

SPECIES FROM NORTH CAROLINA TO BE TESTED IN 2008

SPECIES*	Coastal Plain	Piedmont	Mountains
<i>Ae. albopictus</i>	EEE, WN	WN	WN, LAC
<i>Ae. vexans</i>	EEE, WN	WN	WN
<i>An. crucians</i> complex	EEE, WN		
<i>An. punctipennis</i>	EEE, WN	WN	WN
<i>An. quadrimaculatus</i> s.l.	EEE, WN	WN	WN
<i>Cq. perturbans</i>	EEE, WN		
<i>Cs. melanura</i>	EEE, WN		
<i>Cx. erraticus</i>	EEE, WN	WN	WN
<i>Cx. pipiens</i> complex	EEE, WN	WN	WN
<i>Cx. restuans</i>	EEE, WN	WN	WN
<i>Cx. salinarius</i>	EEE, WN	WN	WN
<i>Oc. japonicus</i>	EEE, WN	WN	WN, LAC
<i>Oc. sollicitans</i>	EEE, WN		
<i>Oc. taeniorhynchus</i>	EEE, WN		
<i>Oc. triseriatus</i>	EEE, WN		LAC
<i>Ps. columbiae</i>	EEE, WN	WN	WN

*Species that most often emerge in large broods like *Ae. vexans*, *An. crucians* complex, *Cq. perturbans*, *Oc. sollicitans*, *Oc. taeniorhynchus*, and *Ps. columbiae* should not be pooled until about 12-14 days after the primary emergence.