MOSQUITO SPECIES CONFIRMED AS OCCURRING IN NORTH CAROLINA
(AS OF April, 2008)

No.	Genus and species	Special notes	Possible disease vector status[1]
1.	*Aedes aegypti*	Piedmont and coastal, rare	DEN, YF, WN
2.	*Aedes albopictus*	Statewide, containers and treeholes. Worst pest in state	DEN, EEE, JC, LAC, WN
3.	*Aedes cinereus*	Uncommon	CV, WN
4.	*Aedes vexans*	Very common, state wide	CV, EEE, LAC, TVT, WN
5.	*Anopheles atropos*	Brackish water, locally common along coast	Malaria (?), WN
6.	*Anopheles barberi*	Rare, in treeholes and tires	WN
7.	*Anopheles bradleyi*	Brackish water (in Crucians Complex)	CV (?), WN (?)
8.	*Anopheles crucians complex*	Crucians + 4 new undescribed species, very common Crucians Complex = total 7 species	EEE, LAC, TEN, TVT, WN
9.	*Anopheles georgianus*	Very rare (in Crucians Complex)	Unknown
10.	*Anopheles maverlius*	Uncommon, in coastal plain (Quads complex)	Unknown
11.	*Anopheles perplexens*	N.C. record needs confirmation	Unknown
12.	*Anopheles punctipennis*	Statewide, one of most common species in state	CV, EEE, LAC, TEN, WN, Malaria
13.	*Anopheles quadrimaculatus*	Locally common, one of 3 species in Quadrimaculatus complex in NC	Malaria, CV, EEE, TEN, JC, WN
14.	*Anopheles smaragdinus*	Uncommon, piedmont coastal plain (Quads complex)	Unknown
15.	*Anopheles walkeri*	Very rare, no collections since late 40-50s	WN
16.	*Coquilletidia perturbans*	Locally common, larvae attach to cattails and sedges Major emergence in May-June	CV, EEE, TEN, TVT, WN
17.	*Culex erraticus*	Common near reservoirs and in retention ponds	EEE, WN
18.	*Culex nigripalpus*	Late summer and fall, southern half of state from coast to mountains	EEE, SLE, TVT, WN
19.	*Culex peccator*	Coastal plains, uncommon	
20.	*Culex pilosus*	Very rare	
21.	*Culex pipiens complex*	All of state, except Brunswick County	CV, EEE, LAC, SLE, WN
22.	*Culex quinquefasciatus*	Brunswick County only	EEE, SLE, WN
23.	*Culex restuans*	Common	CV, EEE, LAC, SLE, WN
24.	*Culex salinarius*	Statewide, very common	EEE, TEN, WN
25.	*Culex territans*	Common, feeds on frogs	WN
26.	*Culiseta inornata*	Winter species, late fall to early spring	CV, WN
27.	*Culiseta melanura*	Maintains EEE in birds- coastal/piedmont species	EEE, WN
28.	*Ochlerotatus atlanticus*	Very common in coastal plain	EEE, LAC, WN
29.	*Ochlerotatus atropalpus*	Rock pools and tires	WN
30.	*Ochlerotatus aurifer*	Rare, N.E. part of state	JC
31.	*Ochlerotatus canadensis*	Very common in spring, occasional hatches after hurricanes in late summer fall	CV, EEE. JC. LAC, WN
32.	*Ochlerotatus cantator*	Rare, N.E. part of state	EEE, JC, WN

33.	*Ochlerotatus dupreei*	Piedmont and coastal (rare in mountains)	
34.	*Ochlerotatus fulvus pallens*	Piedmont and coastal	
35.	*Ochlerotatus grossbecki*	Rare, N.E. part of state	
36.	*Ochlerotatus hendersoni*	Canopy tree holes	
37.	*Ochlerotatus infirmatus*	Locally common, in coastal plain and piedmont	EEE, TVT
38.	*Ochlerotatus japonicus*	Currently in 49 counties, container/treehole/rock pool species	WN, LAC (?)
39.	*Ochlerotatus mitchellae*	Uncommon	EEE
40.	*Ochlerotatus sollicitans*	Abundant in brackish water	CV, EEE, WN
41.	*Ochlerotatus sticticus*	Spring - early summer, piedmont/mountain species	EEE
42.	*Ochlerotatus taeniorhynchus*	Abundant in brackish water	CV, TVT, WN
43.	*Ochlerotatus thibaulti*	Uncommon, found in hollow trees in water	
44.	*Ochlerotatus tormentor*	Locally common	LAC
45.	*Ochlerotatus triseriatus*	Treeholes and containers	CV, EEE, LAC, WN
46.	*Ochlerotatus trivittatus*	Locally common in piedmont/mountains	CV, TVT, WN
47.	*Orthopodomyia alba*	Uncommon, upper canopy, feeds on birds	
48.	*Orthopodomyia signifera*	Feeds on birds, larvae in treeholes/containers	WN
49.	*Psorophora ciliata*	Giant mosquito, vicious biter, feeds on larvae of other species	WN
50.	*Psorophora columbiae*	Common, vicious biter, open sunlight temporary pool species	CV, EEE, JC, TEN, WN
51.	*Psorophora cyanescens*	Uncommon, midday biter, piedmont/mountains	
52.	*Psorophora discolor*	Very rare, western N.C.	CV
53.	*Psorophora ferox*	Very common, vicious biter, a major pest after hurricanes or rains of 4 or more inches	CV, CE-untyped, WN
54.	*Psorophora horrida*	Uncommon, vicious biter	
55.	*Psorophora howardii*	Giant mosquito, vicious biter, feeds on larvae of other species	LAC
56.	*Psorophora mathesoni*	Uncommon, vicious biter, temporary woodland pools	
57.	*Toxorhynchites rutilus septentrionalis*	Giant mosquito, does not bite. Larva is predator of other mosquito larvae	
58.	*Uranotaenia lowii*	Tiny, rare, feeds on frogs. Not collected in state since 1950	
59.	*Uranotaenia sapphirina*	Tiny, locally common, feeds on frogs and reptiles	EEE, WN
60.	*Wyeomyia smithii*	Pitcher plant mosquito, isolated sites near coast and in mountains	

1. Means virus has been found in that species in the eastern United States, but it may not be a vector of that virus. Abbreviations for the virus diseases: CE-untyped = California encephalitis subgroup; CV = Cache Valley virus; DEN = dengue virus; EEE = eastern equine encephalitis virus; JC = Jamestown Canyon virus; LAC = LaCrosse virus; SLE = St. Louis encephalitis virus; TEN = Tensaw virus; TVT = Trivittatus virus; WN = West Nile virus; and YF = yellow fever virus.

Notes:

1. Since the Slaff and Apperson key (1989) the following name changes have occurred that affect North Carolina. What used to be *Psorophora varipes* is now called *Ps. mathesoni* in NC and *varipes* is now restricted to the Pacific coastal region from Mexico to Nicaragua. *Wyeomyia haynei* is no longer recognized as a species and has been synonymized with *Wyeomyia smithii* (Darsie and Morris 1998).

2. According to Dina Fonseca's work at the Philadelphia Academy of Science, specimens previously identified as *Cx. pipiens* and *Cx. quinquefasciatus* in North Carolina are almost all hybrids with introgressed genes from both *Cx.pipiens* and *Cx. quinquefasciatus*. The only true *Cx.quinquefasciatus* found in NC, were found in Brunswick County. Those from Wilmington were hybrids.