



Most mosquito bites will only result in itching or skin irritation. However, some kinds of mosquitoes found in Massachusetts carry viruses (germs) that can cause illness. Information about common kinds of mosquitoes that are most likely to spread disease in Massachusetts is shown below.

Mosquito Species Name	When are they most active?	Where do they live and what kind of water do they like?	What types of animals do they bite?	What time of year are they most common?
Aedes vexans	Dusk/dawn, night	<u>River floodplains and salt-marshes</u> – temporary flooded areas	Mammals/humans	Summer and early fall
Coquillettidia perturbans	Dusk/dawn, night	Woodlands – cat-tail marshes	Birds Mammals/humans	Summer
Culex pipiens	Dusk/dawn, night	<u>Urban areas</u> – artificial containers	Birds, Occasionally mammals/humans	Summer and early fall
Culex restuans	Dusk/dawn, night	Urban areas – natural and artificial containers	Birds, Occasionally mammals/humans	Spring, summer and fall
Culex salinarius	Dusk/dawn, night	<u>Salt-marshes</u> – brackish and freshwater wetlands	Reptiles Birds Mammals/humans	Summer
Culiseta melanura	Dusk/dawn, night	Woodlands – white cedar and red maple swamps	Birds, Occasionally mammals/humans	Spring and summer
Ochlerotatus canadensis	Dusk/dawn, day	<u>Woodlands</u> – woodland pools	Birds Mammals/humans	Late spring through summer
Ochlerotatus japonicus	Day	<u>Urban areas</u> – natural and artificial containers	Mammals/humans	Summer through fall

For information on diseases spread by mosquitoes and how to prevent them: contact the MDPH, Division of Epidemiology and Immunization at 617-983-6800 or visit the MDPH Arbovirus website at <u>http://www.mass.gov/dph/mosquito</u>

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