipennis*.

Culex tarsalis

Larvae are typically found in wetlands, salt marches, irrigated pastures, backyard fishponds, and sometimes foul water habitats. Adult females feed on humans, birds, livestock, and other mammals. They typically bite from dusk through dawn. Their flight range is typically 1-2 miles but can range up to 15 miles.

Culex pipiens

Larvae are typically found in backyard ponds, water quality facilities, and other urban water habitats. Adult females prefer feeding mainly on birds but will occasionally feed on livestock and humans. They typically bite from dusk through dawn. Their flight range is typically one mile or less.

Culex stigmatosoma

Larvae are typically found in man-made and natural ponds, water quality facilities, wetlands, and water habitats. Adult females feed on birds but will also feed on larger mammals. They typically bite from dusk through dawn. The flight range is typically 1-2 miles but can range up to 10 miles.

Aedes vexans

Larvae are typically found in floodplains of rivers and creeks, wetlands and irrigated pastures. Adult females are persistent biters that are active during the day. They prefer feeding on humans and livestock. The flight range is up to 20 miles.

Anopheles punctipennis

Larvae are typically found in wetlands, ponds, water quality facilities, and floodplains. Adult females feed on birds, humans, livestock, and other mammals. They typically bite from dusk through dawn.