

Supplemental Table S1. Information of *Cs. Longiareolata* mosquito samples from each study area. The weather data from the actual sampling year, altitude, geographic coordinates, type of climate, type of habitat, and the number of mosquito individuals per sex.

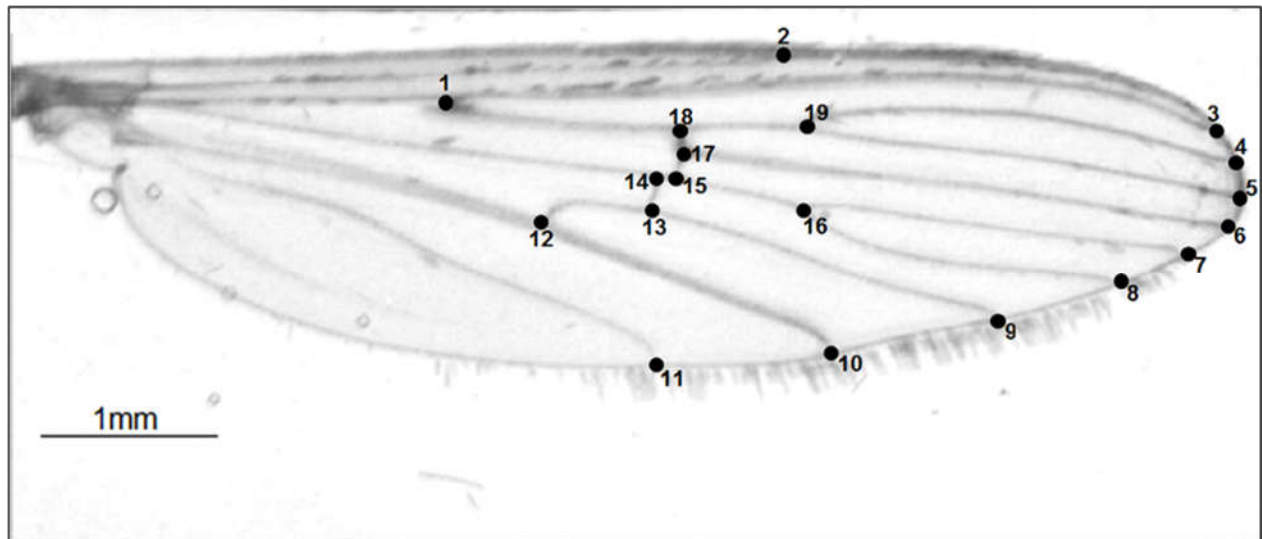
District		T (°C)	R (mm)	A (m)	Geographic coordinates		Climate	Larval habitat type	Number of mosquito samples	
					North	East			Male	Female
GUELMA (AinMakhlouf)	AM01	15,3	502,1	791	36°15'30.93"	7°16'38.61"	Sub-arid	Natural	08	35
	AM02	15,3	502,1	818	36°12'42.03"	7°12'57.75"				
	AM03	15,3	502,1	846	36°14'12.37"	7°14'49.38"				
	AM07	15,3	502,1	863	36°16'54.05"	7°16'50.22"		Artificial	20	28
	AM04	15,3	502,1	825	36°14'22.61"	7°15'03.43"				
	AM05	15,3	502,1	825	36°14'50.10"	7°15'08.56"				
ANNABA & EL TARF	CH 01	17,2	947,3	65	36°41'43.43"	7°34'12.84"	Sub-humid	Natural	18	38
	AS01	17,2	947,3	55	36°41'25.24"	7°39'07.83"				
	SK	17,8	1223	14	36°45'24.87"	7°58'19.22"				
	BM	17,8	1223	3	36°46'19.11"	7°53'50.82"		Artificial	42	76
	SA	17,2	947,3	15	36°48'53.41"	7°43'26.72"				
	AS02	17,2	947,3	55	36°41'25.24"	7°39'07.83"				
	SEB02	17,8	1223	5	36°50'22.97"	8°03'49.15"				

T: temperature; R: rainfall; A: altitude; AM: Ain Makhoulf; CH: Chorfa; AS: Ain sayed; SA: Sidi Amar; SK: Sidi kassi; BM: Ben Mhidi; SEB: Sebaa

Supplementary Table S2. Corresponding description and location of the wing and landmark positions in

Cs. Longiareolata.

Landmarks	Description of the landmarks
1	Radial sector
2	Intersection of costa
3	Distal end of radius
4	Radial branch 2
5	Radial branch 3
6	Distal end of radial branches 4 and 5
7	Distal end of media 1 and 2
8	Distal end of media 3 and 4
9	Distal end of cubital vein 1
10	Distal end of cubital vein 2
11	Anal vein
12	Origin of cubital 1
13	Midpoint branch of cubital 3
14	Medio-cubital cross vein
15	Midpoint branch of medial vein
16	Radio-sectoral vein
17	Radio-medial cross vein
18	Midpoint branch of radial vein
19	Origin of radius branches 2 and 3



Supplemental Figure S1. Digitization of 19 landmarks of the right wing of a female *Culiseta longiareolata* using software Tps-Dig2 2.31.