

Aedes aegypti



Aedes albopictus



<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Yellow fever mosquito	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Asian tiger mosquito
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Has bright silvery lyre-shaped dorsal pattern and white banded legs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Has a single longitudinal silvery dorsal stripe and white banded legs
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Occupies urban areas with or without vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Associated with thickets and arboreal vegetation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bites, rests, and lays eggs both indoors and outdoors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mostly an outdoor (garden) mosquito
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sneaky biter	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aggressive biter
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• High preference for taking blood meals from humans and to lesser extent from domestic mammals, which makes it a very capable vector of dengue viruses	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bites humans but also a variety of available domestic and wild vertebrates that do not carry the dengue viruses, which lowers its capacity to transmit them
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Main dengue vector worldwide	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Main dengue vector in some areas but is mostly a secondary vector
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The major production places are human-made containers, treeholes and bamboo internodes holding water	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shows preference for treeholes and bamboo internodes with water but can also utilize human-made containers for its immature development
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Most containers with water used for immature development are within or in close proximity to households	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Utilizes water-filled containers around or further away from households