

Ochlerotatus c. canadensis (Theobald)

OVERWINTERING STAGE: Egg.

PHENOLOGY: Univoltine, possibly bivoltine.

LARVAL HABITAT:

Larvae can be found early in the season in temporary woodland pools, snow pools, ditches, swamps and acidic bogs.

HOST PREFERENCES:

Adults do not travel far from their larval habitats in search of hosts. They are opportunistic feeders on large and small mammals, birds, reptiles (especially turtles), and amphibians. Females prefer to bite during the day.

VIRUS TESTING RESULTS:

Virus	# specimens tested	# pools tested	# positive pools	MIR
WNV	46,544	1,806	0	0
EEE	691	21	0	0
La Crosse	0	0	0	0

COMMENTS:

This is the most common univoltine spring species in Pennsylvania. There is a sharp decline in population size by August, with a few long-lived adults and newly emerged adults from a second, smaller brood comprising the fall population. The second brood is probably derived from overwintering eggs that did not hatch in the spring, although some of the brood may have hatched from recently deposited eggs.

Distribution

