

In Deutschland vorkommende Stechmückenarten und ihre Beziehung zu Krankheitserregern

(modifiziert und ergänzt nach: Kampen & Walther, Vector potential of mosquito species (Diptera: Culicidae) occurring in Central Europe. Parasitology Research Monographs 10, 41-68)

BATV = Batai-Virus

CHIKV = Chikungunya-Virus

DENV = Dengue-Virus (Serotypen 1-4)

EEEV = Östliche Equine Enzephalitis-Virus

INKV = Inkoo-Virus

JEV = Japanische Enzephalitis-Virus

LACV = La Crosse Enzephalitis-Virus

LEDV = Lednice-Virus

RVFV = Rifttal-Fieber-Virus

SINV = Sindbis-Virus

SLEV = St. Louis Enzephalitis-Virus

TAHV = Tahyna-Virus

USUV = Usutu-Virus

WEEV = Westliche Equine Enzephalitis-Virus

WNV = Westnile-Virus

ZIKV = Zika-Virus

s.l. = sensu lato (Komplex)

? = erst seit 2004 als eigene Spezies, abgegliedert von *An. messeae*, geführt; daher keine separaten Daten vorhanden

■ = Pathogen-Nachweis in oder -Isolierung aus Stechmücken-Wildfängen

■ = Pathogen-Nachweis im Körperebereich der Mücke, aus dem die Übertragung stattfindet (Speicheldrüsen bei Viren und Malariaerreger, Thorax oder Kopfbasis bei Dirofilarien), oder Nachweis von reifen (potenziell infektiösen) Drittlarven von Dirofilarien in den Malpighischen Gefäßen

■ = experimenteller Nachweis einer Übertragung (in vitro oder in vivo)

■ = transovarielle (vertikale) Übertragung

Pathogen	BATV	CHIKV	DENV	EEEV	INKV	JEV	LACV	LEDV	RVFV	SINV	SLEV	TAHV	USUV	WEEV	WNV	YFV	ZIKV	<i>Francisella tularensis</i>	<i>Plasmodium</i> spec.	<i>Dirofilaria</i> spec.
Stechmücken-Spezies																				
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	[red] [green]	[red] [yellow]	[green] [red]	[red]	[green] [yellow]	[red] [yellow]	[green] [red]		[red]	[red]	[red] [yellow]		[green]	[red]	[red] [yellow]	[red]	[red] [green]		[green] [blue]	
<i>Aedes annulipes</i>														[green]				[green]		[green]
<i>Aedes cantans</i>												[green] [red]	[green] [red]		[green]			[green]		[green]
<i>Aedes caspius</i>	[blue]								[blue]			[green] [red]			[green] [red]				[green]	[blue]
<i>Aedes cataphylla</i>																				
<i>Aedes cinereus</i>			[green]							[red] [green]		[green]		[green]				[green]		[blue]
<i>Aedes communis</i>	[green]				[green] [yellow]					[yellow] [red]		[green] [red]						[green]		
<i>Aedes cyprius</i>																				
<i>Aedes detritus</i>	[blue]								[blue]			[green] [red]	[green] [red]							[blue]
<i>Aedes diantaeus</i>										[yellow]		[yellow]								
<i>Aedes dorsalis</i>						[red]	[green]				[green] [red]	[green] [red]		[green] [red]	[green] [red]					[blue]
<i>Aedes excrucians</i>									[red] [red]		[green]			[green]				[green] [blue]		[blue]
<i>Aedes flavescens</i>											[green] [red]			[green]						[green]
<i>Aedes geminus</i>																				
<i>Aedes geniculatus</i>															[red] [red]	[red] [red]			[green] [blue]	

<i>Aedes intrudens</i>																			
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>																			
<i>Aedes koreicus</i>																			
<i>Aedes leucomelas</i>																			
<i>Aedes nigrinus</i>																			
<i>Aedes pullatus</i>																			
<i>Aedes punctor</i>																			
<i>Aedes refiki</i>																			
<i>Aedes riparius</i>																			
<i>Aedes rossicus</i>																			
<i>Aedes rusticus</i>																			
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>																			
<i>Aedes vexans</i>																			
<i>Anopheles algeriensis</i>																			
<i>Anopheles claviger</i> s.l.																			
<i>An. claviger</i>																			
<i>An. petragnani</i>																			
<i>Anopheles maculipennis</i> s.l.																			
<i>An. atroparvus</i>																			
<i>An. daciae</i>																	?		

The figure displays a phylogenetic tree for mosquito species, rooted at the bottom. The tree is organized into several main clades, each marked with a distinct color at its base. The species names are listed vertically on the left side of the tree. Colored squares at the nodes indicate specific evolutionary events or clades. A legend in the top right corner identifies the colors: green, red, yellow, and blue.

- An. maculipennis**: Root node (blue square).
- An. messeae**: Green square.
- Anopheles plumbeus**: No square.
- Coquillettidia richiardii**: Green square.
- Culex hortensis**: No square.
- Culex martinii**: No square.
- Culex modestus**: No square.
- Culex pipiens**: Green square; red square at node 1; red square at node 2; red square at node 3; red square at node 4; red square at node 5; red square at node 6; yellow square at node 7.
- Culex territans**: Green square.
- Culex torrentium**: No square.
- Culiseta alaskaensis**: No square.
- Culiseta annulata**: Green square; red square at node 1; yellow square at node 2.
- Culiseta fumipennis**: No square.
- Culiseta glaphyroptera**: No square.
- Culiseta longiareolata**: No square.
- Culiseta morsitans**: Green square.
- Culiseta ochroptera**: No square.
- Culiseta subochrea**: No square.
- Uranotaenia unguiculata**: No square; red square at node 1.