

Biology of the Mosquitoes of Wisconsin

	Larvae	Adults	Overwinters	Generations/yr	Feeds on
<b><i>Ochlerotatus</i></b>					
<b>Black-legged species; obligatory egg diapause (snow melt mosquitoes)</b>					
<i>Ochlerotatus abserratus</i>	Early spring	Spring/ Summer	egg	one	humans
Statewide	Sphagnum bogs	Woods			
<i>O. aurifer</i>	Spring	Woods	egg	one	mammals
Statewide/SE/rare	Esp. bogs, cattail	long-lived			
<i>Oc. cinereus</i> *	Early spring through summer	May-Sept	egg	one or	mammals/chipmunks
(= <i>Oc. hemiteleus</i> )	temp. & semi-perm. Pools	Woods		multi	Rarely birds
statewide	cattail marsh, bogs	long-lived			possible tularemia vector, pest species
<i>O. communis</i>	Early spring	June-Aug	egg	one	humans/mammals
NE/N only	Coniferous forest pools	Conifers			birds
Autogenous pops known	shaded pools, rapidly drying				
<i>O. decticus</i>	Sphagnum		egg	one	?
Relatively rare. N/E	deep pools				
<i>O. dianteus</i>	Spring, Sphagnum	June-Aug	egg	one	athletic
North, rare (Nicolet)	Forest pools	Woods			
<i>O. implicatus</i>	Early spring	June	egg	one	humans/livestock
North, rare (Nicolet)		Woods			
<i>O. intrudens</i>	Early spring	June	egg	one	humans
N/NC	Coniferous or mixed forest	same			
<i>O. provocans</i>	Spring	Spring	egg	one	humans

Statewide Abundant	Semi-perm. marsh	Woods Short-lived				
<i>O. punctor</i> Statewide, more common north	Early spring Sphagnum bogs Shaded bogs	May-Sept Woods	egg	one or multi	humans/livestock birds pest in North	

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**Band-legged, obligatory egg diapause (snow melt)**

<i>O. stimulans</i> * C and S Wi Not in NE	March Woodland pools, soil depressions with water	May-Aug Woods Long-lived	egg	one	mammals/birds	
<i>O. excrucians</i> Statewide	Spring flooded pasture pools, grassy Ditches, coniferous forests, bogs	May-Aug Woods	egg	one	mammals/birds	
<i>O. fitchii</i> Statewide	Spring low marshy with shrub and trees peat bogs, savannah	July-Sept open woods	egg	one	mammals	
<i>O. flavescens</i> C and S WI Rare	Early spring Semi-perm. water in marshes treeless areas, prairies	May-Sept Open plains	egg	one	mammals	
<i>O. riparius</i> Statewide, rare	Early spring cool prairie pools/aspens/willow	May-Sept Plains	egg	one	mammals	

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**Blacklegged; no obligatory egg diapause**

<i>O. sticticus</i> Statewide N Wisconsin	Spring Floodwater pools swamps	July-August Underbrush woods along rivers	egg	one brood likely	generalist/mammals	
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**Band-legged, no obligatory egg diapause**

<i>O. dorsalis</i>	Early spring Alkaline water, brackish water Temp. & semi-perm. water.	Late Prairie meadow	egg	Multi	mammals bird
<i>O. canadensis</i> Statewide	April floodplains, woodland pools open ditches	April-Sept Forest	egg	multi one brood	Turtles, mammals seldom a pest
<b>Not grouped</b>					
<i>Ochlerotatus atropalpus</i>	Spring Depression in rocks, streams treeholes, artificial containers	Spring Near streams	egg	multi	mammals/birds
Autogenous					
<i>O. hendersoni</i> Species complex with triseriatus Statewide	treeholes		egg		not a vector
<i>O. triseriatus</i> *	May-summer 1 <sup>st</sup> pupae-June 1	May-Sept Peak in late Aug	egg (diapausing after 3 <sup>rd</sup> wk July)	multi	mammals can use birds/reptiles does not bite legs biting after 8 rare LaCrosse vector WNV vector
statewide Southern Wi	Treeholes, artificial containers Gutters, Shade	Woods			
<i>O. spencerii</i> Northern, uncommon	Open habitats, marsh, bog, pond Prairie savannah	Early Spring		multi one brood	mammals/birds
<i>O. trivittatus</i> *	Late spring-Summer	May-Oct	egg	multi	generalist Rabbits, raccoons opossums pest/painful bite
statewide Southern Wi Abundant	temp. pools, shaded rain pools	Forest/Urban			
<i>O. nigromaculis</i> (rare)	Transient water-sunny Fresh, foul, brackish Late spring/summer through fall	May-Oct	egg?	Multi	Catholic
<i>O. campestris</i> (rare in spring)	Open prairies, alkaline, organic Temporary rain pools, marsh	Grasslands 72 d biting period	egg	Multi one brood	?

