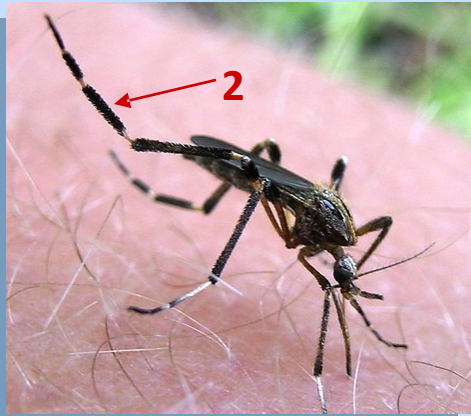


Psorophora ciliata



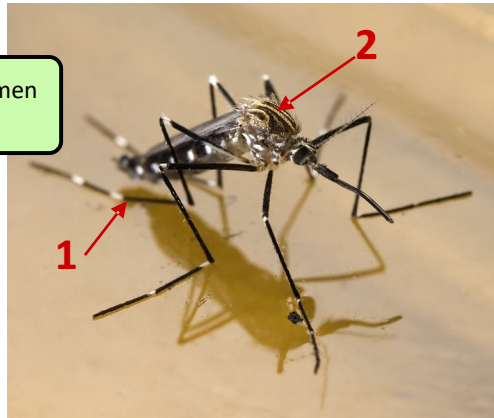
1. Very large (adults over 1/2 inch)
2. Erect scales on legs

- Summer Floodwater
- Larvae Predaceous

Aedes japonicus

1. Black and white scales on legs and abdomen
2. Scutum dark brown with gold stripes

- Container Breeder
- Invasive Species
- Competent Vector



Common and Distinctive Mosquitoes of Michigan



The MMCA involves careful consideration of mosquito biology and the environment, as well as, based on scientific surveillance. A response to control nuisance mosquitoes may look very different from a response to control disease-vectoring mosquitoes. Source reduction and education is crucial to the success of a program. Additional information is available at www.michiganmosquito.org. Mosquito control districts in Bay, Midland, Saginaw or Tuscola Counties have brochures and other information available.

Created by Tom Wilmot, Ph.D.



Michigan Mosquito Control Association

PO Box 366, Bay City, MI 48707

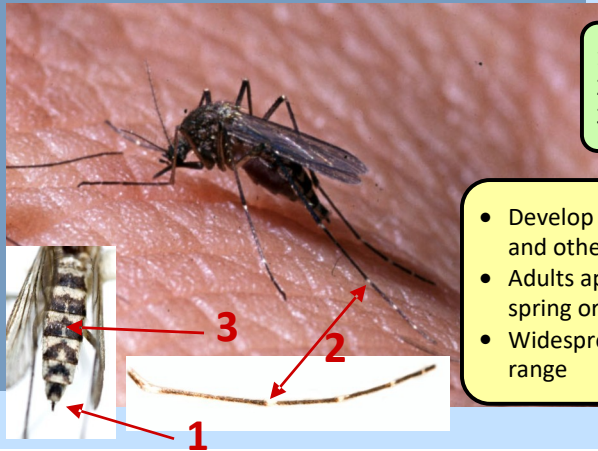
Phone: (989) 894-4555

Fax: (989) 894-0526

Email: info@michiganmosquito.org

<https://www.michiganmosquito.org>

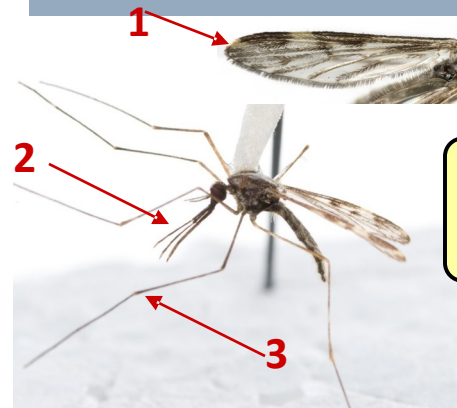
Aedes vexans



1. Pointed abdomen
2. Short white bands on hind legs
3. Indented bands on abdomen

- Develop in floodplains, grassy fields, ditches and other temporarily-flooded areas
- Adults appear one to two weeks after a late spring or summer rain
- Widespread distribution due to long flight range

