

# *Aedes cinereus* Meigen

**OVERWINTERING STAGE:** Egg.

**PHENOLOGY:** Univoltine, possibly bivoltine.

## **LARVAL HABITAT:**

Larvae can be found in a wide variety of natural habitats, especially in woodland pools, temporary rain pools, bogs and other wetlands, and floodwaters. Larvae tend to avoid open water, preferring to congregate near dense vegetation.

## **HOST PREFERENCES:**

*Ae. cinereus* mosquitoes prefer mammalian blood and are moderately aggressive human biters, but do not occur in large numbers. Females prefer to bite during the day and early evening, concentrating on the lower portions of the body. Adults are not strong fliers and tend to stay close to their larval habitats.

## **VIRUS TESTING RESULTS:**

Virus	# specimens tested	# pools tested	# positive pools	MIR
WNV	3,965	199	0	0
EEE	41	3	0	0
La Crosse	0	0	0	0

## **COMMENTS:**

This is a relatively common species, especially early in the spring. Larvae are considerably smaller than most other spring species and adults are one of the smallest species in the state. The literature frequently reports only 1 generation per year, but not all of the overwintering eggs hatch in the spring, resulting in a later, fall brood. It is unclear whether this is the case in PA or whether there is truly a second generation. In the spring, larvae are most commonly collected with *Ochlerotatus canadensis*. The fall immatures are often collected with *Aedes vexans*.

## **Distribution**

