Retention Pond Surveillance for *Coquillettidia perturbans*

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ABSTRACT

During the 2013 season, the Central Massachusetts Mosquito Control Project continued a surveillance study for adult *Coquillettidia perturbans* around several local retention ponds. As local *Cq. perturbans* have been found with both West Nile virus, Eastern Equine Encephalitis, and are a noted mammal-biting mosquito, it is important to monitor their population dynamics as it pertains to potential control measures. It is also important to note that this species may develop in retention ponds that contain emergent vegetation, such as cattails. The *Cq. perturbans* larvae attach themselves to the aquatic root system, allowing them to breathe oxygen while submerged. This makes for a problematic situation, both when trying to sample or control this species during the larval life stage. Surveillance has continued to show one major emergence peak with a slow decline lasting to the end of the season. This data obtained over several seasons will be utilized in efficacy trials of various novel products and/or formulations to control *Cq. perturbans*. These trials are anticipated to begin in 2014.