Anopheles punctipennis

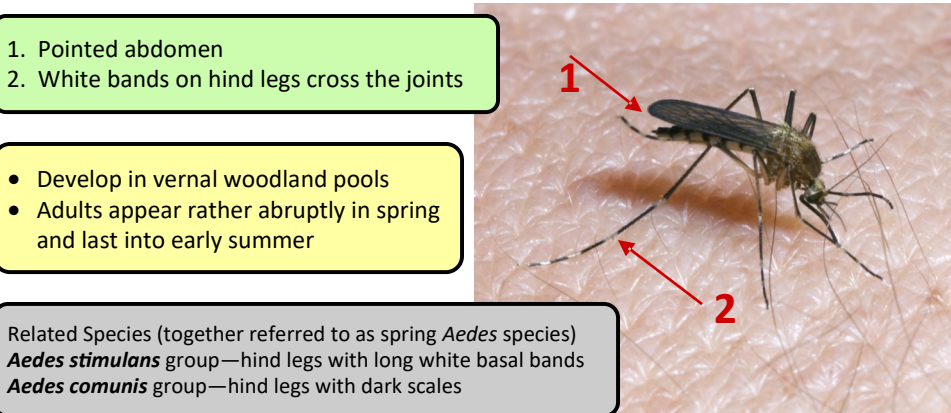


1. Black and white spots on wings
2. Long palps
3. Legs long and dark

- Overwinter as adults
- Found in greatest numbers July—September
- Develop in swamps, marshes and ditches

Related Species
Aedes quadrimaculatus—Wing scales all dark

Aedes canadensis

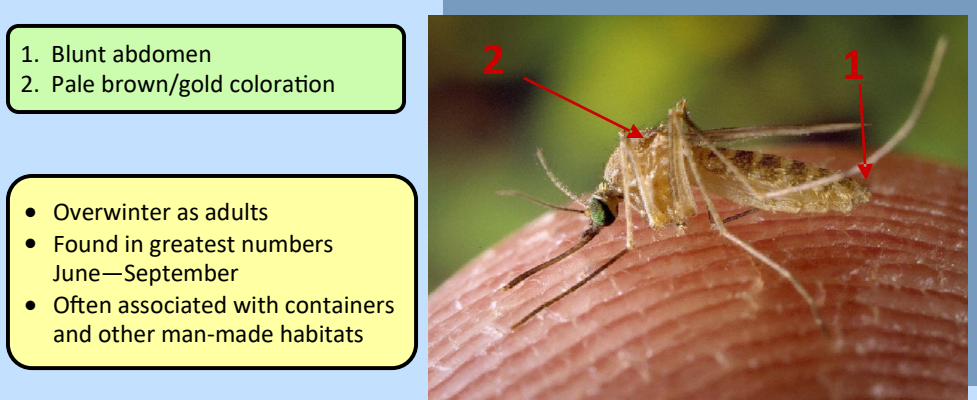


1. Pointed abdomen
2. White bands on hind legs cross the joints

- Develop in vernal woodland pools
- Adults appear rather abruptly in spring and last into early summer

Related Species (together referred to as spring *Aedes* species)
Aedes stimulans group—hind legs with long white basal bands
Aedes comunis group—hind legs with dark scales

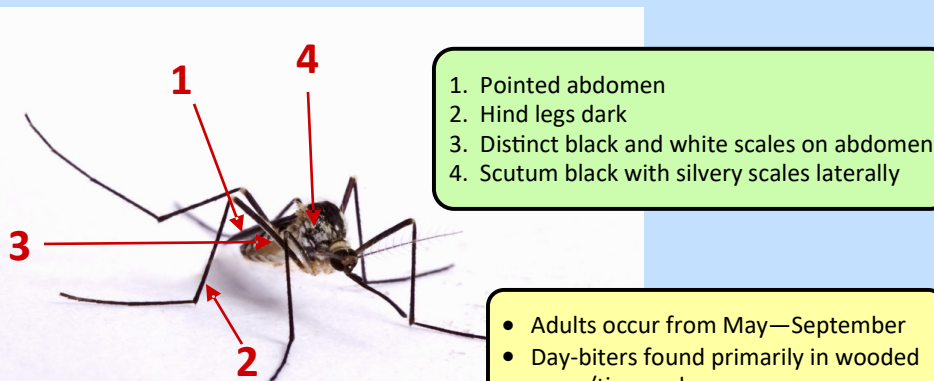
Culex pipiens/restuans



1. Blunt abdomen
2. Pale brown/gold coloration

- Overwinter as adults
- Found in greatest numbers June—September
- Often associated with containers and other man-made habitats

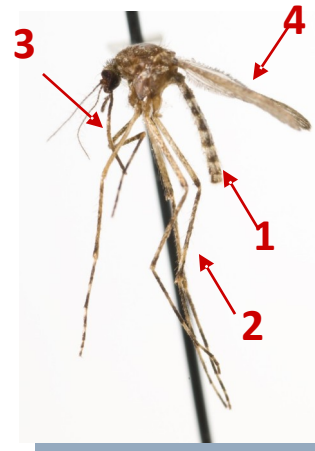
Aedes triseriatus



1. Pointed abdomen
2. Hind legs dark
3. Distinct black and white scales on abdomen
4. Scutum black with silvery scales laterally

- Adults occur from May—September
- Day-biters found primarily in wooded areas/tire yards

Coquillettidia peturbans



1. Blunt abdomen
2. White band mid-tarsus
3. Pale scales mid-proboscis
4. Mixed black and white scales on wings and thorax

- Overwinter as larvae in cattail marshes
- Found in greatest numbers July—August
- Wide distribution due to long flight range