Instructions: CLASSIFY ANIMALS AS BLOOD FEEDERS OR NON-BLOODFEEDERS

- Take out the **ADULT CARDS**, and place them on the correct boxes
- March the LARVA CARDS with the correct adult cards
- 3. March the **HABITAT CARDS** with the correct adult and larvae cards

ood feeders

Asian Tiger Mosquito

- Proboscis: Yes Feature: Small
- Color: Black with white
- stripes
- Habitat: Artificial Containers

Northern $H_{ m Ouse}\, m_{ m Osquito}$

- Proboscis: Yes
- Feature: Lays a mass of eggs called a "Raft",
- Color: Brown, dull color Habitat: Does very well in
 - Polluted and dirty habitats



- Proboscis: Yes
- Feature: Adults stick their abdomen in the air when standing and feeding
 - Color: Dark brown
- Habitat: large grassy swamps and rice paddies

Eastern salt marsh mosquito Proboscis: Yes Feature: Stripe on proboscis Color: brown with dusty spots Habitat: Salt marshes

Non-blood feeders

Crane fly

Proboscis: No

Feature: Very large size

Color: Brown

Habitat: Often in streams (but

also in rivers)



Proboscis: No

Feature: Large and shiny

Color: Brilliant shiny colors

Habitat: Tree holes

Midge

Proboscis: No

Feature: Males with furry

antennae

Habitat: Many types including running and standing water

Mayfly

