

Anopheles walkeri Theobald

OVERWINTERING STAGE: Egg.

PHENOLOGY: Multivoltine.

LARVAL HABITAT:

Larvae are said to prefer permanent water such as wetlands and pond edges with an abundance of vegetation.

HOST PREFERENCES:

These are mammalian biters and prefer to bite at night. However, females will bite during the day if their habitat is invaded.

VIRUS TESTING RESULTS:

Virus	# specimens tested	# pools tested	# positive pools	MIR
WNV	4,047	131	0	0
EEE	14	0	0	0
La Crosse	0	0	0	0

COMMENTS:

Larvae have been only rarely collected in Pennsylvania, but dipping among emergent vegetation in wetlands should yield specimens. Adults can be collected in fairly large numbers where populations exist using a CO₂-baited light trap. Females are probably more attracted to CO₂+octenol rather than CO₂ alone. This species is rare in the southern half of the state, but is quite common in the northwestern part where they frequently outnumber *An. quadrimaculatus* s.l. and *An. punctipennis*. Females are more attracted to light than are most other species of mosquitoes. Resting adults prefer to stay close to the water on emergent vegetation in their larval habitats in contrast to *An. quadrimaculatus* s.l. and *An. punctipennis*, which seek shelters during the day. This is the only species of *Anopheles* in North America that overwinters in the egg stage.

Distribution