<i>O. grossbecki</i> Extremely rare Only 1 adult from Arboretum. Southern dist in Illinois	spring, woodland pools marshes	1 specimen in Wi	egg	one	?
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<b><i>Aedes</i></b>					
<i>Aedes vexans</i> * Statewide S Wisconsin	Late April to October Temp. ground pools, floodwater	May-Oct Woods/urban 72 day lifespan	egg	multi	mammals birds pest
<i>Aedes eudes</i> Uncommon NE/C and EC Wi	Cattail marsh, open pools near woods	? ?	egg	one	?
<b><i>Anopheles</i></b>					
<i>Anopheles walkeri</i> *	Early spring Cattail marshes/edge of marsh	? emergent vegetation Barn foundations	egg	multi	mammals
<i>An. punctipennis</i> *	May streams, semi.perm. ? ponds, temp. rain pools, artificial containers	May-fall	adult	multi	domestic animals/humans
<i>An. quadrimaculatus</i> *	May sunlit water, no current, perm & semi-perm. ponds	Early spring dark/cool places in houses, barns etc.	adult	multi	mammals/humans
<i>An. crucians</i>	?				
<i>An. earlei</i>	June margins of streams, semi-perm. & perm. water pools	Summer/fall ?	adult	multi	humans

*An. barberi*

**Container dwelling**  
**Treeholes, facultative predator as late larvae**

**Rare**

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<b><i>Coquillettidia</i></b>					
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i> *	Winter-spring Cattails/permanent water Independent of precipitation	June-Sept shaded areas peak July	larvae	one but sustained emergence	mammals/humans birds
<b><i>Culex</i></b>					
<i>Culex erraticus</i> Southern Wi	Woods	Summer			mammals Bridge vector WNV
<i>Cu. pipiens</i>	May artificial containers/cisterns barnyard pools, ditches	all summer	adult	multi	birds mammals WNV vector
<i>Cu. restuans</i>	Early spring swamps, bogs, temp. pools, clean ground pools, artificial containers	June-Sept damp vegetation/woods	adult	multi	birds/humans WNV vector
<i>Cu. salinarius</i>	May-fall ground pools	?	adult	?	birds/humans
<i>Cu. tarsalis</i>	Early spring ditches, temp. woodland pools clear ground pools	May-Sept under bridges, porches outbuildings	adult	multi	birds/humans/cows
<i>Cu. territans</i>	May marsh, bogs, perm. ponds, temp. or semi-perm. water	June-Aug in vegetation or shelter near breeding site	adult	multi	snakes/amphibians

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<b><i>Culiseta</i></b>					
<i>C. inornata</i>	April Marshes, pools, ditches, semi.perm or perm. Water	April-Oct Highest in April &May. 1 <sup>st</sup> blood feeder in Wi	adult	multi	mammals seldom on human rabbits
<i>C. morsitans</i>	April semi-perm. or perm. water in forest	April-Aug.	larvae	one	Birds small mammals
<i>Culiseta impatiens</i> <i>Uncommon</i>	?				
<i>C. melanura</i> <i>Uncommon (Nicolet)</i>	bogs				Possible WNV vector
<i>C. minnesotae</i> <i>rare</i>	Bogs semi-perm. marsh	April-June Sept-Oct	adult		
<b><i>Psorophora</i></b>					
<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	Grassy, open pasture, pools, roadside ditches depressions in woods		egg	multi	mammals
<i>P. ferox</i> S Wisconsin	June temporary rain pools in woods, ditches by roads	Woods	egg	?	mammals birds
<i>P. horrida</i> S. Wisconsin	April temp. pool in shaded wood	May Woods	egg	multi	humans
<i>Psorophora varipes</i> <i>rare</i> 1 specimen from Mazomanie	temp. pools; stream flood plains	near breeding site August	egg	multi	humans

***Orthopodomyia***

*Orthopodomyia alba* Treeholes Non-blood feeder?  
Artificial containers

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*O. signifera* Rare, treeholes Avian  
Artificial containers

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***Uranotaenia***

*Uranotaenia sappharina* Spring-fall Aug-Sept adult multi Do not feed on  
Autogenous? perm. to semi perm dark, damp places humans. Reptiles  
water among vegetation hollow trees, culverts and frogs.  
by shore. Duckweed

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***Wyeomyia***

*Wyeomyia smithii* Late winter/early spring May & June larvae multi Not a blood feeder  
Autogenous **pitcher plants in bogs**

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