Proboscis: No

Feature: Appendages at tip of abdomen called "Cerci",

Color: Brown

Habitat: mainly rivers and streams

Phantom Crane fly

Proboscis: No

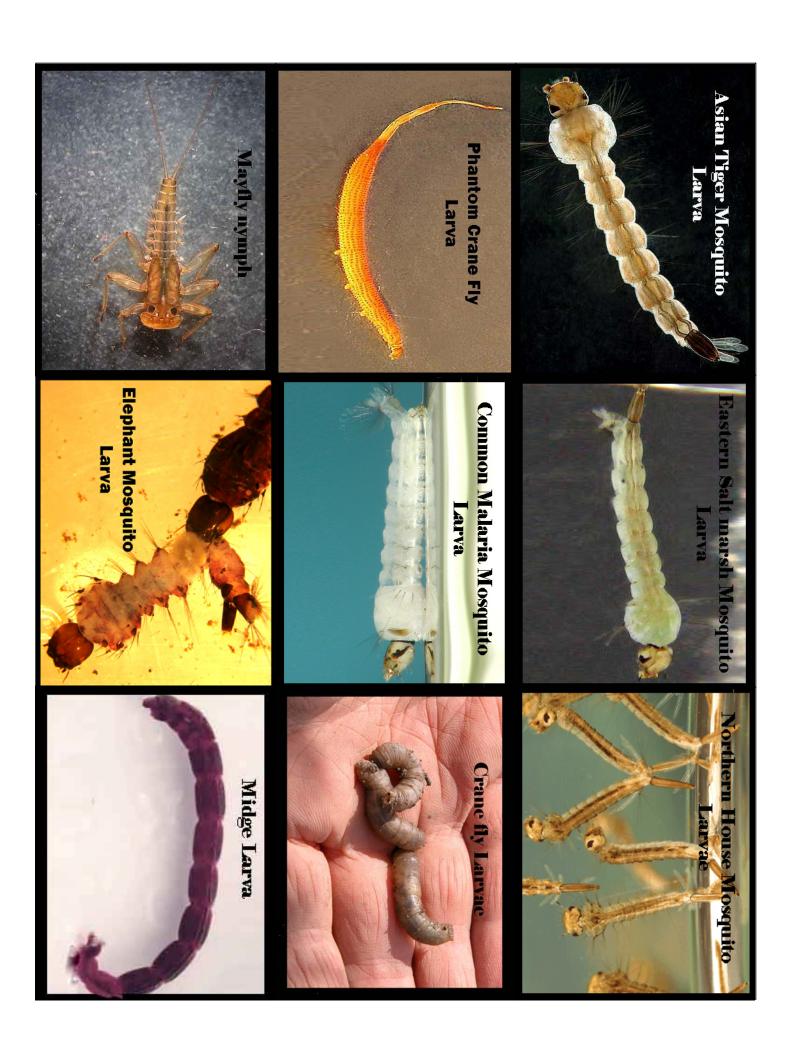
Feature: Long striped legs

Color: Black and white

Habitat: Mainly ponds and

lakes

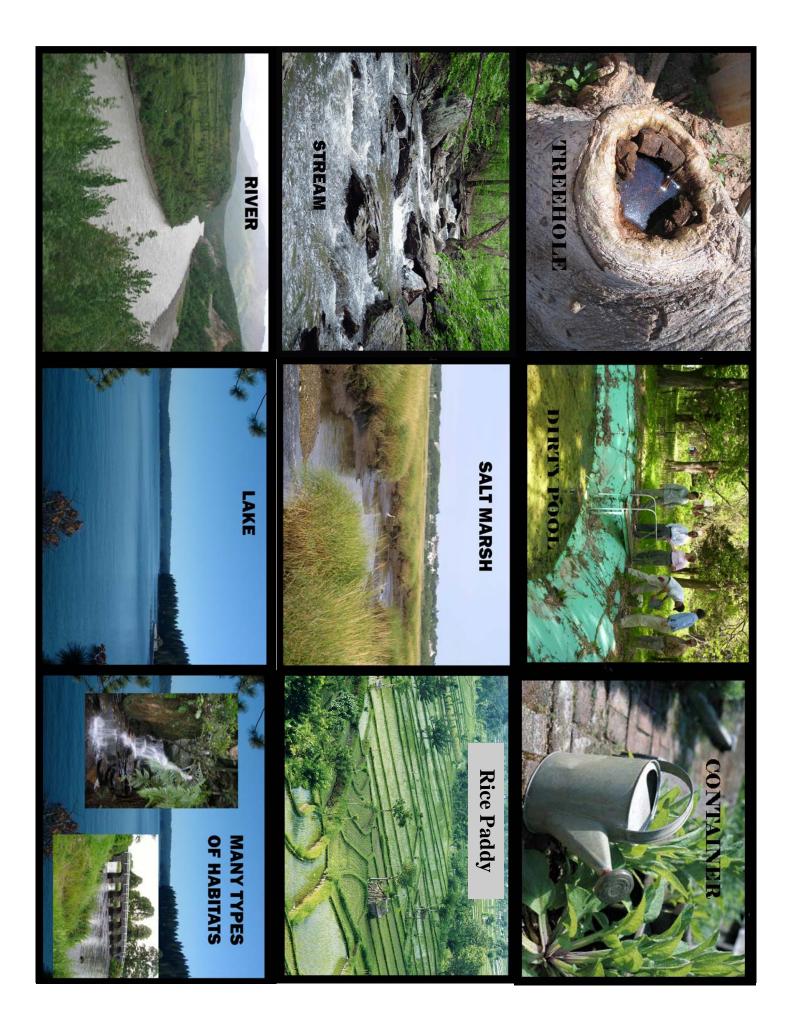




Larva Cards Larva Larva

Larva Larva Larva

Larva Larva Larva



Habitat Cards Asian Tiger Mosquito

Females of the Asian tiger mosquito lay their eggs in backyard containers. They are very aggressive human biting mosquitoes, and will even bite during the day.

Habitat Cards Common Malaria Mosquito

Over a hundred years ago, Malaria (a disease spread by mosquitoes) was common in the United States. The mosquito responsible for transmitting it to humans was the common malaria mosquito. Although Malaria no longer occurs in New Jersey, the mosquito is still abundant today.

Habitat Cards Midge

The midge is one of the closest relatives to the mosquito. Midges are very common insects, most of which, do not bite.

Habitat Cards Northern

House mosquito

The Northern house mosquito gets its name because it is often found resting inside houses. Females generally do not bite people, but prefer to bite birds instead.

Habitat Cards Eastern salt marsh mosquito

This mosquito lays her eggs in salt marshes. During the highest moon tides, huge numbers of eggs are hatched, which result in large swarms of this mosquito.

Habitat Cards Phantom Crane fly

The coloration of the phantom crane fly resembles that of many mosquitoes. However, the phantom crane fly does not have a proboscis and doesn't bite

Habitat Cards Elephant Mosquito

The elephant mosquito is a good mosquito found in New Jersey. The adults do not feed on blood, but instead feed on the nectar in plants. As a result, they help pollinate flowers. Larvae are also good because they eat bad mosquito larvae.

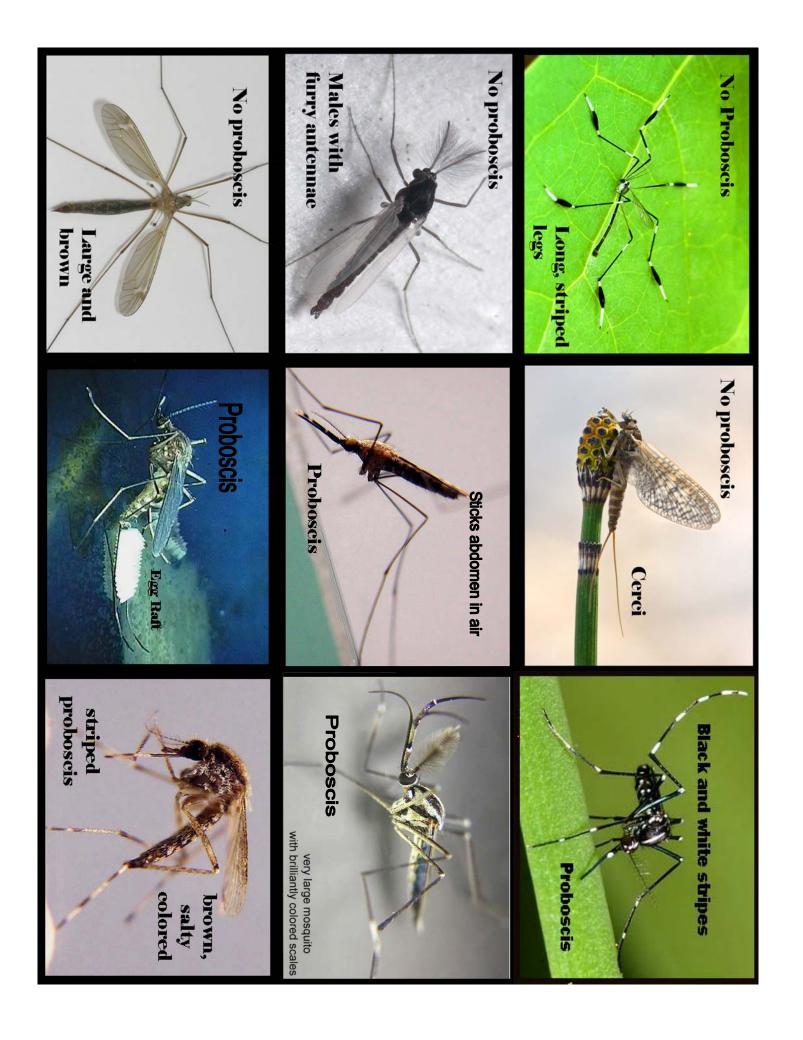
Habitat Cards

Crane fly

People often mistake crane flies for mosquitoes. Although they both have six legs and two pairs of wings, the crane fly does not have a proboscis Crane flies are harmless and do not bite.

Habitat Cards Mayfly

Immature mayflies are very common in clean water, such as ponds, lakes and streams, making them an important food source for fish. Mayfly adults live only a short time. They lack a proboscis and do not bite.



Cards Adult Adult Adult

Cards Adult Adult Cards Cards Cards Cards Adult

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